

Integrated Report 2025

Lighting up lives with pure energy

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We delivered outstanding results



Interactive
summary



Message from the president

GRI 2-22

After celebrating the technical achievement of a fully renewable power generation matrix, in this reporting cycle we reaffirm that the true energy that drives Copel is human.

In 2025, Copel moved forward in its transformation journey with an increasingly people-centered approach. While in the previous year we celebrated the technical achievement of a fully renewable generation matrix, in this cycle we reaffirmed that the true energy that drives the Company is human: our employees, customers, partners, investors, and entire communities who strengthen our purpose and expand our positive impact in Paraná and across Brazil.

The expression “lighting up lives with pure energy” summarizes not only our reason for being, but above all how and why we operate. It is a principle that reflects our commitment to aligning strategy, sustainability, and organizational culture with a value-driven management model. These values include a people-centered approach — focused on our

employees and customers —, ethical relationships the pursuit of responsible innovation, and the efficient and safe delivery of results.

As Copel continued along this transformation agenda, in 2025, it reinforced its commitment to customers as a central pillar of its strategy. After all, business sustainability depends above all on the trust and satisfaction of those who use our services. Guided by the “Every Customer Matters” value, the Company advanced initiatives to continuously improve customer experience. This perspective guides decisions and priorities to ensure that infrastructure modernization and the progress of the power sector translate, in practice, into greater quality, closer relationships, and higher perceived value for each customer served.

This movement was implemented through initiatives that translate our culture into results, such as the adoption of the “one share, one vote” model, consolidating the Company’s migration to Novo Mercado of B3, the Brazilian Stock Exchange. This change positions the Company among those most aligned with best corporate governance practices in the country. This milestone enhanced our attractiveness to domestic and international investors and, consequently, increased foreign participation in our shareholder base, reflecting confidence in Copel’s strategic direction and marking a milestone in the Company’s history.

Another highlight was the consolidation of Copel’s first Multi-Year Strategic Plan, with a five-year horizon and estimated investments of BRL 17.8 billion. This integrated and transparent approach guides capital allocation to critical assets in response to the changes underway in the power sector and to enhance service quality.



Copel Distribuição concluded the rate cycle with significant projects delivered across all regions of Paraná. By 2025, 15 new substations had been delivered, and the Paraná Trifásico program—comprising 25,000 kilometers of power lines—was completed, modernizing energy distribution in rural areas. Copel Geração e Transmissão, meanwhile, was recognized as the best transmission company in Brazil, confirming its high operational standards and performance metrics.

In the energy trading environment, we highlight the resilience of our operations amid market volatility, preserving margins and maintaining strict control over credit risks. This stability reflects the maturity of our management and the strength of Copel's assets, which are valued by institutional investors in a global context of capital reallocation toward emerging markets.

Focused on the people who drive the Company's strength, we consolidated a new organizational culture, the result of a participatory and strategic process. This movement, essential to our evolution as a company with a diversified shareholder base, reflects our commitment to operating with greater agility, collaboration, and focus on sustainable results.

All of this is carried out with the clear goal of valuing our human capital, supported by a more agile and integrated organizational structure that fosters innovation, professional growth, and talent retention. We have also strengthened our role as agents of social and environmental transformation, with programs focused on inclusion, citizenship education, and territorial development.

The achievements of 2025 do not represent an ending point, but rather the continuation of a journey that is transforming Copel into a company increasingly prepared to compete in a dynamic, open, and demanding sector. For all these reasons, I would like to thank the dedication of each employee, the trust of our customers and the communities we serve, and the support of our shareholders. We remain committed to delivering energy with excellence, ethics, and responsibility, driving the sustainable development of Paraná and Brazil.

Enjoy the reading!

Daniel Pimentel Slaviero
Copel's president

2025 Highlights



53%
of foreign
investors

in the shareholding
base (Jun/25).

BRL 3.6 billion

invested under the **Investment
Program** in 2025.

Migration to B3's
Novo Mercado.



BRL 2.1 billion

recurring net income

BRL 5.5 billion

recurring EBITDA, up by 10.2%
from 2024.

25,000 km

three-phase power lines completed
under the Paraná Trifásico Program.



**New organizational
structure,**
more aligned with
market challenges and
opportunities.

**Recognized by
the ONS** as Brazil's
best transmission
company in its
award's first edition.



An average of
**254,000
vulnerable families**
benefited from the
Solidarity Energy Program



**Recognition in the S&P
Global Sustainability
Yearbook 2026**
in the **Top 10%** in the
Electric Utilities sector.



Copel Beyond, the
largest digital transformation
program in the
Company's history.

100%
of renewable generation.



Challenges and opportunities

Restructuring of the asset
portfolio, consolidating
Copel's generation portfolio.

Copel was included in CDP's "A List", for the
leadership and performance evaluation in Climate Change.

On
the Road to
2035: ambition
of becoming the
company that creates
the most value in
the Brazilian power
sector.

15
new substations
delivered across
Paraná.

Creation
of the Code
of Conduct for
Suppliers.

About this Report

GRI 2-2, 2-3, 2-5, 2-14

Copel's Integrated Report, published annually, covers information for the fiscal year from January 1 to December 31, 2025, aligned with the Company's Financial Statements and maintaining the annual reporting cycle adopted for the disclosure of sustainability and corporate performance information.

The scope of the 2025 Integrated Report encompasses the Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. (Copel GeT), Copel Distribuição S.A. (Copel DIS), Copel Comercialização S.A. (Copel COM) and Copel Serviços S.A. (Copel Serviços). Any limitations on the scope of the reported information, if any, are indicated in the indicator's content or in the basis of preparation. Non-financial information covers these companies, which together account for more than 99% of the Copel Net Operating Revenue.

The Integrated Report's content is based on the materiality assessment, which identifies

The Report is also prepared in accordance with the **GRI Standards**, including sector-specific guidance for electric utilities (**GRI Electric Utilities Sector Standards**), and considers international corporate reporting and disclosure frameworks, such as the International Financial **Reporting Standards (IFRS)** and the **Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)** standards.



the topics most relevant to the Company and its stakeholders. The publication presents Copel's management approach, business model, and performance in creating value based on the human, intellectual, social and relationship, natural, manufactured, and financial capitals, in line with the International Integrated Reporting Framework.

The assurance scope covers a set of indicators from the GRI and SASB standards, including general disclosures and material topics, encompassing environmental and social aspects reported by the Company. The content covered by the assurance engagement is identified in the GRI and SASB Summary.

Financial data are presented on a consolidated basis, based on the Financial Statements of Copel Holding Company, including wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries.

Reading guide

Indicators

GRI 2-22; SASB FN-AC-330a.1

Dow Jones Information
DJSI/CSA

SDG
7 **8**

External links



Access sustainability portal



For a better viewing experience, access this report in Acrobat Reader.



The methodology for preparing the Integrated Report seeks to ensure the standardization of information across the Group's companies. Any scope variations are duly identified and explained throughout the document.

The methodology for preparing the Integrated Report seeks to ensure the standardization of information across the Group's companies. Any scope variations are duly identified and explained throughout the document. The Report does not require adjustments related to minority interests or non-controlled companies. Relevant corporate events — such as mergers, acquisitions and divestments — are duly highlighted, when applicable.

The Integrated Report content is submitted for review by the Executive Board and the

Sustainable Development Committee, with final approval by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's Bylaws.

The Report is also subjected to independent third-party assurance, carried out by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) Brazil through limited assurance.



Contact us

Queries, suggestions, or requests for additional information about this Report may be sent to relato.integrado@copel.com.

Materiality Assessment

GRI 3-1, 3-2

Materiality directly supports decision-making and drives the Company's ESG strategy, in addition to enhancing the management of risks and opportunities that may influence value creation in the short, medium, and long term. The most recent assessment, which resulted in the 2025–2027 Materiality Matrix, refined the methodology adopted in previous cycles by incorporating lessons learned and expanding the representativeness of consultations with both internal and external stakeholders.

The development of the new materiality strengthened the integration between strategy, governance, and value creation by identifying the topics that reflect the Company's most significant impacts and stakeholder expectations. In this new cycle, Copel once again adopted the double materiality assessment, in line with international best practices. This approach makes it possible to prioritize the most relevant topics for business resilience, considering both financial impacts and social and environmental expectations.

In the latest matrix update, the Company also refined the definition of its strategic topics to reflect the advancement of management practices, the regulatory environment, and corporate priorities. Adjustments include the consolidation of the Climate and Business Sustainability topic, highlighting the strengthening of climate as a cross-cutting element of the strategy, guiding risk and opportunity management, capital allocation, and long-term decision-making, in alignment with energy transition and business resilience. In addition, the areas of Customer Relationships have been enhanced, with a greater focus on engagement and the experience of our customers; Performance and Strategy, aligned with long-term value creation; People Management, Health, and Safety, reinforcing the integrated approach to workforce development and care; and Governance and Regulatory Environment, which explicitly incorporates the elements that structure the regulatory context of the electricity sector. See the table below for the changes in materiality. It shows the material topics under the dual materiality framework compared to the previous materiality framework.

The development of the new materiality strengthened the integration between strategy, governance, and value creation by identifying the topics that reflect the Company's most significant impacts and stakeholder expectations.

Material topics

2023-2025 (ten topics)

-  **Well-being, health, and safety for the workforce**
-  **Community safety**
-  **Customer satisfaction**
-  **Environmental commitment**
-  **Social commitment**
-  **Economic and financial performance**
-  **People management**
-  **Sustainable Supplier Management**
-  **Corporate governance**
-  **Energy sector transformation**

2025-2027 (eight topics)

-  **Climate and Business sustainability**
-  **Innovation, digital transformation and security**
-  **Customer Relationships**
-  **People Management, Health, and Safety**
-  **Society and engagement**
-  **Performance and Strategy**
-  **Governance and Regulatory Environment**
-  **Environmental responsibility**

Material issues guide Strategic Planning, structure the Integrated Report, and are incorporated into management through indicators and targets that support the monitoring of performance. In addition, materiality is directly related to Copel's risk management, in that it uses its inputs and delivers results that directly contribute to such processes. Some topics included in the previous matrix were excluded from the current one, as they have become less relevant in the current context or have been incorporated into broader topics.

As part of the materiality update process, in 2025, Copel also reviewed the mapping and profile of its stakeholders, engaging different Company areas to identify specific stakeholders and update the names adopted.

The corporate approach now considers the following priority groups:

- Workforce
- Senior management
- Governments and public authorities
- Regulators and industry associations
- Equity investees
- Labor unions and professional associations
- Customers
- Communities
- Suppliers and partners
- Society
- Shareholders and investors

Process steps

The process for developing the new materiality was structured into six steps:

- Definition of stakeholders;
- Selection of material topics;
- Consultation with stakeholders;
- Analysis of collected data;
- Preparation of materiality matrices; and
- Approval by senior management.

It is important to note that, in the selection phase, internal experts assessed the topics to be submitted for consultation based on studies on the actual and potential impacts of the Company’s activities, sectoral studies, and international standards and frameworks — including the GRI Standards, the Integrated Reporting Framework, and the AA1000AP and AA1000ES standards — as well as sustainability

assessments, national and international benchmarking, and the guidelines of Copel’s Strategic Plan, resulting in the definition of 30 priority topics.

These topics were submitted for consultation with external and internal stakeholders through a structured questionnaire, with more than 9,000 participants, representing all prioritized stakeholder groups and with broad geographic coverage. Analysis of the responses made it possible to prioritize material issues and develop the double materiality assessment.

The approach used was the double materiality assessment, considering both the impacts of topics on the Company’s business (financial and internal materiality) and the impacts generated on society and the environment (external impact materiality). Copel conducts a new materiality assessment every two years, with an annual review, to ensure that the topics remain relevant and up-to-date, taking into account both the global and local contexts, and to ensure that they

are updated in light of changes in the internal and external environment. The outcome of this process is submitted to the Sustainability Development Committee and, after its review, to the Board of Directors for approval.

The identified material topics structure the content of this Report and are reflected in the following chapters:

- Corporate Governance (Chapter 3)
- Performance (Chapter 4)
- Relationships (Chapter 5)
- Environmental Management (Chapter 6)

The survey attracted over 9,000 participants, making it the largest survey ever conducted at Copel.

2025 Material topics and the SDGs

GRI 3-2

The Company's key issues are grouped into eight priority areas, each with its own sub-themes, reflecting Copel's strategic priorities. See the list below:



Climate and business sustainability

- Resilience to the effects of climate change (extreme weather events);
- Energy transition through low-carbon energy; and
- Renewable electricity.



Innovation, transformation, and digital security

- Innovation;
- Digital transformation;
- Cybersecurity and information privacy; and
- New technologies.



Customer relationships

- Customer satisfaction;
- Customer loyalty (service quality and price); and
- Affordable electricity.



People management, health, and safety

- Safety for the workforce;
- Well-being, health, and care for the workforce;
- Workforce attraction and development; and
- Promotion of diversity and inclusion.



Society and engagement

- Human rights;
- Community safety;
- Copel's relationships with its different stakeholder groups; and
- Stakeholder engagement.



Performance and strategy

- Operational efficiency;
- Economic and financial performance;
- New business opportunity;
- Sustainable Investments; and
- Sustainable sourcing.



Governance and regulatory environment

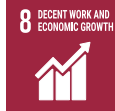
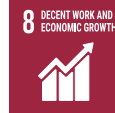
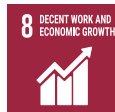
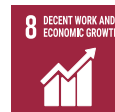
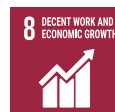
- Ethics, integrity and transparency;
- Risk management; and
- Institutional relations and advocacy.



Environmental responsibility

- Biodiversity;
- Water resource management; and
- Environmental management and eco-efficiency;

Correlation between material topics and the SDGs

Customer relationships																			
Innovation, transformation, and digital security																			
Society and engagement																			
Performance and strategy																			
Governance and regulatory environment																			
Climate and business sustainability																			
People management, health, and safety																			
Environmental responsibility																			
Priority SDGs for Copel																			

Impact study

GRI 3-3

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Customer relationships - Customer satisfaction; - Customer loyalty (service quality and price); - Affordable electricity.	- Concession risks; - Cybersecurity; - Third-party risk; - Customer choice and supplier switching; - Capital allocation/sustainability; - Climate change; - Digital transformation.	- Customer satisfaction; - Commitment to the customer.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential) - Reliability, quality and responsiveness in service delivery; - Improved quality of life for customers; - Affordable energy; - Energy security.	Negative impacts (actual or potential) - Decline in service quality, accessibility and continuity; - Reduced efficiency in meeting customer demands.
	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Customer trust and satisfaction; - Reputational gain; - Innovation and industry leadership.	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Loss of trust, increased number of complaints and reduced customer loyalty; - Impact on reputation and credibility.
Impacts for the Company		

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Innovation, transformation and digital security ■ Innovation; ■ Digital transformation; ■ Cybersecurity and information privacy; ■ New technologies.		
	■ Digital transformation; ■ Artificial intelligence (AI); ■ Cybersecurity; ■ Personal data protection (LGPD); ■ Capital allocation/sustainability; ■ Loss of performance.	■ Efficiency and transformation of the energy sector; ■ Innovation and research; ■ Cybersecurity.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential)	Negative impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Innovative and technology-driven services for society; ■ Quality and stability of supply; ■ Strategic partnerships and innovation ecosystems; ■ Security of energy supply and protection of personal data	■ Reduction in the availability of innovative and effective services for society; ■ Decline in service quality; ■ Data security vulnerabilities.
Impacts for the Company	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential)	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Operational efficiency; ■ Modernization of protection and security infrastructure and systems; ■ Development of new technologies and strengthening of strategic partnerships.	■ Loss of trust, increased number of complaints and reduced customer loyalty; ■ Impact on reputation and credibility.

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Society and engagement - Human rights; - Community safety; - Copel's relationships with its different stakeholder groups; - Stakeholder engagement. - People management; - ESG practices; - Occupational safety and health; - Ethics, fraud and corruption; - Dams; - Third-party risk; - Customer choice and supplier switching. - Management approach and commitment to the community; - Education and awareness; - Social impact management; - Public safety; - Stakeholder engagement.		
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential) - Improved trust and relationships with stakeholders; - Local socioeconomic development; - Safe and efficient use of energy.	Negative impacts (actual or potential) - Conflicts of interest related to resource use; - Human rights violations; - Accidents among the community.
	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Strengthening of the safety culture among the population; - Reputational and image gains; - Structured stakeholder engagement.	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Impacts on generation, transmission, distribution infrastructure; - Loss of licenses, regulatory sanctions, activity disruption; - Impacts on reputation and image; - Conflicts of interest related to resource use.
Impacts for the Company		

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Performance and strategy - Operational efficiency; - Economic and financial performance; - New business opportunity; - Sustainable Investments; - Sustainable sourcing.	- Climate change; - Capital allocation/sustainability; - Capital structure and financial performance; - ESG practices; - Market risk; - Credit risk; - Digital transformation; - Supply chain (geopolitical); - Third-party risk.	- Financial performance; - Value chain; - Supply chain impact management.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential)	Negative impacts (actual or potential)
	- Reliability, energy quality. - Attraction of investments; - Development of the supply chain; - Economic growth and creation of skilled jobs;	- Power outages; - Reduced returns to shareholders; - Unfair competition in the supply chain; - Human rights violations and non-compliance in the supply chain
Impacts for the Company	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential)	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential)
	- Excellence in asset management; - Operational efficiency; - Strengthening of strategic partnerships; - Expansion of the power grid; - Reputational gains.	- Operational failures; - Contract cancellations; - Profit reduction; - Impacts on reputation and credibility; - Suppliers misaligned with ESG practices.

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Governance and regulatory environment ■ Ethics, integrity and transparency; ■ Risk management; ■ Institutional relations and advocacy.		
	■ Ethics, fraud and corruption; ■ Artificial intelligence (AI); ■ Personal data protection (LGPD); ■ Capital structure and financial performance; ■ Capital allocation/sustainability; ■ Cybersecurity; ■ Regulatory risk; ■ Concession risks; ■ Climate change; ■ Dams; ■ ESG practices.	■ Governance model; ■ Organizational structure; ■ Impact management and governance; ■ Regulatory environment.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential)	Negative impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Strengthening of relationships with shareholders and investors; ■ Enhanced institutional credibility.	■ Conflicts with labor unions, civil society, and regulatory authorities; ■ Increased risk of corruption and harm to third parties.
Impacts for the Company	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential)	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Increased transparency; ■ Stronger governance; ■ Regulatory compliance; ■ Attraction of new investors and shareholders; ■ Stronger image and reputation.	■ Reduction in market value; ■ Impacts on reputation and credibility; ■ Potential for regulatory sanctions; ■ Weakening of institutional relationships.

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Climate and business sustainability		
■ Resilience to the effects of climate change (extreme weather events); ■ Energy transition through low-carbon energy; ■ Renewable electricity.	■ ESG practices; ■ Climate change; ■ Supply chain (geopolitical); ■ Digital transformation; ■ Capital allocation/sustainability.	■ Efficiency and transformation of the energy sector; ■ Climate change.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential)	Negative impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Reliability, energy quality; ■ Reduction in emissions and environmental impacts; ■ Offering of renewable electricity.	■ Interruptions in energy supply caused by extreme weather events; ■ Increased exposure to risks of accidents involving generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure; ■ Energy transition technologies not accessible to the entire society.
Impacts for the Company	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential)	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Resilience of the power grid; ■ Renewable energy generation; ■ Development of new technologies; ■ Expanded access to sustainable financing.	■ Physical damage to operations; ■ Increased infrastructure adaptation costs; ■ Impacts on reputation and image; ■ Potential for regulatory sanctions.

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 People management, health, and safety		
■ Safety for the workforce; ■ Well-being, health, and care for the workforce; ■ Workforce attraction and development; ■ Promotion of diversity and inclusion.	■ Occupational safety and health; ■ Third-party risk; ■ People management; ■ Succession of key personnel; ■ ESG practices.	■ Employees; and ■ Health and safety.
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential)	Negative impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Quality of life and health of employees and their families; ■ Talent attraction and retention; ■ Greater inclusion, reduced inequalities, and positive influence across the value chain.	■ Accidents, fatalities, and work-related illnesses; ■ Low employee engagement, affecting innovation, quality, and operational efficiency; ■ Low workforce diversity and inclusion.
Impacts for the Company	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential)	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential)
	■ Improved employee health and well-being; ■ Higher productivity associated with reduced accidents and the promotion of health and well-being; ■ Stronger image; ■ Talent retention; ■ A stronger organizational culture that is collaborative, inclusive, and diverse.	■ Injuries, fatalities, and work-related illnesses; ■ Low employee engagement, affecting innovation, quality, and operational efficiency; ■ Impacts on reputation and image; ■ Increased turnover and loss of talents.

Material topic	Related corporate risks	Topic management
 Environmental responsibility		
- Biodiversity; - Water resource management; - Environmental management and eco-efficiency;	- ESG practices; - Climate change.	- Environmental responsibility; - Biodiversity;
Impacts on stakeholders	Positive impacts (actual or potential) - Encouragement of research and the availability of environmental data to society; - Conservation of protected areas and ecosystem restoration; - Reduction in the consumption of natural resources.	Negative impacts (actual or potential) - Loss of biodiversity; - Loss or fragmentation of ecosystem services; - Pollution due to waste generation and air emissions; - Scarcity of natural resources.
	Positive non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Increased scientific knowledge and innovation related to biodiversity; - Stronger image and reputation.	Negative non-financial impacts (actual or potential) - Increased environmental mitigation and compensation costs; - Potential for fines and sanctions; - Impacts on reputation and image.
Impacts for the Company		

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Powered by the future



Interactive
summary



Company profile

GRI 2-1, 2-6

Companhia Paranaense de Energia (Copel) enters 2025 with a fully renewable generation portfolio, as well as an efficient organization that is better prepared to operate in an increasingly competitive and digital energy landscape.



Headquartered in Curitiba, state of Paraná, and operating throughout Brazil, Copel is a publicly traded company with shares listed on the São Paulo Stock Exchange (B3), the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), and Latibex in Madrid. This ensures the Company's presence in international financial markets, reinforcing its attractiveness to investors.

The Company operates across multiple segments of the electric power value chain—generation, transmission, distribution, and trading. This integrated presence enables Copel to contribute to energy supply security, the reliability of the electrical system, and the economic development of the regions in which it operates.

In 2025, Copel reached a new milestone in its trajectory within the Brazilian power sector. Following a period of strategic transformation, the Company consolidated a simpler corporate structure focused on operational efficiency,



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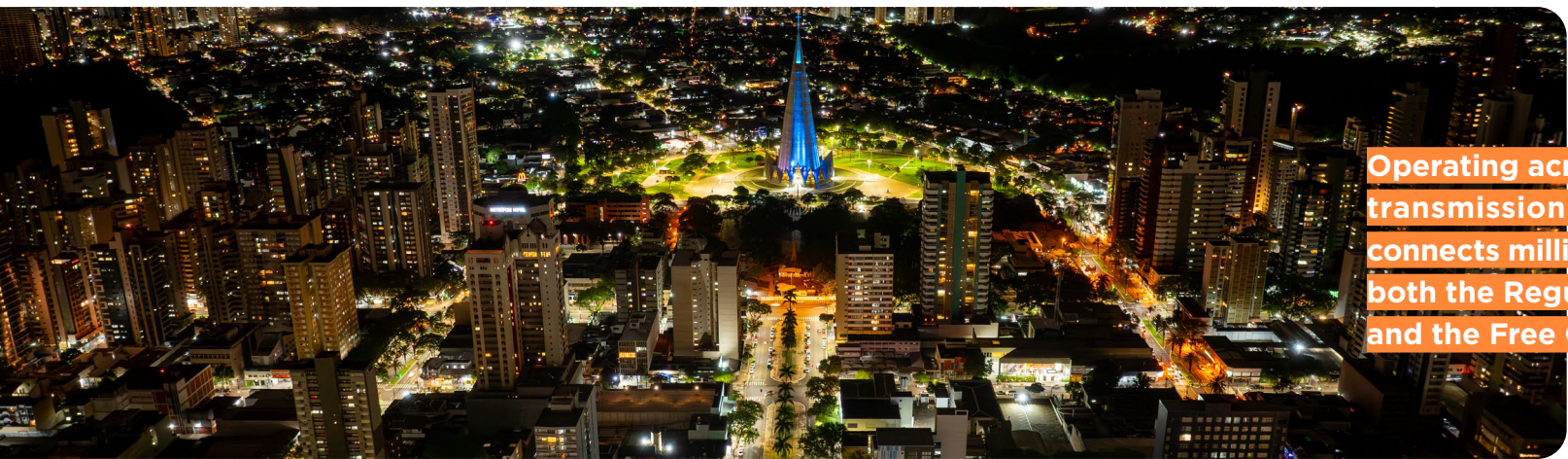
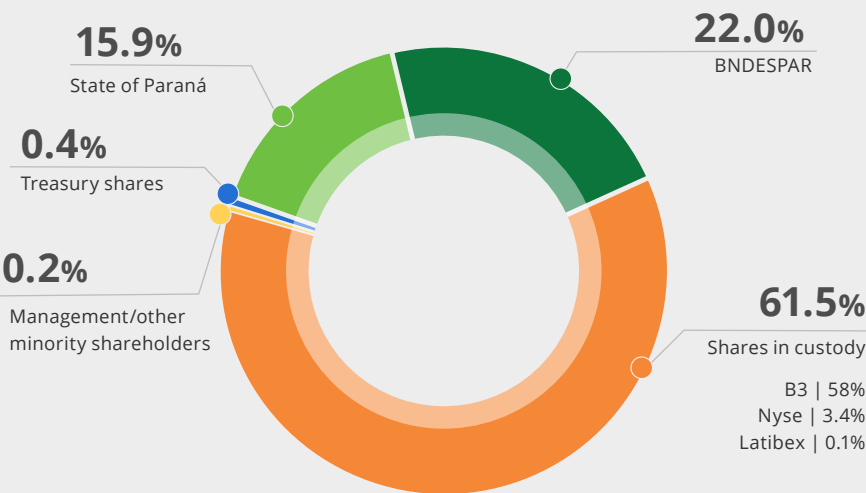


value creation, and competitiveness in a rapidly evolving energy market.

Its operations are carried out by wholly-owned subsidiaries that play complementary roles within the Group*. Copel Geração e Transmissão (Copel GeT) concentrates the generation assets and power transmission operations; Copel Distribuição (Copel DIS) is responsible for the network that connects millions of consumers to electricity; and Copel Comercialização (Copel COM) expands the Company's presence in the free energy market. The energy generated is supplied to both the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR, in Portuguese) and the Free Contracting Environment (ACL, in Portuguese). Together, these companies strengthen the Company's position as one of the leading energy groups in Brazil.

Shareholding structure

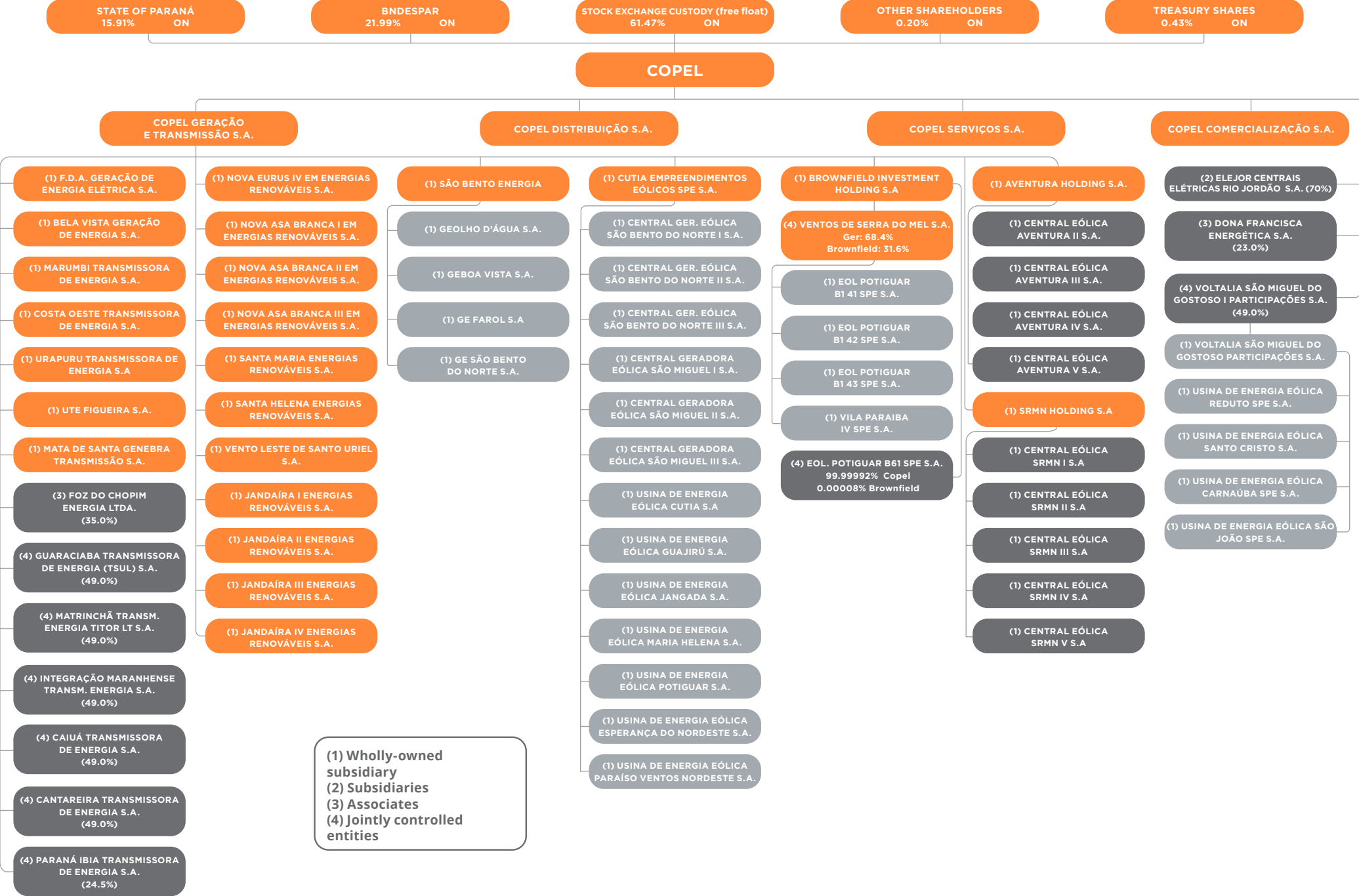
Copel's capital stock amounts to BRL 12,831,619 thousand, divided into shares with no par value. On December 31, 2025, the Company's capital stock was as follows:



Operating across power generation, transmission, and distribution, the Company connects millions of consumers to electricity in both the Regulated Contracting Environment and the Free Contracting Environment.

*Throughout this report, the terms “Copel” and “Company” refer to the Copel Group’s consolidated information, while “Copel Holding Company” refers exclusively to Copel as an independent entity, not related to its subsidiaries.

Corporate structure



Copel in Brazil

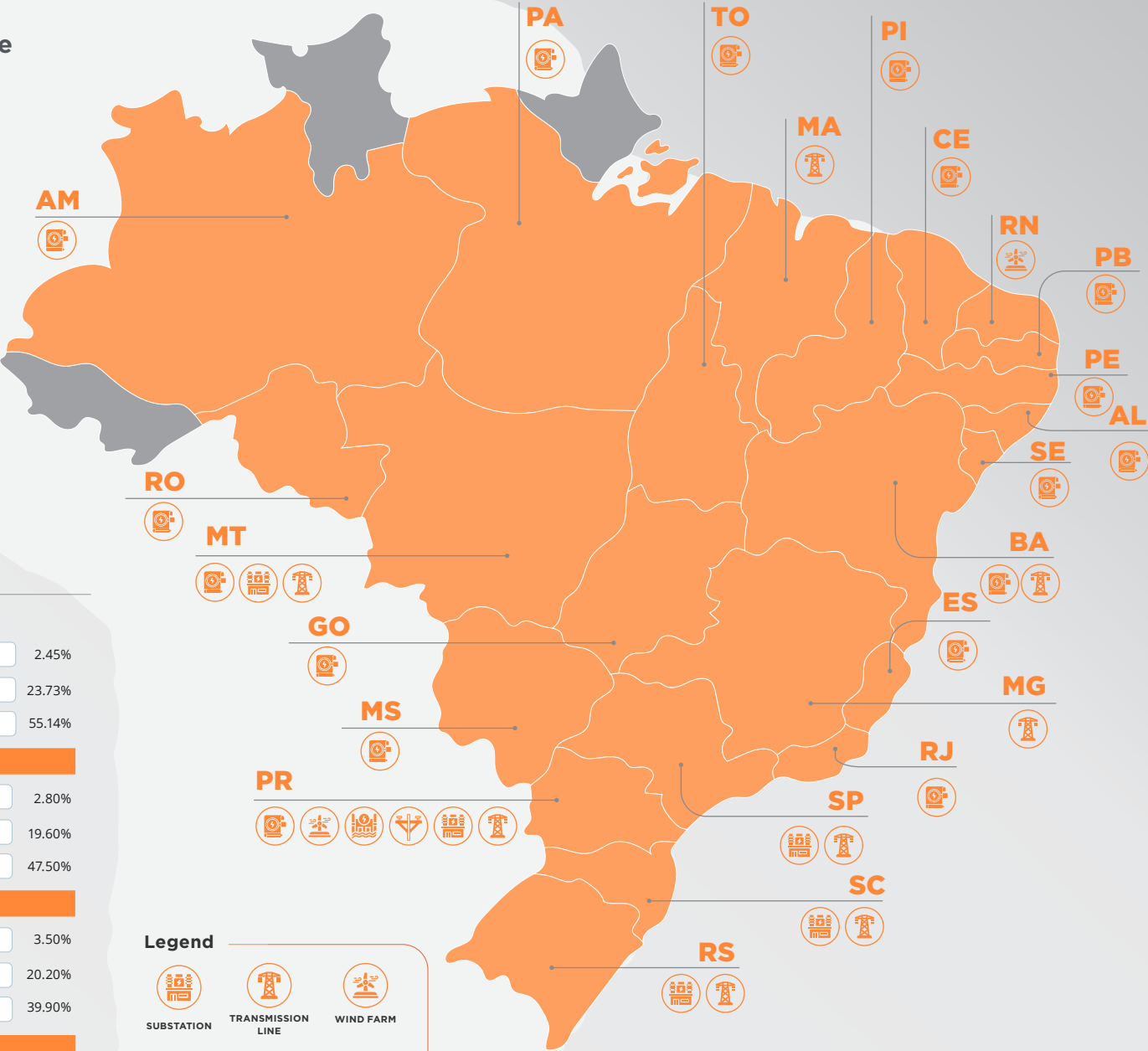
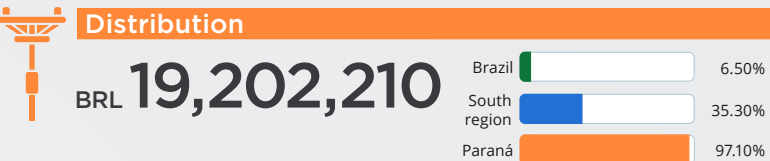
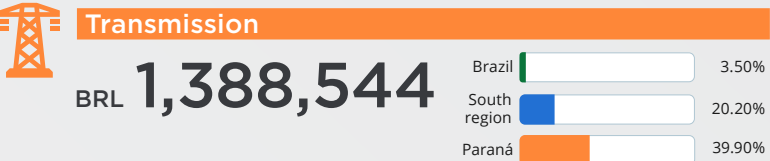
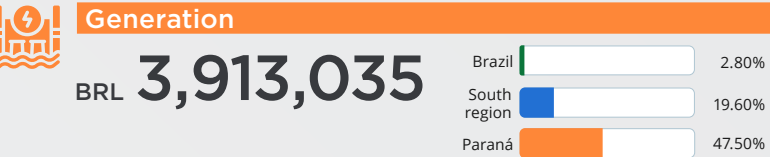
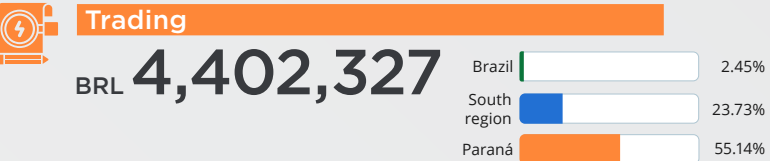
Strategic operation with nationwide relevance

23 presence in states and the Federal District

WORKFORCE:
4,276 direct employees | 11,190 outsourced employees

CUSTOMERS SERVED (COPEL DIS)
5,286,279 consumers

BUSINESS SHARE — NET OPERATING REVENUE IN BRL THOUSANDS



Copel by the numbers

Power Generation

6.2 GW 
Installed capacity,
considering equity interests

Decommissioning 
of thermal power plant operations
and divestment of small
hydroelectric plants.

100%

of the energy comes from
renewable sources.

Transmission

Present in
8
states **3.5%**
Market share
in Brazil.

 **Advanced operational
technologies** (drones
and artificial intelligence).

Transmission infrastructure
9.7 thousand km
of transmission lines, including
equity interests.

53 **21**
substations in thousand MVA
the basic grid. of installed capacity.

Operating structure
3 wholly-owned
operational subsidiaries:

- Copel Geração e Transmissão (GeT);
- Copel Distribuição (DIS); and
- Copel Comercialização (COM).

Distribution

 **4th largest**
distribution company in Brazil.

 **394 municipalities**
served in Paraná and 1 in Santa
Catarina (urban area only).

5.28 million
consumer units.

1.15%
of the default rate
among retail customers.

 **15 new**
substations at Distribuição (DIS).

 **218.5 thousand**
km Distribution Lines

BRL 3 billion
invested in modernization,
expansion, and automation of
infrastructure.

Energy Trading

 **1,763**
customers.

 **3.2 GW avg**
volume traded.

BRL 4.4 billion
in revenue.

 **1.1 million**
MWh I-RECs
sold.

Present in
23 states 
Brazilian states + the Federal District.

Organizational culture

In 2025, Copel updated its organizational culture, structurally connecting its corporate identity, strategy, and vision for the future. This movement reflected the Company's evolution into a widely held corporation and the need to adapt to a power sector that is increasingly dynamic, competitive, and innovation-driven.

The development of the new organizational culture involved broad employee participation, prioritizing active listening and direct engagement in defining the new cultural model. Over a 126-day period, more than 2,700 employees participated in the process through surveys, focus groups, workshops, and co-creation sessions, contributing to the consolidation of perceptions regarding the Company's identity, operational challenges, and expectations for the future.

The process also fostered interaction between employee representatives and Senior Management, ensuring alignment between the Company's strategic vision and its operational reality. This approach was intended to strengthen employees' sense of belonging and consolidate a culture built from multiple perspectives.

As a result of this initiative, Copel defined new elements of ambition, purpose, and values, which now guide the Company's strategic decisions, institutional positioning, and management model. The official launch took place during Culture Day, an event that marked the beginning of this new organizational cycle.

The effort to embed and sustain the culture follows an intensive roadmap, with initiatives aimed at disseminating, strengthening, and activating Copel's cultural evolution journey.



Culture has become a strategic pillar to support Copel's long-term growth, innovation, and value creation.

Below is the Company's new strategic framework:

Purpose

Lighting up lives with pure energy.

Ambition

To be the company that creates the most value in the Brazilian power sector.

VALUES



OUR STRENGTH IS OUR **PEOPLE**.

We are a proactive team that grows alongside the business.

- Each one of us is responsible for solutions.
- We listen attentively and speak with freedom and transparency.
- We recognize high performance and celebrate wins.



EVERY **CUSTOMERS** MATTERS.

We advance our customers' achievements.

- We build relationships grounded in trust.
- We deliver with quality and agility.
- We act based on our customers' needs.



WE DELIVER OUTSTANDING **RESULTS**.

We build sustainable results over time.

- We act with an owner's mindset.
- We bring discipline and excellence from planning through execution.
- We make decisions based on facts and data.



POWERED BY THE **FUTURE**

We are a source of knowledge and innovation.

- We create our own opportunities.
- We use curiosity and boldness to try new things.
- We value diverse experiences and perspectives.



SAFETY AND ETHICS ARE NON-NEGOTIABLE

Our example makes a difference.

- We do what is right.
- We take care of one another and allow ourselves to be cared for.
- We are accountable for the consequences of our actions.

Holding company and wholly-owned subsidiaries

Generation and Transmission

GRI 2-6, GRI G4-EU1, EU2, EU10

Copel Geração e Transmissão (Copel GeT), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Copel Holding Company, operates in the power generation and transmission segments, with a diversified portfolio of assets serving the National Interconnected System (SIN, in Portuguese).

The year 2025 was marked by the completion of the reorganization of the generation and transmission portfolio, reflecting the Company's strategic guideline of prioritizing assets with greater operational synergies and economies of scale. This movement was also associated with the pursuit of greater efficiency in capital allocation and progress in decarbonizing Copel's energy matrix, focusing on two complementary fronts: retaining assets aligned with renewable generation and optimizing portfolio management.

In the Generation segment, the Company ranks among the ten largest hydroelectric generators in Brazil, with approximately 3% of the country's installed capacity. As of December 31, 2025, it operated 49 own plants and held interests in 10

additional plants, totaling 13 hydroelectric power plants and 46 wind power plants in its portfolio.

Although it had ceased operations by the end of 2025, the Figueira Thermal Power Station was still listed in Copel's asset records; the sale of the plant was finalised on 15 April 2026 [details are provided under](#)

Divestments, on page 37). Excluding this asset, Copel proportional installed capacity totals 6,228 MW, with guaranteed energy of 2,696 average MW, considering its equity interests.

In the Transmission segment, the Company held assets in 8 Brazilian states, totaling approximately 9,700 kilometers in transmission lines in addition to grid substations, considering its equity interests.



Copel GeT's proportionate installed capacity totals 6,228 MW, with a physical guarantee of 2,696 MW on average, taking into account its shareholdings.

It is worth noting that Copel GeT’s activities encompass the full operating cycle of generation and transmission projects, including the development of new projects and the operation and maintenance of assets. These activities are carried out by specialized teams guided by the ongoing pursuit of operational efficiency, electrical system reliability, and value creation for the business. Operations are coordinated by the Generation and Transmission Operation Center (COGT, in Portuguese), located in Curitiba, which relies on advanced technologies to monitor and control assets in real time, ensuring high levels of availability and security in energy supply.

Copel GeT plays a strategic role in ensuring the availability of energy that underpins the Company’s integrated operations and sustainable growth.

Installed capacity by energy source¹ (MW) | GRI G4-EU1

Source	2023	2024	2025
Wind	1,183.4	1,183.4	1,181.0
Hydroelectric	5,370.4	5,369.3	5,047.0
Thermal ²	413.1	20.0	-
Total	6,966.9	6,572.8	6,228.0

¹ Data refer to Copel.
² In 2025, the Figueira TPP was already out of operation (since February 2024) as a result of the Company’s decarbonization policy and the divestment of the asset. Accordingly, the 20.0 MW were not considered in Copel’s installed capacity.

Sector planning

As part of Brazil’s sectoral planning, the Capacity Reserve Auction in the Form of Power (LRCAP) was announced in 2025, with the aim of ensuring that the National Interconnected System (SIN) has sufficient power to meet demand during peak energy consumption periods. In line with its strategy of balancing sustainability and energy security, Copel monitored the process and strategically evaluated opportunities to participate in projects associated with the Foz do Areia and Segredo hydroelectric plants. In 2026, the Company emerged as the winner of the tender, contributing to the expansion of installed capacity and the strengthening of the reliability of the national power system.

Distribution

GRI 2-6

Copel Distribuição S.A. (Copel DIS), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Copel Holding Company, is responsible for electricity distribution in the State of Paraná, serving consumers across different profiles and segments of the economy, including residential, commercial, industrial, rural, and public-sector customers.

Its concession area covers 395 municipalities, 394 of which are in Paraná and one in the urban area of Santa Catarina. At year-end 2025, the Company served 5,279,055 captive consumers and 7,224 free consumers, reflecting the diversity and breadth of its customer base.

Copel DIS is responsible for purchasing and supplying electricity to the captive market within its concession area. Its activities include managing the distribution network, including

technical studies, system expansion planning, implementation of new infrastructure, as well as operation and maintenance of the power grid, ensuring service to consumers located within its operating area.

The distribution infrastructure includes the Company's own facilities at the 13.8 kV, 34.5 kV, 69 kV, and 138 kV voltage levels, as provided for in Concession Agreement 46/1999, which was renewed in 2015 and effective through July 7, 2045.

Copel DIS connects generated electricity to end consumers, serving as the link between generation assets and the solutions offered in the market.

In 2025, Copel DIS completed the largest investment cycle in its history, with more than BRL 2.7 billion invested in the expansion and modernization of the power grid.

Largest investment cycle in the Company's history

In 2025, Copel DIS completed the largest investment cycle in its history, with more than BRL 2.7 billion invested in the expansion and modernization of the power grid. Among the advances recorded during the period were the energization of 15 new substations and the expansion of existing units, adding 871.48 MVA of capacity to the system.

The Company also advanced in the modernization and digitalization of the power grid. The Paraná Trifásico Program [\(details provided under page 122\)](#) expanded rural distribution infrastructure and contributed to strengthening the electrical grid across several regions of the state. At the same time, the implementation of smart grid technologies has expanded system automation and improved operational efficiency and the quality of electricity supply.





An 18.8% increase in energy traded consolidated Copel Comercialização's position among the ten largest companies in the country.

Energy Trading

GRI 2-6

Copel has operated in the free energy market since the 1990s and was one of the pioneers in this segment in Brazil. The creation of Copel Comercialização S.A. (Copel COM) in 2016 consolidated the Company's strategy in this segment, expanding its market presence and structuring the offering of power supply solutions for different customer profiles.

Now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Copel, Copel COM serves customers from multiple sectors of the economy, including agribusiness, commerce, industry, services, the public sector, and other energy traders, with operations in 23 Brazilian states and the Federal District.

In 2025, the sector advanced in a significant regulatory transformation process with the enactment of Law 15,269/2025, which established the timetable for the gradual opening of Brazil's free energy market, expanding consumer access to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL, in

Portuguese) and creating opportunities for companies and industry participants.

In this context, Copel intensified initiatives aimed at expanding its commercial presence and preparing for market growth. Among the actions taken during the period, the launch of a public call for the selection of new commercial partners stands out, with the aim of expanding the Company's operations nationwide.

Sustainability also guides Copel Comercialização's operations: the company's portfolio is based on renewable energy generated within the Copel, with traceability ensured through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), helping client companies advance their emissions-reduction and energy-transition strategies.

Copel Comercialização enhances the value of the energy generated by the Company, expanding its market presence and offering solutions aligned with the energy transition.

Strategy

The ambition guiding this new cycle is clear: to make Copel the company that creates the most value in the Brazilian power sector.

In 2025, Copel presented to the market its strategic plan through 2035, consolidating a new phase in the Company's development. The strategy reflects the Company's recent evolution, transformation into a corporation, and migration to the Novo Mercado—and establishes the foundation for a period of growth focused on consistent value creation.

To achieve its goal of becoming the company that creates the most value in the Brazilian power sector, the Company built its strategic plan internally, with the involvement of the Company's entire leadership (executives and managers), with a growth strategy based on creating shareholder value through a proprietary technical and financial analysis of the electricity sector and macroeconomic factors.

The plan is based on certain strategic assumptions regarding the evolution of the power sector. These include growing demand for electricity, driven by the digitalization of the economy, the expansion of technologies such as artificial intelligence, and the electrification of different economic activities, as well as the growing need

for energy infrastructure capable of ensuring security, flexibility, and reliability in the power system.

In this context, Copel reaffirms its strategy of operating in an integrated manner across the generation, transmission, distribution, and trading segments, leveraging the synergies among these businesses and the experience accumulated over more than seven decades in the Brazilian power sector.



The new Strategic Plan

The new Strategic Plan involved more than 80 professionals from different areas, ensuring technical alignment, business vision, and decision-making autonomy. The plan was structured based on a proprietary vision:

- Regarding the Brazilian electricity sector today and in the future;
- Regarding where we are now and the desired future state, thereby defining what we need to do well to achieve excellence; and
- Regarding how this path can be defined, in terms of the key value-generating elements.

Innovation remains a strategic priority for the Company, with a focus on applied solutions and artificial intelligence. Notable examples in this context include Copel Beyond, the largest digital transformation program in the Brazilian electricity sector, which puts these drivers into practice by modernizing the Company's critical processes and systems, with the

aim of achieving gains in operational efficiency, and Copel Inova, the corporate innovation program that brings together under a single management structure the various tools the Company has at its disposal to execute its innovation strategy—which stems from the corporate strategy.

The Company has already advanced in strengthening operational resilience and corporate responsibility, with growing attention to risk management, cybersecurity, and long-term financial sustainability. For 2026, Copel has planned actions focused on implementing and consolidating this strategy, with emphasis on innovation and digitalization. The 2025–2035 Strategic Plan combines a clear vision of where we are and where we want to go with the key elements that drive value creation.

The development of a new portfolio of digital products and services reinforces the Company's positioning in an increasingly dynamic and competitive sector.

Strategic drivers

Copel's strategic plan for the 2025–2035 cycle is structured around three major drivers, which guide the Company's operations and capital allocation throughout the period:



Operational excellence

The pursuit of operational excellence drives the continuous modernization of Copel's operations. The Company has advanced in the digitalization of processes, the review of corporate systems, and the incorporation of technologies capable of increasing the efficiency, reliability, and agility of its operations.

This movement includes broad digital transformation initiatives, the review of organizational processes, and the strengthening of a culture of performance and meritocracy. The evolution of organizational culture is also treated as a strategic element, recognized as a key factor in supporting the Company's growth and ensuring consistency in the execution of its strategy.

Structuring efficiency

Efficiency remains a central element of the corporate strategy. Following a significant cycle of reorganization and operational performance improvement, the Company remains committed to continuously enhancing its cost, processes, and governance structure.

Priority initiatives include reducing operating expenses, optimizing the asset portfolio, and disciplined management of the capital structure. The strategy also includes the ongoing evaluation of opportunities for asset recycling and investment consolidation, aimed at directing resources to higher-return projects aligned with strategic priorities.

Sustainable growth

Copel's growth in the coming years will be driven by clear opportunities in its core operating segments. The Company seeks to expand its generation capacity and productivity, with a focus on modernizing hydroelectric assets, in the development of capacity expansion projects to provide flexibility and reliability to the system, and in the operation, and exploring opportunities associated with growing demand for energy exploring and storage in the electrical system.

In transmission, the strategy combines organic investments in reinforcements and upgrades with the assessment of opportunities arising from the sector's evolution and consolidation.

In distribution, the focus is on continuing the investment cycle aimed at grid modernization, infrastructure digitalization, and the continuous improvement of service quality delivered to consumers.

In the trading segment, the strategy is linked to the expansion of the free energy market, especially in view of the expected entry of new consumer segments into this contracting environment.



Divestments

In 2025, Copel advanced its strategic portfolio restructuring plan, focusing on renewable generation and the pursuit of operational efficiency. Continuing the divestment cycle initiated in prior years, the Company completed the sale of small hydroelectric power plants (SHPPs) and finalized the sale of Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plant. These actions followed the Company's exit from thermal assets, including the divestment of Araucária Thermal Power Plant (Araucária TPP) and Figueira Thermal Power Plant (Figueira TPP), and reaffirmed Copel Geração e Transmissão's 100% renewable generation profile.

Regarding the Figueira Thermal Power Plant, the Company announced to the market (Material Fact No. 03/24) its intention to divest the asset and keep the plant in hibernation starting in February 2024. The announced divestment was completed on 30 April 2026.

Another relevant strategic move was the swap with Axia Energia (formerly Eletrobras). As part of this transaction, Copel transferred its interest in the Colíder HPP, in the State of Mato Grosso, and, in return, consolidated full ownership of its

interests in Mauá HPP and Mata de Santa Genebra (MSG), a transmission company located in the State of São Paulo. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company came to hold 100% of Mauá HPP and 100% of MSG, strengthening its presence in strategic generation assets in the Southern submarket and expanding its operations in the transmission segment.

These divestments contributed to the geographic and technological redesign of Copel GeT's portfolio, with greater synergy, focus on priority assets, and increased shareholder value. The strategy is aligned with the operational excellence and sustainability goals, consolidating the

Company's presence in renewable sources and assets offering greater strategic returns.

From a governance standpoint, this divestment cycle also represented an important milestone in Copel's commitment to aligning its operations with its climate policy. The initiative was highlighted as a foundational delivery within the Company's ESG agenda, reinforcing the consistency of its energy transition plan and its commitment to carbon neutrality.



Detain of 100%
of the UHE Mauá and 100% of MSG,
reinforcing its strategic position in
the South region.



Generation of 100%
renewable of Copel Geração and
Transmission.

The divestments consolidated Copel's operations in areas with higher strategic returns and contributed to the geographic and technological redesign of Copel GeT's portfolio.



Copel adopts an integrated approach to sustainability management, incorporating this topic across the Company's strategy and operations.

Sustainability management

With the evolution of the organizational model and the centralization of the sustainability agenda at the Holding Company, activities are now carried out in an even more coordinated and structured manner, strengthening the integration between strategic direction, risk management, target setting, and the monitoring of environmental, social, and governance indicators.

The Holding Company is responsible for establishing corporate guidelines through policies and standards that ensure alignment among its areas and subsidiaries, guaranteeing methodological consistency, process standardization, and the consolidation of reported information.

Each subsidiary implements specific actions and performs continuous monitoring to ensure environmental and social compliance and adherence to market best practices. The management of environmental and social impacts is shared among areas and subsidiaries, with technical support from specialized teams.

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for approving and monitoring policies related to sustainability, climate change, people management, occupational safety and health, and other ESG agenda topics, such as human rights, private social investment, eco-efficiency, and sustainable supplier management. The Sustainable Development Committee, a permanent advisory body, supports the Board in decisions related to sustainability.

Copel has also been expanding the use of digital and artificial intelligence solutions to support the management and monitoring of ESG indicators. These technologies help improve data analysis, identify environmental and social risks and opportunities, and increase efficiency in tracking corporate targets and commitments. The application of analytical tools and predictive models strengthens decision-making, enhances information transparency, and supports the ongoing evolution of the Company's sustainability practices.

The following table presents the corporate ESG indicators and targets with public short-, medium-, and long-term targets approved by the Board of Directors. ESG indicators are essential for translating sustainability

commitments into clear short-, medium-, and long-term metrics, enhancing transparency, supporting decision-making, and generating long-term value for the organization.

ESG goals - corporate

Indicator	2025 Performance	2025 Target	2027 Target	2030 Target
Renewable energy generation (%) ¹	100	100	100	100
EV light fleet (hybrid) (%)	20.62	15	30	50
Administrative centers with WELL certification (%)	0	30	50	100
Fatalities among direct employees (number)	0	0	0	0
Fatalities among outsourced employees (numbers)	3	0	0	0
Employee performance review (%) ³	-	100	100	100
Coverage of senior management performance evaluations (%)	100	100	100	100
Employees trained in occupational safety and health (operations with significant risks) (%)	100	100	100	100
Retention rate of women post-pregnancy (%)	100	100	100	100
Compensation linked to ESG performance (%)	20	20	20	20
Increase of women in senior management positions (2022 baseline) (%) ²	20	40 ⁴	-	-
Employees trained in anti-corruption practices, and the Code of Conduct (%)	98	100	100	100
Employees trained in cybersecurity (%)	94.5	100	100	100
Reduction in Scope 1 emissions (2017 baseline) (%)	93.76	20	50	100
Copel Electricity Consumption Offset (I-Rec) (%)	100	30	60	100

¹ In February 2024, the Figueira Thermal Power Plant was taken offline, making all energy generated by Copel 100% renewable starting in March of that year.
² Senior leadership includes positions on the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, and Level 6 (superintendents and executive assistants).
³ The performance evaluation process for employees is undergoing a change in methodology and will be implemented in 2026.
⁴ The target set for increasing the number of women in Senior Management by 2025 was 40%. No additional target was set for subsequent years.

ESG goals - Copel Distribuição

Indicator	2025 Performance	2025 Target	2030 Target
ISO 14001 certification for the distribution infrastructure provision process	No	Yes	Yes
Energy Efficiency Program (PEE, in Portuguese) — energy saved (MWh)	29,775.76	18,655.27	22,406.57
Abradee’s Customer Satisfaction Index (ISQP) ¹ (score)	77.3	80	85

¹ Índice de Satisfação da Qualidade Percebida da Abradee (Abradee Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index, in English).

ESG goals - Copel Geração and Transmission

Indicator	2025 Performance	2025 Target	2030 Target
Native vegetation coverage in reservoir APPs ¹ (%)	84.92	84	87
Cultivar Energia Program – beneficiary families (number)	449	350	600
Waste disposal rate at operational units (%)	88	82	85

¹ % of the APP eligible for restoration with native vegetation cover (excluding mining areas, security zones, rocky areas, informal settlements, roads, and access routes, etc.).



ESG on Copel's strategy

ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) incorporated into corporate strategy



Performance monitored by indicators, targets, external assessments, and reports

Global references

Copel is in the process of adapting to the standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), which connect sustainability information to financial statements. To lead this alignment, a specific committee was established, with a focus on transparency and meeting investor expectations.

The Company also participates in recognized ESG assessment platforms, such as the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE B3), the S&P Global's Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)—whose performance may determine admission to the Dow Jones (DJBIC) Best in Class Index of the New York Stock Exchange—and the CDP climate change assessment. These mechanisms guide the ongoing

enhancement of practices and processes. In addition, in 2023 Copel joined the Brazilian Business Commitment for Biodiversity, promoted by the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS, in Portuguese), reaffirming its commitment to environmental conservation and the appreciation of biodiversity.

Sustainability Policy

Copel's Sustainability Policy establishes the guidelines that steer the integrated management of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters across the Company. The document consolidates principles and commitments that guide the Company's actions, contributing to long-term value creation and the responsible conduct of its operations.

In 2025, the Sustainability Policy underwent a review process aimed at updating guidelines, improving the integration of ESG matters into corporate strategy, and reflecting the evolution of the Company's sustainability agenda. The update also sought to strengthen alignment with market best practices, the expectations of investors and other stakeholders, and the transformations observed in the power sector. The new Policy was approved by the Board of Directors.

SDG

4

QUALITY EDUCATION

5

GENDER EQUALITY

7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

13

CLIMATE ACTION

16

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

The Policy maintains the structure that brought together different strategic topics of the Company's ESG agenda into a single document. Accordingly, the topics of Environment, Biodiversity, Human Rights, Stakeholder Engagement, Private Social Investment, and Climate Change remain organized as chapters of the Sustainability Policy, ensuring a cross-functional and integrated approach to these agendas.

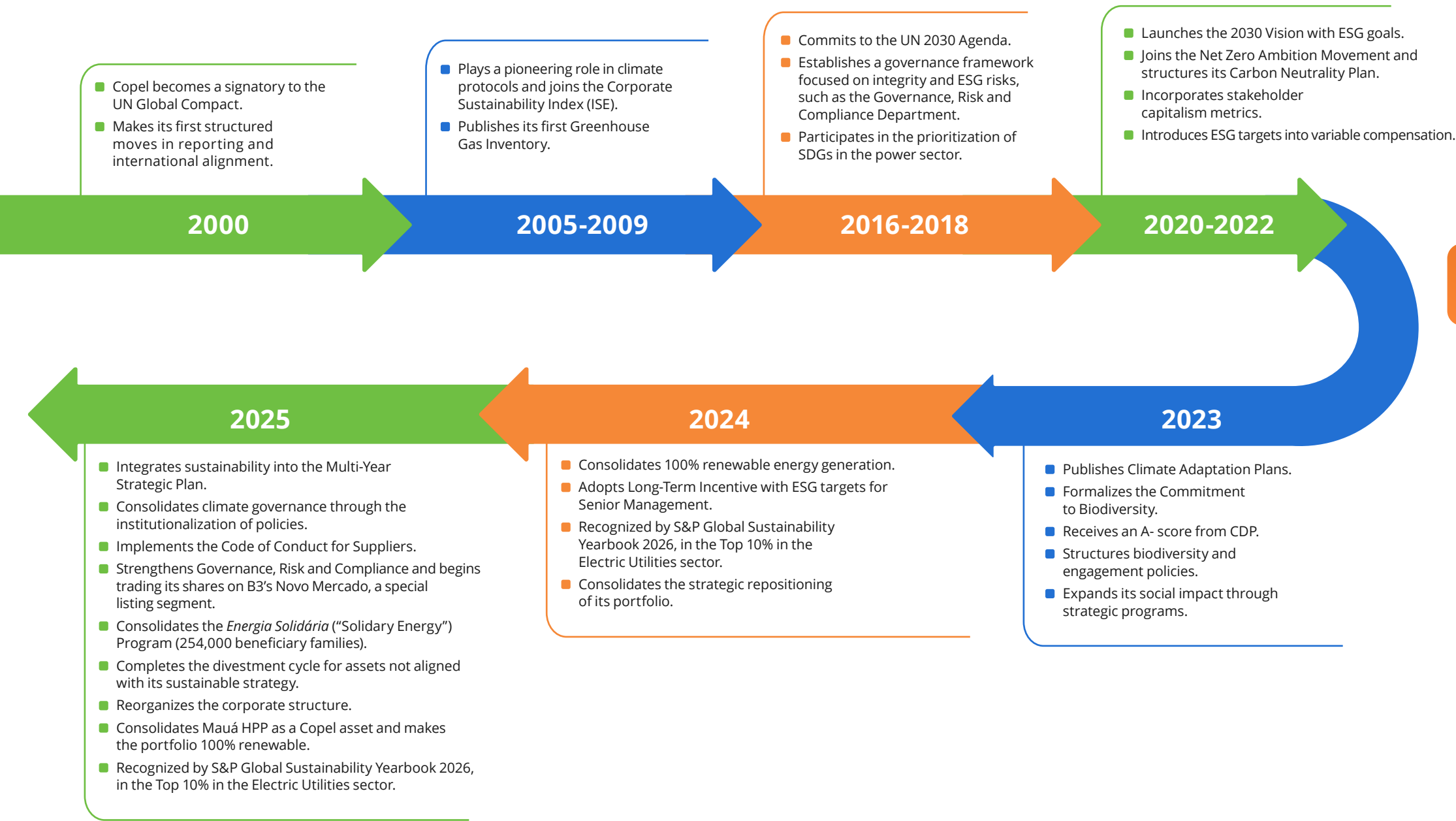
This structure helps strengthen sustainability governance, facilitate the application and monitoring of corporate guidelines, and enhance

transparency in the management of these topics. The document also guides the actions of the Company's different areas in incorporating environmental and social criteria into corporate processes, decisions, and initiatives.

Copel's sustainability strategy is connected to sectoral and institutional commitments and initiatives. For more information on the Sustainability Policy and other corporate documents, please visit the [Bylaws, Policies, and Regiments](#) section on Copel's Investor Relations website.



Timeline





CDP 2025 Climate Change “A” score

In 2025, Copel reached an important milestone in its sustainability journey by receiving an “A” score in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire, positioning itself among global leaders in environmental management. The top rating attests to the Company’s excellence in areas such as climate governance, transparency, risk mitigation, and energy transition.

CDP is one of the world’s leading environmental disclosure platforms. In its most recent cycle, it assessed more than 23,000 organizations based on criteria aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-

related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Approximately 2% of the companies assessed in 2024 achieved the highest score in at least one topic area (climate, water, or forests), according to information published by the institution itself in April 2025.

The recognition obtained by the Company reflects the maturity of its processes, the breadth and accuracy of its emissions inventories, and the consistency of its corporate strategies aimed at reducing climate impacts. The Company has conducted annual greenhouse gas emissions inventories since 2009 and has maintained a specific corporate climate change policy since 2016.



23,000

organizations assessed by the CDP based on criteria aligned with the TCFD.



2%

of the companies assessed in 2024 achieved the highest score in at least one of the categories.

**Sustainability
recognition by S&P Global**

Copel advanced in its assessment under the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), conducted by S&P Global, one of the leading international references for evaluating corporate environmental, social, and governance performance.

For the first time ever, the Company is celebrating its inclusion in the New York Stock Exchange’s Dow Jones Best-in-Class Index. This recognition reaffirms a track record of consistent progress in environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices, cementing the company’s place among the world’s most sustainable businesses. from Abradee.

In the energy sector, Copel ranks among the top 10% of companies worldwide and also received the Industry Mover distinction, awarded to organizations that achieved the greatest relative improvement in their sector in the S&P Global CSA Score.

Exame magazine’s Best of ESG award

In 2025, Copel was recognized nationally for outstanding ESG practices in the energy sector by winning Exame magazine’s Best of ESG award in the Energy category. The award is based on objective criteria related to environmental, social, and governance performance, evaluating companies that align financial results with responsible impact management. The recognition reflects the Company’s strategic commitment to sustainability, with emphasis on renewable power generation, ethical and transparent management, and engagement with its stakeholders, demonstrating that these principles are embedded in its operations and decision-making.



**Exame Magazine’s
ESG Awards – Energy
category**



Copel and the SDGs

4 7 8 9 11 13

Copel’s sustainable development actions are grounded in voluntary commitments undertaken by the Company, notably its commitment to the UN Global Compact’s 2030 Agenda — Transforming Our World.

The key indicators and corporate targets of Copel and its subsidiaries are aligned with the Strategic Plan and the prioritized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This alignment guides target setting, performance monitoring, and the measurement of expected results.



EducaODS Program

4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16

Created in 2017, the EducaODS Program aims to engage and raise awareness among stakeholders regarding the SDGs, contributing to the strengthening of management, organizational culture, and education for sustainability. The initiative brings together Copel’s actions related to the UN 2030 Agenda, promoting alignment between voluntary commitments, organizational values, and the Company’s strategic framework. By integrating the SDGs into corporate practice, the program reinforces the ESG strategy and broadens the dissemination of best practices across all subsidiaries.

EducaODS operates on a cross-functional basis, encouraging implementation, training, and awareness-building initiatives for internal and external audiences, with a focus on Copel’s relationship with the SDGs and sustainability management. It is also linked to the Company’s main corporate environmental and social programs, such as Climate Change; Eco-efficiency; Waste Management; Cultivar Energia (community gardens); Human Rights; Diversity and Accessibility; and EletriCidadania (corporate volunteering).

Through its integrated approach, EducaODS contributes directly to several priority SDGs for Copel and the electric power sector, especially SDG 4, by promoting opportunities for knowledge dissemination and advancing sustainable development.

EducaODS



The Sustainability Minute forms part of the EducaODS Programme, establishing itself as an institutional tool for cross-organisational communication, helping to promote understanding of ESG and sustainability concepts and raising awareness of social and environmental practices across various areas of Copel.

Minuto da Sustentabilidade

The **Minuto da Sustentabilidade** (“Sustainability Minute”) was initially created at Copel Distribuição as an internal communication initiative focused on strengthening social and environmental culture and disseminating topics related to the ESG agenda. The initiative consisted of producing short videos to share regulatory guidance, corporate commitments, social and environmental indicators, and Company best practices, with the aim of increasing employee engagement and incorporating sustainability content into the teams’ day-to-day activities.

Since its creation, the initiative has helped broaden the reach of sustainability communications, strengthen adherence to corporate social and environmental guidelines, and encourage employee participation in programs and actions related to the topic. Its concise and recurring format also promoted greater alignment among areas in understanding ESG requirements and reporting processes.

In light of the results achieved, the initiative was expanded in 2025 to Copel’s corporate scope and became integrated with the EducaODS Program. As a result, the Sustainability Minute became an institutional cross-functional communication tool, contributing to the dissemination of social and environmental practices, and social and environmental issues among employees, interns, and outsourced employees, and is also available to the general public via the Sustainability Portal.

At the corporate level, the initiative began to support a more consistent understanding of ESG and SDG guidelines, strengthen social and environmental governance, and increase integration among business units and subsidiaries. In 2025, the content addressed topics such as corporate social responsibility and ESG, the **Sustainability Portal**, sustainability ratings and indices (ISE B3 and CSA), greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, volunteering, the Code of Conduct for Suppliers, solid waste management, COP 30, and ESG Integrated Week.





ESG Integrated Week, a strategy aimed at raising social and environmental awareness and providing further information, brought together more than 600 people at the same time to reflect on Copel's commitment to the sustainable development agenda.

ESG Integrated Week

In 2025, Copel held the 2nd edition of ESG Integrated Week, with the objective of strengthening understanding of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects, promoting the exchange of experiences, and fostering engagement among employees, suppliers, partners, and other Company stakeholders.

With broad internal and external participation, the ESG Integrated Week, an initiative related to the EducaODS Program, brought together more than 600 employees, interns, and outsourced employees simultaneously, reflecting growing interest in and Copel's commitment to the sustainability agenda. The program included

multidisciplinary and current topics, such as mental health, extreme weather events, compliance, risk, and corporate responsibility, enabling a cross-functional and integrated approach to the ESG dimensions. The training sessions offered were attended by company employees and interns, with a total of 1,640 participants.

The event became a strategic space for learning and dialogue, encouraging reflection on contemporary challenges and the role of companies in promoting sustainable development. Based on the positive results achieved, Copel incorporated the ESG Integrated Week into its institutional calendar, consolidating

it as an ongoing practice for stakeholder engagement and capacity-building.

Complementing these initiatives, in October 2024, the Company launched its Sustainability Course, made permanently available to internal audiences, with the objective of disseminating concepts and strengthening a culture of sustainable development aligned with corporate strategy. Structured into modules covering environmental, social, governance, and sustainability management aspects, the course seeks to broaden knowledge and promote employee engagement. The training session had 3,339 participants, including employees, interns, and outsourced employees.

Voluntary commitments

4 5 11 13 16 17

Copel's voluntary commitments reflect the Company's alignment with relevant ESG initiatives, reinforcing its engagement with sustainable practices and its corporate strategy. The commitments are presented below, listed in order of adhesion:

- **United Nations (UN) Global Compact** – July 12, 2000;
- **Paraná Council of Social Responsibility (former Paraná Council of Corporate Citizenship)** – December 2, 2004;
- **Women Empowerment Principles – WEP (UN)** – May 27, 2010;
- **Business Contribution to the Promotion of a Green and Inclusive Economy (UN)** – May 11, 2012;
- **Anti-Corruption Call to Action** – December 2, 2014;
- **Business Pact for Integrity and against Corruption (Ethos Institute)** – July 22, 2015;
- **National “We Can” (Nós Podemos) Movement (UN)** – March 8, 2016;
- **Network of Companies for Learning and Eradication of Child Labor (ILO and Ministry of Employment)** – November 26, 2016;
- **Principles for Responsible Management Education – PRME (UN)** – November 16, 2018;
- **Business for Climate Positioning (CEBDS)** – August 31, 2021;
- **Net Zero Ambition Movement (UN)** – April 12, 2022;
- **Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics (World Economic Forum – WEF)** – May 10, 2022;
- **100% Transparency Movement (UN)** – October 11, 2022; and
- **Brazilian Business Commitment to Biodiversity (CEBDS)** – June 16, 2023.

Progress made in 2025

In 2025, Copel advanced in consolidating sustainability as a cross-functional pillar of its corporate strategy. Sustainability governance was strengthened through the reunion of the corporate Sustainability team within the Holding Company, acting as a link among internal areas and ensuring greater alignment in the management of environmental, social, and governance topics. The Sustainability Superintendency, reporting to the Governance, Risk and Compliance Department, is a dedicated department responsible for establishing corporate guidelines, coordinating alignment with higher governance bodies, and maintaining continuous interaction with all Company areas, ensuring breadth and engagement across the enterprise.

As a result of this institutional maturation, Copel improved its performance in key external assessments, such as the CSA (S&P Global) and CDP. In the climate arena, the Company consolidated a fully renewable matrix and progressed in preparing to submit science-based climate targets to the Science Based Targets

initiative (SBTi), strengthening its commitment to decarbonization. Additional details are available in the TCFD section of this report.

On the social front, Copel has streamlined its practices of Human Rights Due Diligence Report, adopting a comprehensive approach to potential impacts and mitigation measures. In addition, several social programs began to be coordinated in an integrated manner by the new structure, increasing their effectiveness, reach, and interconnection. [Read more on page 187](#).

Supply chain management also evolved with the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Suppliers, reinforcing compliance and transparency standards and expanding environmental and social accountability among business partners.

Within this broader strengthening of ESG practices, the topic became more structurally integrated into the onboarding process for new employees, as an essential part of the knowledge required to join the Copel team. The Company also expanded engagement actions, with emphasis on

Sustainability Minute, which has become an agile and accessible format for disseminating cross-functional content among employees.

In the social sphere, the Paraná State Government's *Energia Solidária* ("Solidary Energy") Program helped an average of 254,000 families in 2025 by covering their electricity bills.



254,000
families supported by the Solidary Energy programme by 2025.



100%
renewable energy in Copel's energy mix.



Sector overview

The year 2025 saw progress in modernizing the Brazilian power sector’s regulatory framework and in expanding the free energy market.

The year was marked by structural changes in the Brazilian power sector, with the enactment of Law 15,269/2025, resulting from the conversion of Provisional Measure 1,304. The new legislation introduced significant adjustments to the sector’s regulatory framework, with impacts on operating models, remuneration, and the allocation of charges among participants in the generation, transmission, distribution, and trading segments.

Law 15,269 of 2025 also established the legal framework for electricity storage in Brazil, granting Aneel the authority to regulate compensation and grid access for storage systems, including reversible power plants. The topic, under discussion

since the Agency’s Public Consultation 39/2023, opens new prospects for market participants with diversified portfolios in the electricity sector, contributing to greater operational flexibility of the system and to the mitigation of curtailment effects. With this year’s legislative advances now consolidated, the sector’s focus has shifted to infra-legal regulations, a crucial step in ensuring legal certainty and the economic and financial stability of market participants. In this process, Aneel approved, through Ordinance 7,030 of December 2, 2025, its Regulatory Agenda for the 2026–2027 biennium, which includes 95 strategic themes, largely focused on the implementation of the new laws,



and Copel actively participated in its development, contributing technical input in line with its role as an integrated player across all segments of the electricity sector

Among the main topics addressed by the new legislation is curtailment, characterized by generation restrictions caused by power system operational limitations or imbalances between supply and demand. The new rule established that generators will be compensated in specific situations associated with system operational constraints, as defined by the applicable legislation and regulation. In Copel's case, the regulatory change resulted in a reduction in provisions related to generation deviations under regulated-market contracts, reflecting the effects of the framework on the sector.

Copel is proactively monitoring the

developments arising from the new legislation, participating in sector forums and engaging with regulatory authorities to follow sub-legal regulation and its impacts on the power sector, with a focus on legal certainty, regulatory predictability, and the economic-financial balance of its businesses.

Another important advancement was the review of incentive and subsidy mechanisms in the sector, a topic that remains under discussion as part of the modernization of the regulatory framework. In parallel, the opening of the energy market to low-voltage consumers also began to gain prominence in the regulatory debate, signaling a gradual expansion of access to the free energy market in Brazil.

In this context, Provisional Measure 1,300/2025 was published in May 2025 and later converted into Law

15,235/2025, introducing relevant changes to the power sector. Key measures include the expansion of the Social Electricity Tariff (TSEE, in Portuguese), including full payment exemption for low-income families, as well as the definition of consumption

bands with differentiated tariff treatment. In addition, the rule established a mechanism for the renegotiation of outstanding installments related to the Use of Public Asset (UBP, in Portuguese) for hydroelectric plants.



Business Model

CAPITALS - INCOMES

Natural capital

- Use of hydro and wind resources for electricity generation
- 100% of the energy generated comes from renewable sources
- Alteration of Atlantic Forest, Cerrado and Caatinga habitats due to the construction and operation of energy generation, transmission and distribution projects
- Vulnerability to the effects of climate change

Social and relational capital

- 6,482 suppliers
- 5.28 million of consumers served
- 1,763 customers served in the market by the Sales Division
- Mechanisms for building relationships and engaging with stakeholders:
 - Social programmes
 - Corporate volunteering
 - Community engagement
- 2nd edition of the Integrated ESG Week

Human capital

- 4,276 direct employees
- 100% of employees and contractors covered by the occup health and safety management system
- ISO 45001 certification for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems
- Training and support programmes for career transition
- Copel culture
- Human rights
- Commitment to diversity

Intellectual capital

- Integrated business structure (generation, transmission, distribution and supply)
- Partnerships and investment in start-ups for innovation projects
- Integrated innovation model currently being rolled out, with a Strategic Innovation Forum reporting to the Investment and Innovation Committee (CII)

Manufactured capital

- 13 hydroelectric power stations
- 46 wind farms
- 9,600 km of transmission lines and 218,500 km of distribution lines
- 25,000 km of three-phase networks
- 15 new substations, increasing installed capacity by 520 MVA

Financial capital

- BRL 3,592.5 million in investment (Capex)
- BRL 36,776.1 million in gross revenue
- BRL 21,311.8 million in operating costs and expenses
- BRL 960.8 million on staff and management
- BRL 38.3 million spent on R&D

SUPPORTING PILLARS

Generation:
the primary activity that converts natural resources into electrical energy

Transmission:
via transmission lines, the generated energy is carried to the distribution networks

Distribution:
the generated and transmitted energy is distributed to consumers

Wholesale:
the commercial activity of selling energy on the open market

VALUES

- ♥ OUR STRENGTH LIES IN OUR PEOPLE
- ♦ EVERY CLIENT MATTERS
- 🏆 WE DELIVER OUTSTANDING RESULTS
- 🔗 DRIVEN BY THE FUTURE
- 🛡️ SAFETY AND ETHICS ARE NON-NEGOTIABLE

OUTCOMES

Natural capital

- GHG Emissions
 - * Scope 1: 13,355.3tCO₂e
 - * Scope 2: 183,670.7 tCO₂e
 - * Scope 3: 3,816,314.2 tCO₂e
- 304,929.0 GJ of energy consumed inside the Company
- 9.6 hectares already restored or rehabilitated and 525.5 hectares currently undergoing restoration
- Around 9,300 hectares of APPs in the vicinity of Copel's hydroelectric power station reservoirs
- 'A' rating in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Change questionnaire

Social and relational capital

- 31% of expenditure on local suppliers
- Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) 77.3
- DER 5
- FER 147.2
- Sales customer satisfaction

Human capital

- Two serious accidents involving our own employees
- 196,774.34 hours spent on training
- 13.3% of senior management are women

Intellectual capital

- 2025 Executive Value Award
- 'Most Honoured Company' at the Extel Latin America Equities Awards 2025
- Voted the country's best power transmission company
- Recognised in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026, ranked among the top 10% of the Electric Utilities sector and named an Industry Mover

Manufactured capital

- 98.4% generating capacity availability
- 23,192.0 GWh generated
- 2.7% transmission losses
- 5.8% technical distribution losses
- DEC 7.9
- FEC 5.4

Financial capital

- R\$ 2,104.6 million in recurring net income, down 1.6% from 2024
- BRL 26,116.9 million in net operating revenue, 15.3% higher than in 2024
- BRL 16,300.0 million in debt (0.71% of equity)

IMPACTED STAKEHOLDERS

Communities
Regulatory bodies and industry organisations
Society

Workforce,
Regulatory Bodies and Industry Associations, Suppliers and Partners, Society and the Community

Senior management
Customers
Workforce
Trade unions and professional bodies

Shareholders and investors
Senior management
Workforce Suppliers and partners

Shareholders and lenders
Senior management
Workforce, suppliers and partners
Shareholders and lenders
Customers
Communities
Workforce, suppliers and partners
Governments and public authorities
Regulatory bodies and industry associations
Society

Shareholders, Lenders, Employees, Suppliers and Partners, Customers, Regulatory Bodies and Industry Associations, Society and the Community

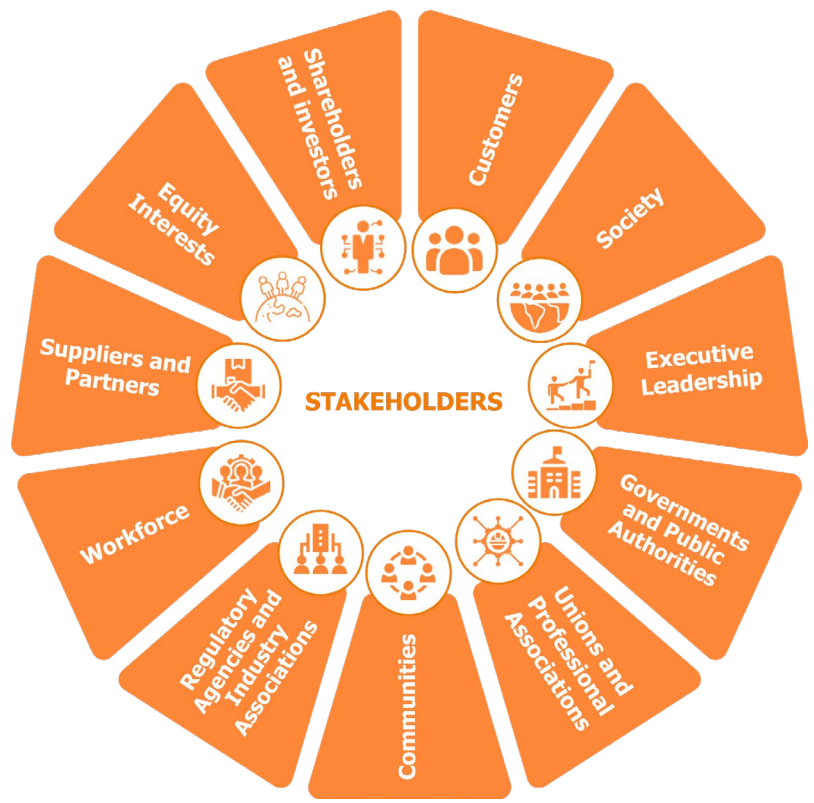
Stakeholder engagement

GRI 3-3 – Material Topic: Social commitment, 2-29, G4-EU19

At Copel, stakeholder engagement aims to build long-term relationships that create shared value for the Company and for the stakeholders with whom it interacts. This process promotes structured dialogue, transparency, and alignment of expectations, while also supporting strategic decisions and improving the management of the economic, social, and environmental impacts associated with the Company's activities.

Copel conducts its stakeholder mapping, prioritization, and engagement process based on the methodologies of the AA1000AP (AccountAbility Principles, 2018) and AA1000SES (Stakeholder Engagement Standard) standards, and this process is developed with support from various areas of the Company, is reviewed periodically, along with Materiality, and is duly approved

by the Board of Directors (BoD). Based on the mapping, Copel organizes its stakeholders into different categories, which are:



Stakeholder Engagement Program

Copel's Stakeholder Engagement Program is a strategic tool designed to promote and guide structured, transparent dialogue with its various stakeholders. Aligned with best practices in sustainability and governance, the Program helps identify expectations, strengthen relationships, and guide decision-making in a responsible and participatory manner.

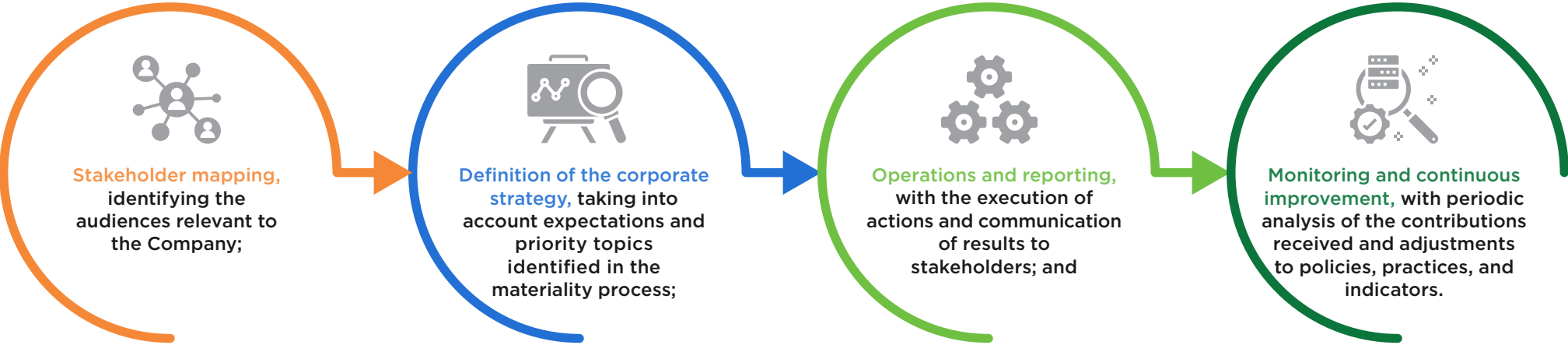
Through this initiative, Copel reinforces its commitment to integrating stakeholder demands into its management.



SUSTAINABILITY PORTAL
To access the full Program document, visit the link on the Portal de Sustentabilidade.

Engagement flow

The engagement flow consists of four stages:



Stakeholder perceptions and contributions are periodically analyzed and considered in the enhancement of Copel’s strategic and operational plans. This process contributes to the development and advancement of topics such as transparency, eco-efficiency, human rights, accessibility, customer relations, and social inclusion.

To strengthen dialogue with its stakeholders, the Company invests in expanding and improving its communication channels, prioritizing interactive and accessible digital

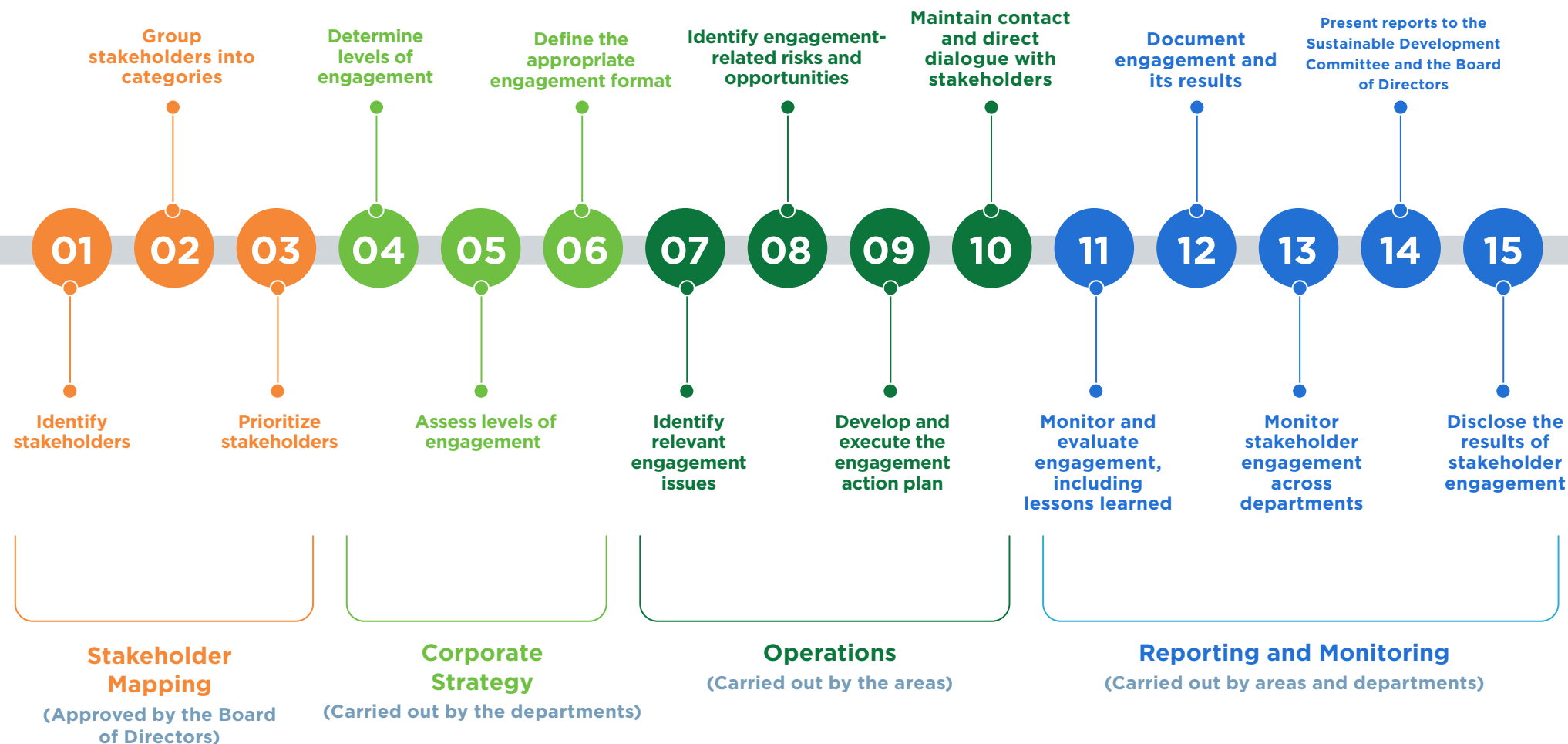
platforms that encourage participation and enhance transparency regarding its actions and commitments. Among these channels, the Sustainability Portal stands out, bringing together detailed information on ESG practices and projects, in addition to digital environments and social networks used to expand interaction and monitor stakeholder perceptions.

The challenges identified in this process and the measures adopted to address them are disclosed in institutional documents, such as the Integrated Report and the social and environmental reports

of the subsidiaries, enabling the monitoring of progress, benchmarking within the sector, and the assessment of impacts.

The contributions identified through this process are analyzed by the responsible areas and incorporated into the Company’s strategic and operational plans, contributing to the advancement of topics such as transparency, eco-efficiency, human rights, accessibility, customer relations, and social inclusion.

Stakeholder Engagement Flow



Stakeholder mapping and prioritization

Copel periodically maps the stakeholders of the Holding company and its subsidiaries, based on the methodologies of the AA1000AP (AccountAbility Principles, 2018) and AA1000SES standards, and in its corporate policies, particularly the **Sustainability Policy**, which sets forth Copel's guidelines regarding "Engagement with stakeholders" within its sphere of influence and, additionally, as a

recommendation, within Copel's supply chain.

In 2025, the mapping of these stakeholder groups was updated with the support of the Company's internal areas, ensuring greater precision in the identification and inclusion of specific groups. The process was validated by the Board of Directors and takes into account the degree of influence and impact that these groups have on the Company's operations and strategies.

Communication channels, engagement approaches, and specific initiatives are defined for each group, considering the characteristics of each audience and its relationship with the Company's operations. During the year, notable initiatives included the ESG Integrated Week, meetings with communities in the context of social and environmental projects, investor relations forums, and active listening initiatives with customers.

The Company also maintains continuous interaction with environmental agencies and institutional bodies, such as the Brazilian National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (Funai), the Brazilian National Water and Sanitation Agency (ANA), the Brazilian National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (Incra), the Institute

of National Historical and Artistic Heritage (Iphan), and the Instituto Água e Terra (IAT; all acronyms in Portuguese), ensuring regulatory compliance, support for licensing processes, and responsible management of social and environmental matters.

In addition, Copel works in partnership with universities, research centers, and public administrations, promoting technical exchange and collaboration in the development of solutions for the power sector and for the challenges of the energy transition.

These initiatives are monitored through ESG and financial indicators aligned with the Company's strategic plan, enabling performance tracking, governance strengthening, and continuous improvement of sustainability practices.



Copel Day 2025

In 2025, the Company held its Investor Day in Rio de Janeiro, an important engagement event for investors and shareholders. This edition included the in-person participation of more than 130 analysts, investors, and stakeholders, as well as more than 364 viewers who watched the live broadcast.

In-person participants had the opportunity to experience an immersive tunnel showcasing how innovation contributes to the Company's three target pillars: operational excellence, cost reduction, and revenue growth.

Among other topics, the event addressed the strategic pillars, the structural efficiency plan and the SG&A planning path, the roadmap to operational excellence, and the Company's future expansion, always in pursuit of becoming a benchmark in the power sector for value creation, efficiency, quality, and disciplined capital allocation.

Shareholders and lenders

As capital providers, they prioritize economic growth, sustainability, and the longevity of the business. The Company's relationship with its shareholders and investors is managed by the Investor Relations area, which operates under its own policy, maintains dedicated channels, and follows market-aligned governance practices. Communication with this audience includes the disclosure of quarterly results and integrated reports, responses to ESG and financial rating assessments, active consultation regarding perceptions of risks and opportunities, and continuous engagement, including capital markets events.

The relationship with equity investees takes place through periodic meetings to track results, the review of strategies and compliance with shareholders' agreements, the use of integrated performance indicators, the performance of audits and independent reviews, and continuous alignment with ESG practices and corporate policies.



130+

analysts, investors and stakeholders in attendance.



364+

online viewers.





Customers

Customers influence the Company's reputation and are directly impacted by its products and services. Copel engages with this group through includes satisfaction surveys, customer experience analyses, and monitoring of complaints through official and digital channels. Forums are also held with large customers and business associations, as well as analyses of consumption behavior and data through analytics tools, consultations on new products and technologies through pilots and testing, and special service for strategic customers (🔗 [see more in Customers, on page 143](#)).



Society

The Company engages with society through media and public opinion monitoring, the disclosure of reports and information through institutional channels, and dialogue groups with non-governmental organizations and social movements. The Company also establishes partnerships with universities and research centers, participates in events, forums, and public debates, and engages in initiatives related to sustainability and innovation (🔗 [see more in Community and society, on page 185](#)).



Senior Management

Engagement takes place through formal annual performance and governance assessments, in addition to periodic meetings with Boards and Advisory Committees (🔗 [see more in Estrutura organizacional, on page 67](#)).



Governments and public authorities

These stakeholders exert normative and institutional influence over the Company's activities. Engagement includes bilateral meetings and institutional visits, participation in public consultations and hearings, and monitoring of legislative agendas. The Company also responds to official letters, requests, and technical demands, ensuring alignment with public policies and compliance with applicable legislation.



Labor unions and professional councils

Engagement with this audience takes place through formal collective bargaining processes, alignment meetings, and ongoing dialogue, in addition to responses to specific agendas and demands.



Communities

Different communities may be directly or indirectly impacted by the Company's operations, especially in the social and environmental sphere. For this reason, Copel conducts environmental, social, and economic studies to support licensing processes and to structure programs to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive ones. Engagement is carried out through in-person and digital channels, including environmental and socioeconomic diagnostics, field visits, interviews, and focus groups. The Company also maintains community committees and continuous communication channels, carries out conflict mediation and socio-territorial risk mapping, develops social programs with impact monitoring, and promotes transparency regarding construction works, licenses, and environmental actions.



Regulators and sector entities

These stakeholders act directly in the regulation, oversight, and definition of guidelines for the power sector. Engagement takes place through participation in technical meetings, public consultations, and regulatory proceedings, as well as through the preparation of contributions and regulatory impact studies. The Company maintains ongoing dialogue on indicators, targets, and inspection processes, in addition to monitoring the evolution of the regulatory framework and associated risks.



Employees

Employees are strategic audiences for the execution of activities. The Company maintains formal dialogue channels, such as the Ethics Committee, Ombudsman, and Whistleblowing Channel, in addition to internal communication tools, ensuring confidentiality and access to information. Engagement with this audience includes periodic engagement, and well-being surveys, as well as structured interviews with specific groups, such as interns. The Company also maintains continuous listening channels, such as ombudsman, compliance, and ethics channels, as well as internal committees dedicated to topics such as diversity, safety, and innovation. In addition, people management indicators are monitored, including turnover, absenteeism, accidents, and performance [\(see more in Employees, on page 153\)](#).



Suppliers and Partners

These stakeholders contribute directly to the quality and efficiency of operations. The relationship is maintained by the procurement areas and contract managers, with support from virtual and in-person channels, telephone, e-mail, and information made available on the website and the Sustainability Portal. Performance and compliance reviews are conducted, as well as perception surveys regarding the commercial relationship, alignment workshops on standards, safety and quality, and the maintenance of channels for continuous improvement and problem-solving. Contracts, audits, and inspections are also monitored. ( [see more in Suppliers, on page 215](#)).



Equity investments

Engagement with equity investments is conducted in a structured, systematic, and ongoing manner through periodic meetings to review results, monitor performance, and conduct strategic reviews of economic and financial matters, governance, and compliance, in strict accordance with the articles of incorporation and shareholder agreements. This process is supported by the use of financial and technical-operational indicators, alignment with ESG practices, and adherence to corporate policies, ensuring high standards of transparency, governance, and the generation of sustainable value over the long term.



Awards & recognitions

In 2025, Copel received important recognitions in the areas of innovation, management, and sustainability.

ISEB3

One of the most sustainable companies on B3:
Copel is once again among the most sustainable companies listed on Brazil's main stock exchange.



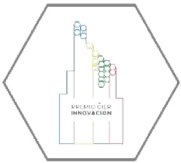
CDP 2025 Climate Change "A" score:
For its performance in climate governance, transparency, and climate risk management, Copel earned a place on CDP's global leadership list.



Sustainability Yearbook: Copel was included in the Sustainability Yearbook 2025, S&P Global's international ranking recognizing companies with the strongest ESG performance in their sectors ranking among the top 10% of companies in the global electricity sector. In that year's edition, the Company received two distinctions: Yearbook Member and Industry Mover, the latter awarded to companies showing the greatest year-over-year improvement in Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) score.



Carbon Clean 200: Copel was listed among the world's most sustainable companies in the international Carbon Clean 200 ranking, which brings together publicly traded global companies with the highest share of revenues derived from clean sources.



Two-time Latin American Innovation Champion:
Copel won the 2025 Ci Innovation Award for the second consecutive year at the Latin American stage, with distinction for its Innovation Platform.

Awards & recognitions



The Best of ESG: The Company was recognized in Exame magazine’s The Best of ESG 2025 awards as a standout company in the Brazilian power sector for sustainable practices.



ISO 56001 certification: Copel Geração and Transmission is among the first ten companies in the world certified under ISO 56001, the international innovation management standard. It is a pioneer in the power sector as well as the second company on the American continent to achieve this recognition.



Best Transmission Company in Brazil: Copel was named Brazil’s best power transmission company at the 1st ONS Award, in recognition of its 2024 performance in equipment availability within the National Interconnected System (SIN, in Portuguese).



Best Ombudsman Office in Brazil: Copel Distribuição’s Ombudsman Office was elected the best in the Brazilian power sector for the second consecutive year, in an award organized by Abradee.



Executivo de Valor 2025 Award: Copel’s Chief Executive Officer, Daniel Slaviero, was the winner in the “Energy” sector category of the award, which recognizes the most outstanding leaders in corporate management.



Most Honored Company (Extel Latin America): Copel was recognized as a “Most Honored Company” in the Extel Latin America Equities Awards 2025, for its excellence in investor relations.



Selo Solidário (“Solidarity Seal”): Copel received the Selo Solidário from the State Government of Paraná, an honorable mention recognizing the relevance of the Aluno Energia, Iluminando Gerações, and Cultivar Energia programs in addressing the needs of the state’s population.



Paraná Climate Seal: Copel once again received the Paraná Climate Seal, which recognizes organizations that adopt practices to reduce their carbon footprint and fight climate change.



SESI SDG Seal: Copel GeT and Copel COM received the seal in the Large Industry category.

3

Corporate Governance

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Safety and ethics are non-negotiable



Interactive
summary

 **COPEL**
Pura Energia

Governance framework

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Governance and regulatory environment

In 2025, Copel joined Novo Mercado, a special listing segment that brings together companies of the Brazilian Stock Exchange (B3) with the highest corporate governance standards in the Brazilian market.

Copel's Corporate Governance framework comprises a set of incentive and monitoring mechanisms designed to ensure that management's actions are aligned with the best interests of the Company and its shareholders,

balancing decision-making in favor of the Company and its stakeholders.

The Company follows the guidelines of Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices issued by

the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC, in Portuguese), in compliance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the New York (NYSE) and São Paulo (B3) stock exchanges, in accordance with its listing segment, while observing applicable Brazilian legal and regulatory provisions.

In 2025, the Company joined B3's Novo Mercado, a special listing segment that brings together companies with the highest corporate governance standards in the Brazilian market. Copel's migration to the Novo Mercado entailed the adoption of a capital structure composed exclusively of common shares, in line with the "one share, one vote" principle, thereby enhancing equal rights among shareholders.



Furthermore, this move reinforced Copel's commitment to sound management practices and to the standards expected by domestic and international investors, including transparency, information disclosure, the composition and functioning of the Board of Directors, risk management practices, and the protection of minority shareholders (such as tag-along rights). It is aligned with the Company's strategy to strengthen its capital structure, expand its investor base,

and reinforce market confidence, contributing to greater predictability and discipline in corporate management.

In the context of corporate governance, stakeholder engagement plays a key role in strengthening risk management, institutional integrity, and regulatory compliance, as well as in supporting strategic decision-making (the overall approach is detailed in the "Stakeholder Engagement" section of this Report).

Updates to the bylaws and corporate policies, ongoing dialogue with stakeholders, and the monitoring of sustainability questionnaire results are key governance instruments that support Copel's continuous improvement.

The strengthening of stakeholder relationships was instrumental in expediting the Company's migration to B3's Novo Mercado, as the process depended on approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of the changes to its capital structure and the corresponding amendment to its bylaws.

In 2025, Copel also established the Institutional Relations Committee (CRI, in Portuguese), responsible for overseeing the Company's relationships with public authorities, regulatory agencies, and industry associations, thereby guiding engagement with these stakeholders.

Finally, stakeholder engagement led, in 2024, to a demand to streamline Corporate Policies—a process that continued throughout 2025—contributing to the Company's debureaucratization.



Organizational structure

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Governance and regulatory environment, 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13

Copel Holding’s governance framework ensures qualified and integrated oversight of the economic, environmental, and social aspects related to its activities. In accordance with the Bylaws, the Board of Directors is the strategic, collegiate decision-making body responsible for guiding the Company and overseeing the impacts arising from its operations. The Board is also responsible for approving, reviewing, and monitoring the implementation of corporate policies, as

well as conducting stakeholder mapping—an essential tool for identifying material topics that inform strategic planning and strengthen the Company’s risk management.

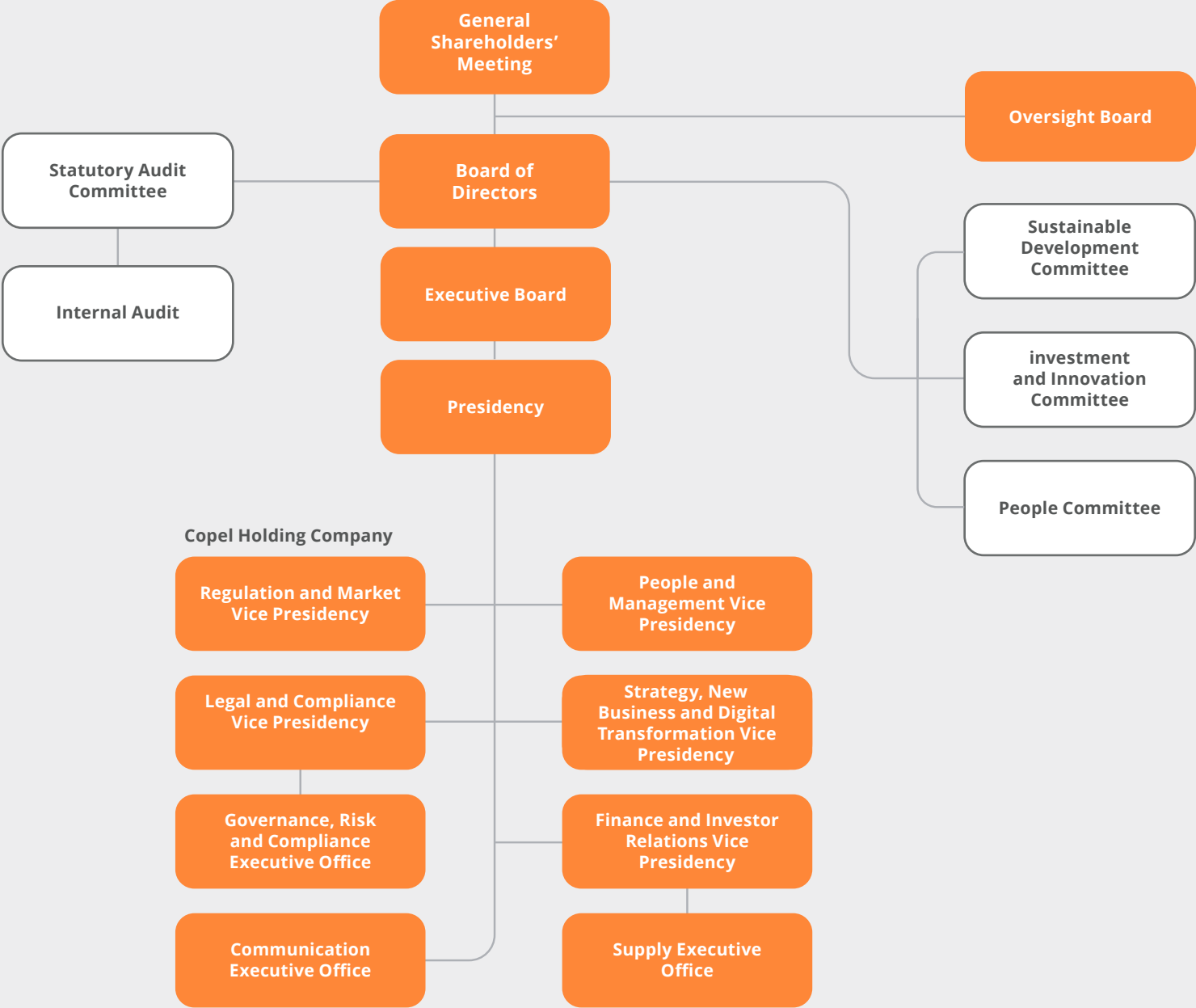
The Board of Directors is supported by specialized statutory and non-statutory committees, which operate across ESG topics and contribute to the consolidation of integrated and responsible management.

The Executive Board, composed of the President and the Vice Presidents, deliberates collectively on the Company’s business, considering its corporate purpose as well as economic, social, environmental, climate, and governance variables. This body ensures that strategic decisions incorporate sustainability dimensions and the associated risks and opportunities. The current composition of Copel Holding’s Executive Board is as follows: President; Vice President of People and Management; Vice President of Finance and Investor Relations; Vice President of Strategy, New Business and Digital Transformation; Vice President of Regulation and Market; Vice President of Legal and Compliance; Executive Director of Governance, Risk and Compliance; Executive Director of Supply; and Executive Director of Communication.

Copel’s culture of dialogue fosters continuous learning and drives ongoing improvements in policies and practices.



Organizational Chart



Board of Directors

Copel's Board of Directors is responsible for strategic decision-making and for providing overall guidance to the Company, with its duties defined in the Bylaws and its own Internal Rules. The Board is composed of at least seven and no more than nine sitting members, elected and removable by the General Shareholders' Meeting, with a unified two-year term of office and the possibility of re-election, in accordance with Law No. 6,404/1976 and other applicable regulations. It currently comprises nine members, eight of whom are considered independent (88.89% of the total). In November 2025, one Board member was appointed to temporarily perform an executive role at the Generation subsidiary.

The Board currently holds nine meetings per year, in accordance with a pre-established calendar, in addition to extraordinary meetings whenever necessary. All meetings are recorded in minutes drawn up in the appropriate corporate records, followed by the filing of the relevant certificate with the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná and publication as required by law.

The definition of Board member independence follows the criteria set forth in the Bylaws, in line with Law No. 6,404/1976, Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act, and Annex K of CVM Resolution No. 80/2022. The only stakeholder groups represented on the Board of Directors are preferred shareholders (who nominated and elected one member) and minority shareholders (who elected the other eight members).

Board of Directors (non-executive role):



Marcel Martins Malczewski (chair)
- other committees and boards: 0;
tenure: 7 years (since Apr 29, 2019).



Geraldo Corrêa de Lyra Junior (independent member) - other committees and boards: 1; tenure: 3 years (since Aug 10, 2023).



Jacildo Lara Martins (independent member) - other committees and boards: 1; tenure: 1 year (since Aug 10, 2023).



Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido (independent member) - other committees and boards: 1; tenure: 8 years (since Jan 9, 2018).



Moacir Carlos Bertol - other committees and boards: 2; tenure: 1 year (since Apr 24, 2025).



Pedro Franco Sales (independent member) - other committees and boards: 2; tenure: 2 years (since Apr 22, 2024).



Raul Almeida Cadena (independent member) - other committees and boards: 1; tenure: 1 year (since Apr 24, 2025).



Viviane Isabela de Oliveira Martins (independent member) - other committees and boards: 2; tenure: 2 years (since Apr 23, 2024).



Augusto Cezar Tavares Baião - other committees and boards: 2; tenure: 1 year (Since Apr 24, 2025 - resignation in January 2026).

Appointment of Board members

GRI 2-10

Copel's statutory positions are filled based on the guidelines set forth in the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Review Policy. Nominees must have proven experience, qualifications compatible with the responsibilities of the position, and a profile aligned with the required competencies. The process also considers criteria such as availability to perform the role, complementarity of skills among members of collegiate bodies, and diversity aspects (including gender, age, race and/or ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity).

At least one member must have recognized experience in corporate accounting, auditing, and finance to sit in the Statutory Audit Committee. Diversity practices are supported by both the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Review Policy and the Sustainability Policy.

The selection of members to the Board of Directors, advisory committees, and the Oversight Board follows the eligibility, disqualification, and independence criteria set forth in Law No. 6,404/1976, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM, in Portuguese) standards, B3's Novo Mercado Listing Rules, and the

regulations applicable to NYSE listing, including the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOx).

Copel's Bylaws set forth that the majority of Board of Directors members must be independent, subject to validation by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The nomination process is conducted by the Governance, Risk and Compliance Executive Office, which is responsible for verifying compliance with legal requirements and the absence of impediments. Potential conflicts of interest, links to public administration, and involvement with political parties and labor unions in the previous 36 months are also assessed.

The Company adopts the principle of transparency in its engagement with stakeholders, disclosing relevant information on its corporate governance beyond legal requirements. Shareholder participation is ensured through the election of Board members at the General Shareholders' Meeting, contributing to the legitimacy and strengthening of corporate decision-making processes.

The appointment of board members is subject to certain requirements, such as the presence of at least one board member with proven experience in corporate accounting.

Advisory committees

GRI 2-9

The committees linked to the Board of Directors are responsible for supporting the analysis of relevant strategic matters, thereby promoting greater management efficiency and contributing to decisions aligned with the Company's Bylaws. With monthly meetings and extraordinary ones convened when necessary, these committees prepare opinions and reports that support the Board's resolutions.

Copel's governance structure has four statutory advisory committees: the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), the People Committee (CDG), the Investment and Innovation Committee (CII), and the Sustainable Development Committee (CDS). The committees' composition was updated following the election of Board members for the 2025–2027 term. The next election is expected to take place after the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to be held in April 2027, for the 2027–2029 term.

In addition to the statutory committees, the Company has non-statutory advisory committees, namely: the Ethics Committee (EC), the Cybersecurity and Information Security Committee (CSCI), and the Institutional Relations Committee (CRI, all abbreviations in Portuguese). These committees have their own internal regulations.

The analysis of strategic and relevant issues falls under the purview of the Board of Directors, which has committees that hold monthly meetings and call special meetings, thereby promoting greater management efficiency.

Statutory Audit Committee (CAE)

The Statutory Audit Committee (CAE, in Portuguese) is provided for in the Company's Bylaws. It is composed of three independent members, elected and dismissed by the Board of Directors, to which it reports directly. Its characteristics, composition, functioning and competencies are defined in its Internal Regulations.

The Committee is responsible for the oversight, review, supervision, and monitoring of the Company's activities, as well as the issuance of recommendations, when applicable.

The Statutory Audit Committee (CAE) monitors the operation and procedures

of the Whistleblower Channel in the context of the Company's governance, ethics, and integrity, and is responsible for preparing semi-annual and annual reports. A summary of these reports is disclosed alongside the Company's financial statements.

The CAE also oversees the quality and effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems, including cybersecurity strategy, whose monitoring is recorded annually in its report.

Investment and Innovation Committee (CII)

Responsible for supporting investment, innovation, and divestment strategies, as well as overseeing projects and participation in auctions. It aims to ensure the efficient and responsible use of resources and consists of three independent members.

Sustainable Development Committee

The Sustainable Development Committee (CDS, in Portuguese) monitors trends in sustainability, such as climate change and human rights, and supports the integration of the ESG agenda into the Company's strategic planning. It has three members, including one independent and one external member.

People Committee

The People Committee (CDG, in Portuguese) is an independent and permanent body that advises the Board of Directors on matters related to compensation, people management, organizational culture, diversity, health and safety, and appointment processes, as well as the performance reviews and succession of Board and governance members. Its characteristics, composition, functioning and competencies are established in its Internal Regulations. The CDG is composed of three independent members, one of whom is external.

Cybersecurity and Information Security Committee

The Cybersecurity and Information Security Committee (CSCI, in Portuguese) strengthens the governance structure and expands digital risk management, complementing the existing committees. Approved in June 2024, the CSCI is made up of a member of the Board of Directors; the Vice President of Strategy, New Business, and Digital Transformation; the Director of Governance, Risk, and Compliance; the Director of Procurement; the General Managers of Copel DIS and Copel GeT; and the Chief Information Officer. When necessary, the Copel Holding Company's President and other members of the Executive Board may be invited to support the decision-making process.

Ethics Committee

The mission of the Ethics Committee (CE, in Portuguese) is to ensure that the Company is conducted in accordance with ethical principles aligned with corporate values, the Global Compact and good corporate governance practices. Its responsibilities include overseeing the Whistleblowing Channel, reviewing and providing guidance on the Code of Conduct, and helping update internal policies and standards related to the topic.

The Committee is made up of a BoD member; the Executive Director of Governance, Risk and Compliance; the Vice President of People and Management; and the Vice President of Legal and Compliance. It may, when necessary, invite the director of the relevant area and Copel's President to support the decision-making process.

Institutional Relations Committee

Approved by the Board of Directors in May 2025, the Institutional Relations Committee is composed by a member of the Board of Directors, the President of Copel, the Vice President of Regulation and Market Affairs, the Vice President of Legal Affairs and Compliance, and the Director of Communications. It is a non-statutory, advisory, and temporary committee. Its responsibilities include supporting the monitoring of Copel's representation before government bodies at all levels and regulatory agencies; oversee potential occurrences, guiding and directing the actions to be taken; provide opinions on institutional incidents, issuing recommendations to the Board of Directors; ensure the proper direction and strategic alignment of the Company's institutional relations; and contribute to the review of Policies and other Internal Rules related to matters within its scope.

Executive Board

The Executive Board is responsible for carrying out the acts necessary for operating the Company and achieving its corporate purpose, in accordance with applicable legislation, the Bylaws, and the Internal Regulations. Pursuant to the Bylaws, the Executive Board is composed of up to nine members—one President (Chief Executive Officer) and up to eight Vice Presidents—elected and subject to dismissal by the Board of Directors, all of whom must reside in Brazil. Upon proposal by the President, the Company may also have up to four Officers, whose responsibilities are defined by the Board of Directors.

Currently, Copel’s Executive Board is composed by the President, the Vice President of Finance and Investor Relations, the Vice President of Legal and Compliance, the Vice President of Strategy, New Business, and Digital Transformation, the Vice President of People and Management, and the Vice President of Regulation and Market. It also has three directors: the Director of Governance, Risk, and Compliance; the Director of Procurement; and the Director of Communications.

Executive Board serves a unified term of two years, with the possibility of re-election.

Oversight Board

Copel’s Oversight Board is a non-permanent supervisory body, operating both as a collegiate board and individually. When installed, its members are elected at the General Shareholders’ Meeting for a one-year term until the first Annual General Meeting held after its inauguration. Its composition, functioning, and responsibilities are set forth in the Bylaws, the Internal Regulations, and applicable legislation, particularly Law 6,404/1976. Meetings are held in accordance with its Internal Regulations and are duly recorded in formal minutes.

Leadership development and performance review

GRI 2-17, 2-18

Copel promotes the continuous development of its leadership through a program aimed to members of the statutory bodies. This is an ongoing initiative with content periodically updated in line with the needs and priorities of the collegiate bodies.

Members of governance bodies are highly qualified professionals and only take office if they meet the technical and experience requirements set forth in the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Review Policy, approved by the Board of Directors.

The statutory bodies of the Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries undergo an annual performance review, in accordance with Article 78 of the Social Bylaws, CVM Resolution 80/2022, and the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Review Policy. The evaluation covers both individual and



collective aspects of the members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Committees, Executive Board, Oversight Board, and the Governance Office, and may be supported by external consultants to ensure independence.

The methodology includes self-assessments, peer evaluations, and analysis of the collective performance of these bodies, aligned with principles such as equity, diversity, corporate sustainability, results orientation, and commitment to ESG factors. The results guide development actions and improvements in management processes and are presented to the Board of Directors, which uses the recommendations to support the continuous enhancement of governance practices.

The evaluation model integrates performance, potential, and cultural impact through interviews and structured tools, supporting governance, succession planning, and long-term leadership development.

ESG metrics are part of the variable compensation criteria at all levels of Copel, with the aim of strengthening commitment, staff engagement and meritocracy.

Statutory body compensation

GRI 2-19, 2-20, 2-21

Copel adopts a compensation policy for its statutory bodies guided by the alignment between performance, long-term strategy, and sustainable value creation. The model comprises Basic Compensation, Short-Term Incentives, Long-Term Incentives, and Benefits, taking into account market benchmarks, the complexity of positions, and the responsibilities associated with business management.

Management fixed compensation corresponds to the fixed portion, defined based on academic background, experience, scope of responsibilities, and individual performance, in accordance with the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Review Policy (NPC 0315). This policy considers the Company's size, the diversity of its activities, and its positioning in the power sector, reinforcing principles such as transparency, equity, meritocracy, and corporate responsibility.

Variable compensation is linked to the achievement of strategic targets and indicators defined by the Board of Directors, with support from the People Committee. The instruments include the Performance Bonus (PPD, in Portuguese), associated with management by goals, and the

Long-Term Incentives (LTI), structured through restricted share and performance share plans. The LTIs aim to align leadership actions with long-term value creation, considering criteria such as financial performance, share price appreciation, absolute TSR, and dividend distribution. In 2025, the Restricted Share and Performance Share Grant Plan was approved at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, strengthening this strategic alignment.

The Company also provides for complementary instruments, such as sign-on bonuses for executives with profiles aligned with organizational transformation; non-compete clauses and protection of confidential information, when approved by the Board of Directors; and clawback mechanisms, which allow for the recovery of variable compensation amount linked to financial reporting indicators subject to adjustment, in accordance with the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual

Performance Review Policy, internal regulation (NAC 040132), and Section 303A.14 of the NYSE Regulation. Retirement benefits include a voluntary supplementary private pension plan with matching contributions from the Company and the participant.

The development and review of compensation policies are supported by specialized consulting firms and are systematically monitored by the People Committee, ensuring alignment between

governance, strategy, organizational culture, and ESG commitments.

In 2025, the ratio between the compensation of the highest-paid individual (except CEO) and the other employees was 35.1 while the ratio of percentage increase between the highest-paid individual and the other employees was 6.0.

ESG indicators for variable compensation

ESG metrics are part of the variable compensation criteria at all levels of Copel, with the aim of strengthening commitment, staff engagement and meritocracy. Performance in sustainability, occupational safety and health, and internal controls currently accounts for up to 20% of variable compensation at all levels, and 5% of which is linked to the following topics:

- Internal controls indicator;
- Occupational safety and health indicator related to accident severity rate; and
- Indicator related performance in the CSA/S&P Global sustainability assessment.

Governance and impact management

GRI 3-3 –Material topic: Governance and regulatory environment

3 4 5 7 8 9 11 12 13 15 16 17

Geared towards efficient management and the qualification of impacts associated with the material topic of Corporate Governance, Copel adopts a set of structured measures aimed at integrity, transparency, and the consolidation of best practices. Key developments in 2025 include the review and discontinuation of corporate policies by the Board of Directors, amendments to the Bylaws following changes to the Company’s capital structure, the revision of internal regulations, the creation of the Institutional Relations Committee, and the strengthening of Internal Audit.

Updates to corporate and regulatory documents are widely disclosed through the Company’s institutional channels, promoting transparency and internal engagement. The Code of Conduct was revised and approved by the Board of Directors (BoD) in October 2025, reaffirming the Company’s commitment to the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance’s Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices and to the B3 Novo Mercado Listing Rules.

The Company continuously enhances its compliance and risk management mechanisms, including the implementation of background checks for members of Senior Management and the Oversight Board, as well as the review of approval authority levels for statutory, regulatory, and internal matters (such as the approval of the Legal and Procurement Authority Limits Tables).

To prevent and respond to potential negative impacts, Copel maintains an active Whistleblowing Channel and an Ombudsman Office, in addition to applying its Related-Party Transactions Policy and Integrity Policy, both focused on preventing conflicts of interest and upholding ethical conduct. Impact management is also monitored by internal and external audits, in accordance with annual work plans. Internal controls are included as one of the indicators in the Performance Bonus (PPD, in Portuguese)—the Company’s short-term variable compensation—directly affecting executive compensation in the event of significant deficiencies identified through audits.

The Company is currently certified under ISO 37301 (compliance management system) and systematically monitors audit outcomes and its risk ratings with rating agencies. Assessments received through sustainability questionnaires—such as the S&P Global’s CSA and the B3 ISE—are used as benchmarks for the continuous improvement of governance practices. These scores are regularly monitored and have an impact on short-term variable compensation.

The Whistleblower Hotline and the Ombudsman’s Office are essential for preventing and addressing potential negative impacts, as well as for ensuring compliance with the Related-Party Transaction Policy and the Integrity Policy.

Bylaws, policies and internal regulations

GRI 2-23

Copel's governance structure is supported by a set of bylaws, policies, and internal regulations that establish guidelines for the conduct of the Company's business and guide the actions of management, employees, and other stakeholders involved in its operations. These instruments act as mechanisms to align strategy, risk management, regulatory compliance, and sustainable value creation.

The development and review of these instruments follow structured governance processes that consider the evolving regulatory environment, market best practices, and the material topics identified through the Company's materiality assessment. Within this framework, corporate policies translate Copel's strategic priorities and ESG commitments into operational guidelines applicable across different areas and subsidiaries.

To ensure the effectiveness of these instruments in day-to-day operations, the Company adopts implementation and monitoring mechanisms that include the dissemination of guidelines through training, internal communication, complementary internal standards, and monitoring processes conducted by the responsible areas. In addition, the topics addressed in these policies are embedded in management processes, internal controls, and corporate reporting routines, reinforcing their practical application in operations.

Corporate policies cover a range of topics relevant to governance and the Company's management, such as ethics and integrity, risk management, sustainability, stakeholder engagement, people management, information security, and other strategic business aspects. These policies and their respective management instruments are further detailed throughout this report, in the specific chapters related to each topic.

All corporate policies are approved by the Board of Directors and apply to the Copel Holding Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries. Where applicable, their adoption is recommended to joint ventures, associates and other shareholdings, contributing to the dissemination of the Company's governance guidelines across its value chain.



CORPORATE POLICIES
are available on the Investor Relations website.

Code of Conduct

Copel's Code of Conduct encompasses the principles and guidelines that underpin the Company's actions and those of its stakeholders, reinforcing its commitment to ethics, integrity, and transparency. It provides direction on expected behaviors, promotes the dissemination of corporate values, and strengthens the Company's institutional identity.

The Code of Conduct covers the Copel Holding Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. It applies to all those who act on behalf of Copel or maintain a relationship with the Company.

The current version was approved by the Board of Directors on October 15, 2025, and is available

on [Copel's institutional website](#). In light of the advancement of the digital transformation initiated in 2024, specific ethical guidelines were incorporated, as well as, in line with the new Information Technology and Cybersecurity Policy, behavioral parameters for the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence.

Code of Conduct for Suppliers

Approved and implemented in 2025 (264th Board of Directors' Meeting), the Code of Conduct for Suppliers establishes guidelines for an ethical and sustainable partnership aligned with the Company's values and purpose. The document clearly sets out the guidelines to be observed by all suppliers, outlining the ethical principles that should underpin business conduct and encouraging the adoption of practices that ensure transparency, integrity, and compliance in business activities while reinforcing

the commitment to human rights and environmental protection. In line with the Company's Code of Conduct, this instrument complements the agreements entered into with suppliers, without replacing the contractual provisions agreed with Copel.



Code of Conduct for Suppliers



Governance integrated with subsidiaries

GRI 2-9

Copel's wholly-owned subsidiaries Copel DIS and Copel GeT are registered as publicly held companies in B3's Category B and have their own Boards of Directors, which are chaired by Copel Holding's President and are responsible for the strategic guidance and overall planning of the activities of the respective companies. The members of these Boards are elected by the Shareholders' Meeting for a two-year term of office, with the possibility

of re-election. The Copel Comercialização and Copel Serviços subsidiaries are privately held.

The Statutory Audit Committee of the Copel Holding Company also operates with Copel DIS and Copel GeT, ensuring oversight of internal controls and process compliance. The Holding Company's advisory committees—the People Committee (CDG), the Sustainable Development Committee

(CDS), and the Investment and Innovation Committee (CII; all acronyms in Portuguese)—perform their duties in relation to the subsidiaries as provided for in the Bylaws and the Unified Rules of Procedure of Statutory Committees.

The Oversight Boards of Copel's wholly-owned subsidiaries are non-permanent supervisory bodies (with the exception of the Copel DIS Oversight Board, which is permanent due to regulatory requirements), composed of three sitting members and three alternates, elected at the Shareholders' Meeting. The term of office of Oversight Board members ends at the first Annual Shareholders' Meeting held after their installation, with re-election permitted. The composition, functioning, and responsibilities of the Oversight Board are defined in the respective Bylaws, the Internal Regulations of the Oversight Boards, and applicable legislation.



Ethics and integrity

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-27, 206-1

Copel adopts a corporate governance model grounded in strong ethical principles and its commitment to integrity across all its operations. This model applies to the Holding Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, covering all employees, regardless of their role or hierarchical level.

Since 2003, the Company has had a Code of Conduct in place, which is periodically reviewed and widely disseminated. The document reflects the principles of the UN Global Compact and guides the actions of all stakeholders engaged with the Company, as described (🔗 on page 78).

- Copel is a signatory to the UN Global Compact's 100% Transparency Movement; is certified under ISO 37301; and has received the Pro-Ethics Seal for two consecutive years.
- In 2025, Copel launched its **Code of Conduct for Suppliers**, a document that clearly sets out the guidelines, ethical principles, and human rights commitments that should guide the business conduct of all its suppliers.

Integrity Program

Established in 2017, Copel's Integrity Program consolidates a range of management and control instruments structured to strengthen the prevention, detection, and remediation of fraud and corruption. The Program is supported by an ongoing communication and training plan aimed at disseminating corporate guidelines and building employee awareness and capabilities.

The Integrity Policy, revised in 2024, reinforces the Company's commitment to preventing



corruption, fraud, and other unlawful acts. It also establishes institutional guidelines and defines employees’ responsibilities in relation to the Company’s commitments. The policy sets out the following institutional commitments:

- To implement mechanisms to prevent corruption, fraud, and other unlawful acts;
- To maintain accessible and confidential reporting channels, with impartial and timely investigation;
- To adopt corrective and disciplinary measures in cases of violations of the Code of Conduct; and
- To ensure the prompt cessation of irregularities and the remediation of any resulting damages.

Copel conducts itself in an ethical, responsible, and transparent manner in its dealings with government authorities, in accordance with its principles of governance, integrity, and risk management. The Company does not engage in direct lobbying, participating in such processes exclusively through associations representing the electricity sector. Contributions to these entities are made transparently, are approved internally in advance, and are recorded, in line with ESG practices.

As part of its legal and regulatory compliance monitoring, Copel periodically tracks and discloses information on instances of non-compliance and any penalties applied to the Company, in order to maintain its institutional conduct aligned with integrity and transparency principles.

The following tables present significant instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, as well as records of fines associated with such occurrences.

Significant instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations | GRI 2-27

Number	2025
Instances for which fines were incurred	0
Instances for which non-monetary sanctions were incurred	1
Total cases	1

Total number of fines for instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations | GRI 2-27

	Previous reporting periods ¹	2025
Number of fines	9	9
Monetary value	2,689,062.05	64,615.36

¹Fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations that occurred in previous years but were paid in 2025.

Audit and certification

Following Copel’s transformation into a corporation, its compliance and risk management mechanisms were further strengthened. As part of this enhancement, in January 2025, the Company passed an independent external audit, ensuring that it maintains its ISO 37301 international certification which establishes the requirements for a Compliance Management System (CMS) based on a culture of integrity, transparency, and corporate governance.

The audit assessed the Company’s compliance with internal standards and compliance guidelines, identifying opportunities for improvement and strengthening the integration between internal controls and risk management.

Conflict of interest and anti-corruption practices

GRI 2-15, 205-1

Decisions involving potential conflicts of interest follow clear and objective guidelines at Copel, as set forth in Bylaws, the Code of Conduct, the Internal Regulations of the Statutory Bodies, the Related-Party Transactions Policy, and the Integrity Policy. Shareholders, members of the Audit and Board of Directors, advisory committees, and the Executive Board who have a direct personal interest in a given matter must abstain from participating in related discussions and voting, even when acting as representatives of third parties. The reason for such abstention, including the nature and extent of the interest, must be duly recorded in the minutes.

Employees, Management, and any individuals acting on behalf of the Company are required to prioritize Copel’s interests, acting with integrity and ethics, and in compliance with applicable legislation, the Code of Conduct, and internal regulations. Transactions with related parties must be conducted on an arm’s length basis, free from conflicts of interest, with transparency and proper disclosure, also taking into account the associated reputational risks.

In 2025, as in 2024, 100% of the Company’s end-to-end operations (4 operations) were assessed for corruption-related risks.

International Frameworks for Corporate Policies

In addition to the Integrity Program and the Code of Conduct, which serve as key pillars for preventing and fighting corruption, Copel maintains a set of corporate policies that are periodically reviewed to ensure compliance with applicable national and international legislation. The frameworks considered include the Foreign

Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as well as the guidelines of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), which inform practices related to internal controls, risk management, and corporate governance, reinforcing integrity and transparency in the Company’s operations.

Integrity training

GRI 205-2

Copel's Integrity Program is supported by a schedule of periodic training sessions, integrated into all teams' daily activities. To expand access to information, the Company provides specific content on the Integrity Portal for the internal public and on the Sustainability Portal for the external public.

The training covers relevant topics such as the prevention of conflicts of interest, responsible customer verification, compliance with Brazilian labor laws—with a focus on non-discrimination—and the promotion of an ethical and respectful work environment. The

training sessions also address the protection of the company's know-how, the prevention of bribery and corruption, and the understanding and application of internal policies and procedures, in addition to the Code of Conduct, which covers everything from compliance with laws to responsibilities and reporting channels, including whistleblowing channels.

Additionally, the **Integrity Section on Copel's institutional website** is available to all stakeholders and provides information on the bodies involved and the initiatives implemented. This digital environment also offers access to the Integrity Program, the Code of Conduct, the Whistleblowing Channel, Corporate Policies and information on compliance management, risks and internal controls.

Governance body members that have been communicated about and received training on anti-corruption^{1 2} | GRI 205-2

	2023	2024	2025
Total number of governance body members	35	92	90
Members that have been communicated about	35	92	90
Percentage of members that have been communicated about	100%	100%	100%
Members that have received training	9	62	33
Percentage of members that have received training	25.7%	67.4%	36.7%

¹ All members are located in Brazil.
² In 2023, it was established as a premise that the number of members that have been communicated about and received training on anti-corruption takes into account the position held in each of the collegiate bodies of the Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries that received training; members may even be counted multiple times if they serve on more than one collegiate body.

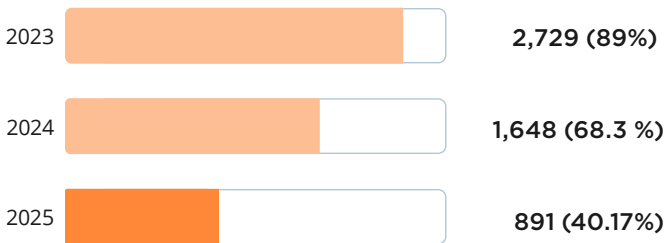


Employees that have been communicated about and received training on anti-corruption, by employee category ^{1 2 3} | GRI 205-2

Employee category	2023				2024				2025			
	No. of employees that have been communicated about	%	No. of employees that have received training	%	No. of employees that have been communicated about	%	No. of employees that have received training	%	No. of employees that have been communicated about	%	No. of employees that have received training	%
Operational staff	17	100%	17	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary-level technical employees	1,395	100%	1,314	94.2%	1,202	100%	1,190	99.0%	1,215	100%	1,203	99.0
Secondary-level employees	3,107	100%	2,972	95.7%	2,079	100%	2,017	97.0%	1,889	100%	1,830	96.9
University-level employees	1,285	100%	1,185	92.2%	1,108	100%	1,096	98.9%	1,172	100%	1,156	98.6
Interns	343	100%	324	94.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,147	100%	5,812	94.60%	4,389	100%	4,303	98.0%	4,276	100%	4,189	98.0%

¹ All employees are located in Brazil.
² The operational career has no more occupants. Copel's transformation into a corporation has enabled these employees to migrate to other careers within the Company.
³ Interns were not included in this indicator in 2024 and 2025.

Business partners that have been communicated about anti-corruption procedures and policies ^{1 2 3} | GRI 205-2



¹ All business partners, with the exception of those whose role is purely operational or advisory, are located in Brazil.
² In previous years, communications were linked to the request to answer the integrity questionnaire, aimed at classifying the entire base of active suppliers. In 2024, communications were linked to the delivery of the Anti-Corruption webinar, a joint effort designed to disseminate integrity practices and actions, which were intensified for a selected audience.
³ The figures take into account formal contracts in force at the end of 2025.

Reporting channels

GRI 2-16, 2-25, 2-26, 205-3, 406-1

Copel has structured channels in place for receiving, recording, handling, and responding to stakeholder complaints, grievances, and other feedback. These mechanisms, both corporate-wide and specific to business areas, ensure ongoing dialogue with stakeholders and provide inputs for the continuous improvement of processes and services.

The Whistleblowing Channel is the main reporting channel. It is dedicated to receiving and handling reports of fraud, irregularities or violations of the Code of Conduct, internal rules and applicable legislation. It receives complaints about moral and sexual harassment, discrimination, corruption, conflicts of interest, information security, financial fraud, misuse of Company resources and human rights violations, among others. The confidential and impartial service is provided by an independent third-party company, which guarantees the anonymity of whistleblowers, information security and protection against retaliation, as set forth in the Code of Conduct and the Integrity Policy.

Access is available 24/7, through the website or via the toll-free numbers 0800 643 5665 and 0800 900 8008. An **online form** is also available, guiding stakeholders to the appropriate channel for each type of report.

All reports received through the Whistleblowing Channel are directed to the Governance, Risk and Compliance Department and are handled by a dedicated, multidisciplinary team specialized in their investigation. Specific cases are forwarded for analysis by the Ethics Committee, which helps to uphold ethical principles within Copel. The Ethics Committee submits a monthly report to the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE, in Portuguese) on the follow-up of all received reports. In 2025, Copel received 516 reports on its Whistleblowing Channel.

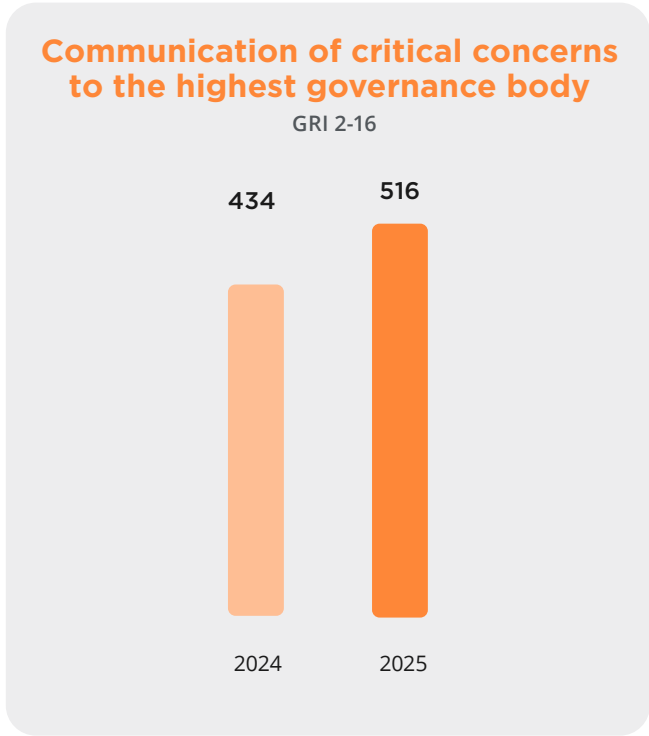
In addition to the Whistleblowing Channel, the Company maintains specific channels for different stakeholder groups. The Investor Relations email (ri@copel.com), available on the **IR website**, is dedicated to shareholders and investors for inquiries and feedback. If the individual is not satisfied with the service received or if their request has not been addressed, Copel provides direct access to the Ombudsman Office via the toll-free number 0800 647 0606 (available on business days from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) and by email at ouvidoria@copel.com.

At Copel DIS, the grievance management system includes channels such as the Customer Service Center (SAC 0800), the Ombudsman Office, the Department for Consumer Protection and Defense, Consumidor.gov, Reclame Aqui, the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel), and the Consumer Council. Complaints are recorded, analyzed, and handled by the responsible areas, with feedback provided to the stakeholder. The company also acts preventively through educational campaigns, social and environmental

programs, and various forms of compensation (indemnities, reimbursements, and financial compensation). Data from these interactions support recognitions such as the Aneel Ombudsman Award and the Aneel Consumer Satisfaction Index (IASC, in Portuguese), with effectiveness monitored through satisfaction surveys.

At Copel GeT, stakeholders have access to channels such as the email comunicacao.get@copel.com, the toll-free number 0800 644 5445, WhatsApp, and the “GeT Atende” system. Reports are analyzed by the Integrated Management Department and forwarded to the technical areas for appropriate action and response. The Company also participates in public hearings, particularly in the context of environmental licensing, to identify and address negative impacts, and maintains structured communication and community engagement programs.

Identified impacts—such as environmental liabilities or operational failures—are addressed in accordance with mitigation plans defined in technical studies and overseen by the relevant authorities. Copel also manages ISO 14001 certifications at its plants, reinforcing its commitment to environmental management.



Damage mitigation plans are developed through technical studies addressing the impacts identified by Copel.

See below the main topics of reports received in 2025:

Type of report	Total reports received	Total substantiated reports	Total Partially Valid
Destruction or damage to Company property	1	-	-
Breach or loss of customer data	1	-	-
Human rights violations	1	1	-
Physical assault	1	-	1
Misuse of the Company's image	2	-	-
Theft or robbery	2	1	1
Discrimination (race, color, sex, religion, etc.)	3	-	-
Favoring of suppliers or customers	4	-	-
Violation of laws — other	5	1	1
Information security (cybersecurity)	6	1	3
Environment (pollution, deforestation, etc.)	9	3	4
Leakage or misuse of information	9	6	-
Corruption ¹	9	-	1
Sexual harassment	14	-	1
Fraud	17	2	1
Misuse of Company assets/resources ²	18	6	5
Poor people management	19	-	-
Other	28	-	-
Conflict of interests	31	5	3
Violation of labor laws	34	21	4
Query/question	51	1	-
Moral harassment	56	-	-
Misconduct	70	11	12
Non-compliance with internal policies and procedures	125	36	10
Total	516	95	47

¹ Only one report of corruption was partially upheld. A second case with the same classification was dismissed, since the finding pertained to misconduct identified during the investigation rather than corruption (the nature of the case under review).
² One of the partially substantiated cases of misuse of company assets/resources listed in the table was ruled as such; however, after reevaluating the nature of the complaint, the most appropriate classification for it would be corruption.

In 2025, a report of corruption was partially substantiated, involving a contractor working for Copel Distribuição. After the irregularities were confirmed, the individual was barred from working for Copel.

Ombudsman’s Office

Copel’s Ombudsman’s Office is certified by ISO 9001 and recognized by Aneel as one of the best in the sector. If the stakeholder is not satisfied with the service or needs assistance from a higher level, they can reach Copel’s Ombudsman’s Office by calling 0800 647 0606, on business days from 8 am to 6 pm, or sending an email to ouvidoria@copel.com.

In recognition of the Company’s commitment to effective stakeholder listening and the continuous pursuit of excellence in its relationships with its audiences, Copel’s Ombudsman’s Office was nationally recognized in 2025 with the Ouvidorias Brasil Award, granted by Aneel, in the Large Utility category. The award highlighted the Company’s performance in criteria such as response time, resolution effectiveness, and the level of customer satisfaction among those who used the channel. With a satisfaction rate of 92.9% in the cases evaluated by Aneel, Copel ranked first among the largest electricity distribution companies in Brazil.



2025
Integrated
Report

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Integrated corporate risk management

Risk management is integrated into the Company's governance and strategy, guiding decision-making in uncertain circumstances and supporting the definition and implementation of responses, including internal controls and compliance mechanisms.

Corporate risk management takes an integrated approach to the Company's material topics, including climate change, the regulatory environment and digital transformation, as detailed throughout this Report. This integration is essential for sustainable growth, profitability and value creation for shareholders.

The Company has adopted a consolidated methodology, based on international benchmarks such as COSO and the IBGC's Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices. The Integrated Corporate Risk Management Policy defines a risk matrix that establishes the principles for integrated risk management, performance monitoring, and setting up an appropriate infrastructure. Revised and approved by the Board of Directors at the end of 2025, the Policy provides for the presentation of periodic reports to the Board and the Statutory

Audit Committee, as well as the definition of monitoring and value protection methodologies.

The Policy's rules apply to corporate areas, wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries, and they are recommended for Copel's joint ventures, associates and other shareholdings, as well as suppliers.

Risk management is structurally independent of the business areas. The Governance, Risk and Compliance Department (DRC, in Portuguese) coordinates the actions for Copel and its subsidiaries.

Copel's risk management governance follows the Three Lines Model, developed by the IAA Global Institute of Internal Auditors, assigning roles and responsibilities to management levels. The process undergoes annual audits, and the results

are reported to Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Statutory Audit Committee and the Oversight Board. Corrective measures are applied to any problems identified.

The internal audit is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the risk management process; evaluating the adequacy of the treatment actions and control mechanisms; and recommending process improvements to the risk manager, when necessary.

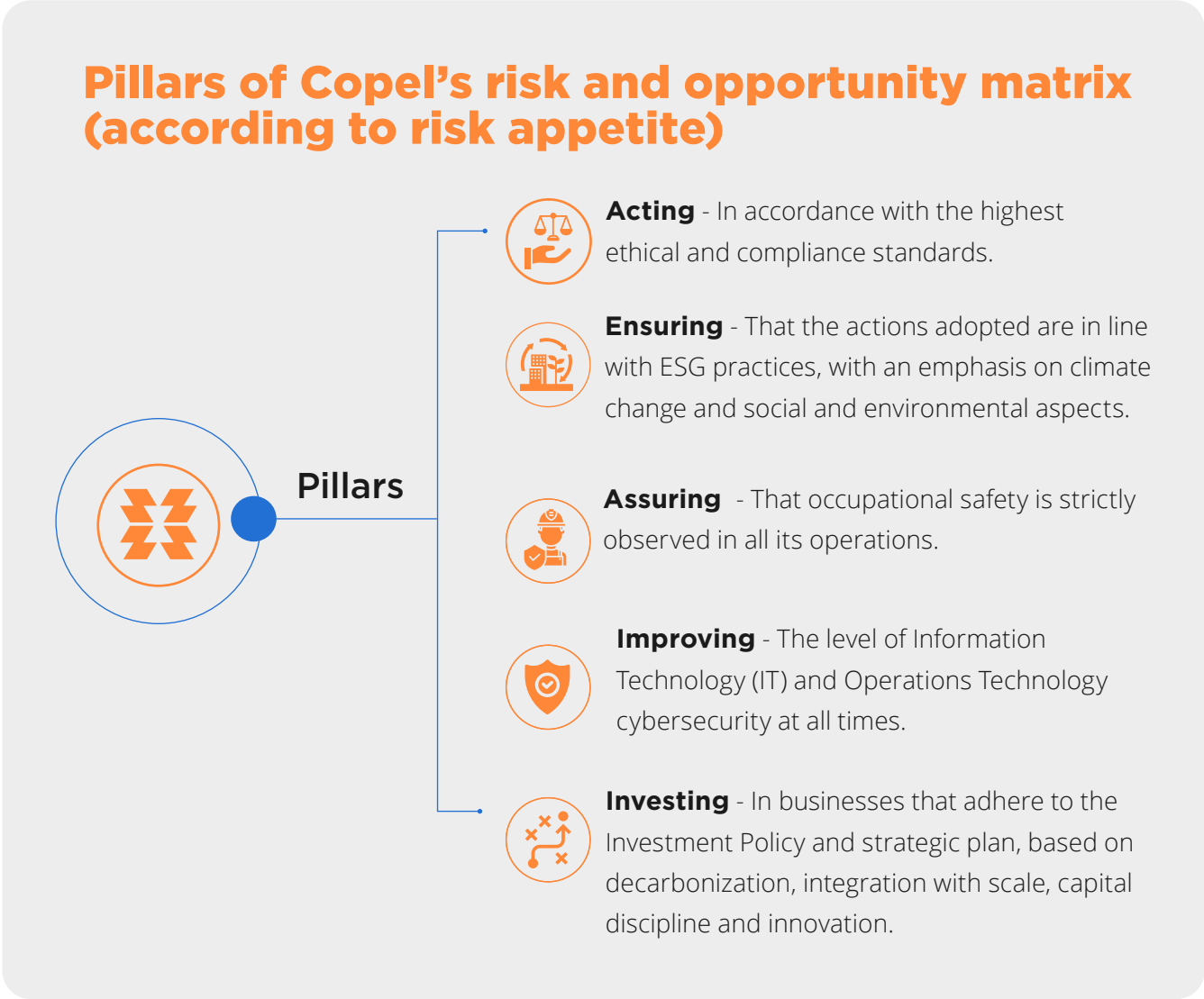
In addition to internal audits, an external audit is carried out by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), whose scope covers entity-level controls related to risk management. Reports are submitted to the Statutory Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and any deficiencies identified follow the governance flow for mitigation, ensuring transparency and regulatory compliance.

Corporate risk management process

Copel's integrated risk management follows a structured and continuous process encompassing the identification, analysis, assessment, treatment, monitoring and reporting of corporate risks. This process is carried out with the participation of the areas responsible for business processes and is embedded in the Company's strategic planning cycle, ensuring alignment between identified risks, corporate goals and strategic decisions.

Risk prioritization considers the combination of impact and likelihood of occurrence. Impact refers to the effects of risk materialization and may involve financial, operational, socio and environmental, or reputational consequences. Likelihood, in turn, corresponds to the probability of the event occurring within the time horizon considered for achieving strategic goals.

Risk analysis supports the definition of action plans and mitigation measures, as well as the monitoring of key risk indicators (KRIs), which help track the Company's exposure.



Copel promotes the dissemination of a risk management culture across the organization through methodological guidance, training and the integration of the topic into planning and management processes. This approach aims to strengthen the identification and proper treatment of risks by the areas responsible for business processes.

Risk classification

Risk management classifies corporate risks into four categories:

Strategic risk



Related to business decision-making, strategic planning and factors that may affect the Company's competitive positioning or its reputation with customers, investors, regulators and other stakeholders.

Possible consequences:

- Significant economic losses; and
- Damage to reputation and corporate image.

Financial risk



Related to market fluctuations and factors that could affect the Company's financial position, including interest, foreign exchange, and energy price fluctuations, as well as risks related to the preparation and publication of financial, regulatory and tax information.

Possible consequences:

- Lack of liquidity;
- Restriction related to credit or difficulties in collection of billed amounts; and
- Impacts on cash and financial assets.

Operational risk



Related to internal processes; information and operations technology; social, environmental and climate issues; and the operation of generation, transmission and distribution assets.

Possible consequences:

- Operational disruptions or failures; and
- Impacts on the continuity of energy supply.

Compliance risk



Related to compliance with laws, rules, and regulations, including aspects related to ethics, fraud, corruption, and personal data protection.

Possible consequences:

- Reputational damage; and
- Administrative sanctions or lawsuits.

Risk governance

Risk governance at Copel is aligned with its commitment to responsible decision-making, business sustainability and organizational resilience.

Risk management is conducted in an integrated and continuous manner, encompassing legal, regulatory, socio and environmental, operational, financial, and reputational aspects, in order to support strategic planning and strengthen the control culture across all organizational levels.

This process is governed by internal instruments, including the Bylaws, the internal regulations of statutory bodies, Copel’s Corporate Policies (NPCs), Organizational Standards (NOCs) and Administrative Standards (NACs, all acronyms in Portuguese), which establish guidelines and institutional responsibilities for risk management.

The Governance, Risk and Compliance Department (DRC, in Portuguese) coordinates the corporate integrated risk management system in accordance with the Integrated Corporate Risk Management Policy.

The governance structure adopts the Three Lines Model, as recommended by the Institute of Internal

Auditors (IIA), ensuring clear segregation of roles and responsibilities among operational areas, oversight functions and internal audit.

Risk management supports senior management in the process of defining strategies and monitoring performance to ensure that Enterprise Risk Management is aligned with strategic objectives, business objectives, and the preservation of capital and the resulting creation of value.

System effectiveness is overseen by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Committee. Risk reports are periodically submitted to these bodies, enabling the monitoring of the Company’s exposure and the measures adopted for mitigation.

Independent audits are also conducted periodically to assess the effectiveness of risk management practices. The results are reported

to the Executive Board (REDIR), the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), the Board of Directors (CA) and the Oversight Board (CF).



Extreme Weather Event in the City of Rio Bonito do Iguaçu/PR

Integrated Corporate Risk Management Policy

Since 2009, the Copel Holding Company has adopted an Integrated Corporate Risk Management Policy, which defines the principles and guidelines for the corporate risk management process integrated with the strategy and performance to be observed and applied in the Company. This policy applies to the Copel Holding Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries, and its adoption is recommended for joint ventures, associates, and other equity interests.

The policy is periodically reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors (BoD), following recommendation by the Executive Board (REDIR) and the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE). Its latest version was approved at the 267th Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on October 15, 2025.

Its guidelines are based on Copel’s corporate values, the Code of Conduct, and international frameworks such as COSO. The policy establishes principles for integrating risk management into strategic planning,

defining responsibilities, adopting a common methodology across the organization, and formalizing risk appetite.

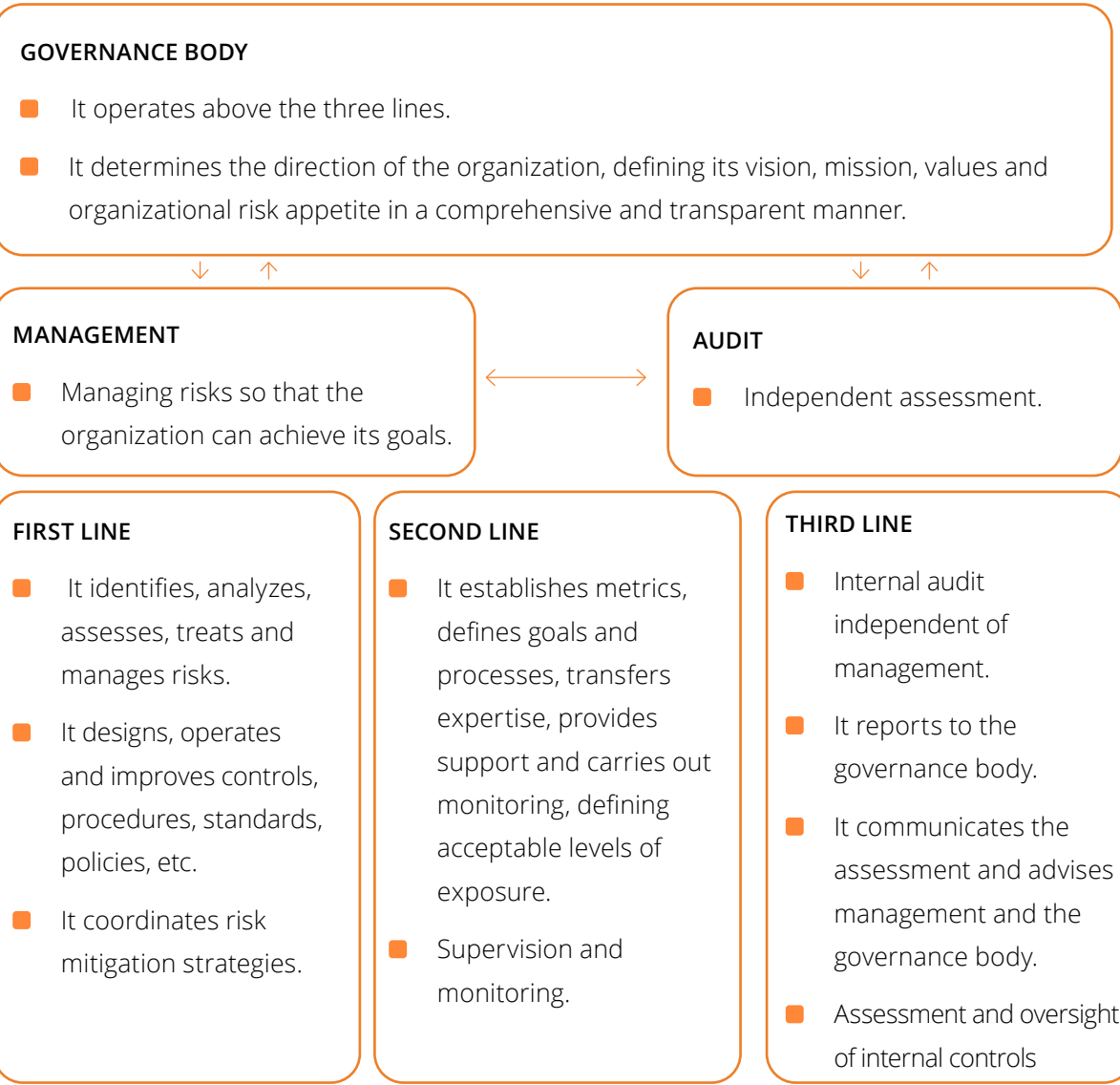
Risk monitoring includes periodic reporting to the Executive Board (REDIR), the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), the Board of Directors (BoD) and the Oversight Board (CF). Risk responses may involve different strategies, including accepting, avoiding, mitigating, or sharing risks, depending on their priority and alignment with the Company’s strategic goals.



Management levels and responsibilities

Value Creation and Protection

- Risk management integrated into all processes.
- Structured, comprehensive and objective approach.
- Structure, processes and resources commensurate with the organization, constant improvement.
- Stakeholder engagement.
- Proactive, preventive, permanent, and agile risk management.
- Historical and current information, future expectations, and attention to uncertainty in the data.
- Organizational culture strongly influences risk management.
- Cycles of ongoing learning and monitoring improve risk management.



RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

■ It supports the integrated analysis of risk management in critical activities and functions.

Key:

↓

Delegates, guides, defines resources and oversees

↑

Accountability and reporting

↔

Alignment, communication, coordination and collaboration

Three lines IIA

ISO 31000

Risk management education

Senior management

Copel has a training program with an annual agenda, aimed at expanding and updating the risk management knowledge of the members of Senior Management, including the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Committee. The most recent training took place in 2025 and was conclude by all board members, directors and some of the other executives, with 100% of the target audience taking part. The content included:

- Contextualization of the methodology and the importance of risk management;
- Integrating risk management with strategy and performance; and
- Trends in Risk Management for the Power Sector in Brazil and worldwide.

Employees and interns

To strengthen the risk management and integrity culture, participation in related training is mandatory for the workforce. The 2025 Integrity Program Campaign was completed by 99% of employees.



Risk monitoring and treatment

Risk monitoring is carried out on an ongoing basis, with the aim of keeping the Company's exposure assessments up to date and tracking the implementation of associated action plans. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are used to support periodic risk analysis and to guide any necessary adjustments to mitigation strategies.

Risk treatment involves the planning and implementation of measures designed to mitigate, transfer, or avoid exposure, in line with the strategy defined for each identified risk.

Strategic risk management

Strategic risk management encompasses identifying and analyzing risks, defining mitigation plans, and continuously monitoring related actions. Risk prioritization includes financial

and operational metrics, such as share capital, equity and Ebitda, applying quantitative and qualitative approaches to support decision-making.

Strategic risks are reviewed periodically within the scope of the strategic plan, in a joint effort between the senior management of the Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

New business risk management

Risk analysis is integrated into studies related to Copel’s business expansion, including acquisitions, participation in bidding processes, and investment projects.

Upon the request of the departments responsible for business development, risk assessments are conducted for acquisitions, mergers, or divestments. These analyses use both qualitative and quantitative methodologies and are supported

by the GRC Risk Management – SAP tool, including scenario simulations based on the Monte Carlo method.

This process enables the assessment of potential impacts on the Company’s financial performance and supports strategic decisions related to its business expansion and diversification.

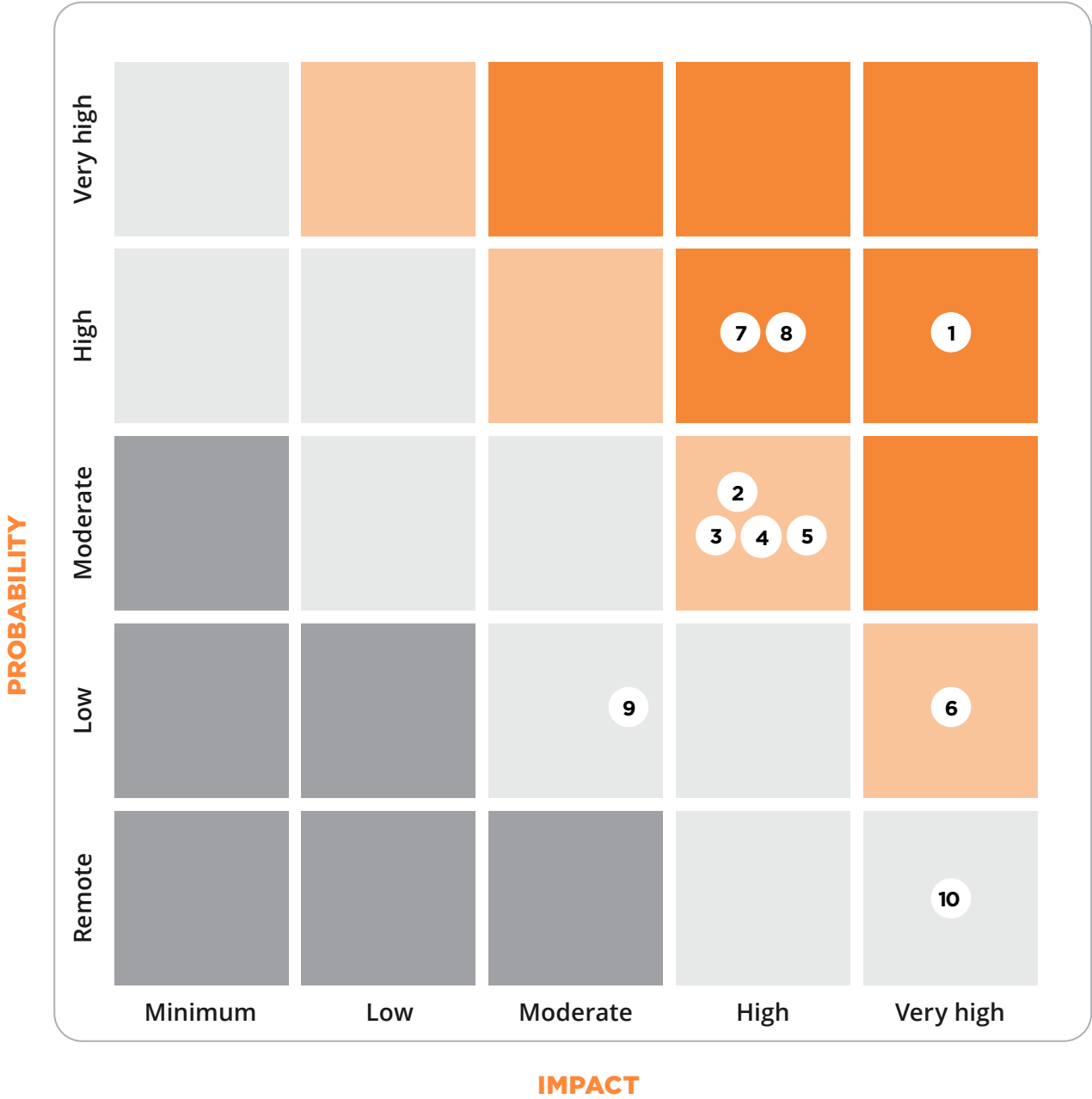


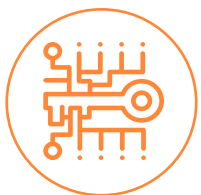
Main risks

GRI 201-2

The corporate risk matrix identifies and prioritizes the main events that could impact the achievement of Copel's strategic goals. The main risks monitored by the Company are:

- 1 Cybersecurity
- 2 People management
- 3 Capital allocation to sustainability
- 4 Supply chain
- 5 Ethics, fraud and corruption
- 6 Litigation
- 7 Climate change
- 8 Regulatory
- 9 Hydrological risk
- 10 Dams





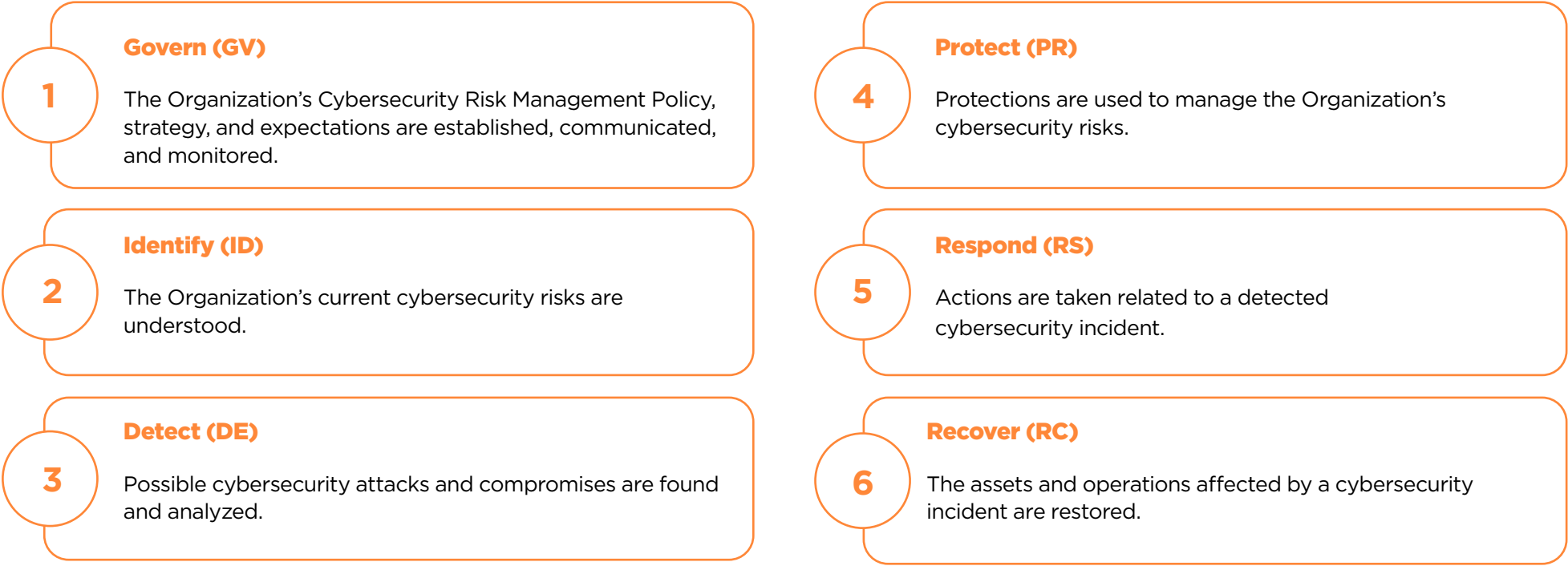
Cybersecurity

Risks and impacts: cybersecurity risk is the potential risk of loss or damage caused by a cyber incident that actually or potentially compromises the availability, integrity, confidentiality or authenticity of an operation/information system or the information processed, stored or transmitted by said system. It can

be characterized by the attempted exploitation of an operation/information system vulnerability that constitutes a violation of a standard, security policy, security procedure or use policy.

Actions: an essential part of the Company's strategic plan, aimed at mitigating the risk of cyberattacks, protecting its critical systems and data. To mitigate these risks, the Company continuously invests in enhancing its security architecture, adopting technological controls, and strengthening its incident monitoring and response processes.

In order to do this, Copel follows the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (NIST-CSF), structuring its actions into six main functions:



Incident prevention and response

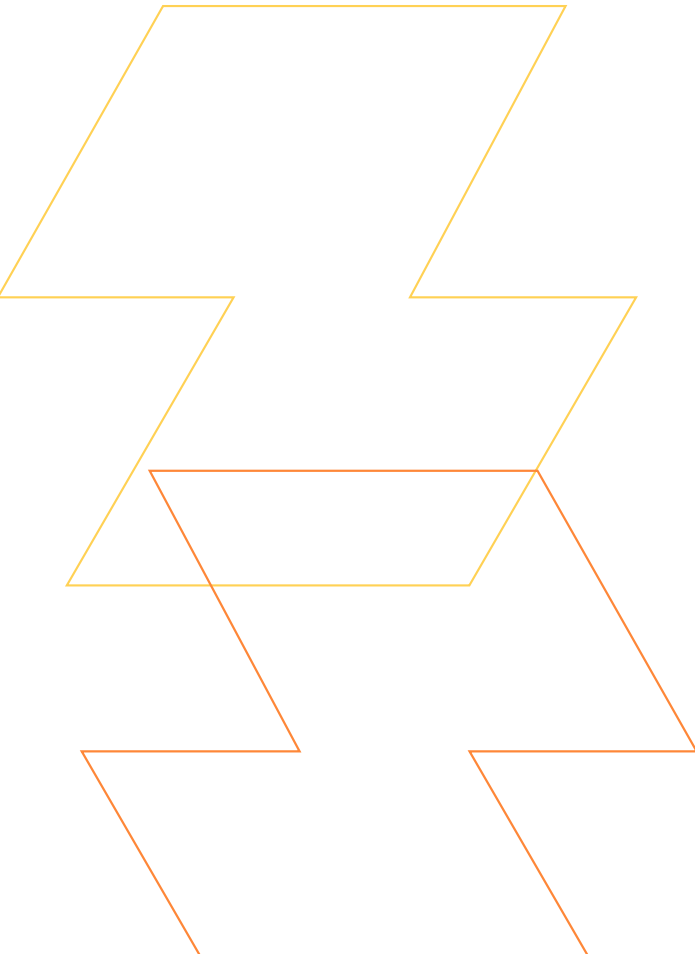
Copel has established processes to prevent IT system outages and cyberattacks, and it is prepared to act if such events occur.

There are internal rules and an ongoing mandatory training program for employees to ensure that they act in accordance with the best information protection practices. This includes training on cybersecurity, with a focus on preventing data breaches and information leaks; periodic security analysis; and phishing

and similar tests carried out monthly. Performance in the tests is monitored, and the results serve as input for providing additional training, as well as monitoring the Company's level of maturity in this area. In 2025, employees, taking into account direct employees, outsourced employees with access to Copel's network and interns, attended cybersecurity training.

Any security incidents are reported in good time to the Information Security team, which responds promptly and establishes measures to

prevent recurrence in order to ensure a safe working environment. Cybersecurity risk is related to the material topic Cybersecurity and Information Security, within the Energy Sector Transformation group.





People management

The ability to attract, develop, and retain qualified professionals is a key factor for the sustainability of the Company's operations. Changes in the workforce profile, retirements, shortages of specialized professionals, and succession-related challenges could impact business continuity and the transfer of technical knowledge. To mitigate this risk, Copel has initiatives focused on competency development, succession planning, and strengthening its organizational culture.

Risk and impacts: this risk is related to the skills required for the new demands and technologies, together with a possible lack of identification of the new essential functions for the evolving business, which could also have an impact on the retention of management and Board members. The risk includes failure to identify and prepare successors for critical business positions; failure to retain talent (management and Board members, leaders and employees); low leadership readiness for new challenges; culture not aligned with the strategy and low engagement of people; and inefficiency in workforce planning and utilization of personnel. The Company is facing challenges that are causing it to rethink the way the Organization works and the role of its people management leaders.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, Copel implements several initiatives, including capacity building focused on the development of the necessary skills for future challenges; training and succession of employees in identified critical functions (knowledge management); leadership development, considering the redesign of the skills profile and map; assessments and development plans; internal mobility to make better use of staff and develop skills; actions to enhance the organizational culture in accordance with the strategic definitions established by the Board of Directors; and monitoring and improving the organizational climate (*Culturômetro* survey).





Capital allocation to sustainability

The energy transition and the evolving regulatory and market demands require strategic decisions regarding the efficient capital allocation to sustainable projects. Inadequate prioritization of investments could compromise expected returns and the Company's competitiveness. In this context, Copel adopts economic and financial evaluation criteria and risk analysis to support investment decisions aligned with its strategic planning and the opportunities associated with the energy transition.

Risk and impacts: if Copel does not complete the proposed program of implementing and prospecting for investments, obtaining new business, structuring new services and completing construction on time, the operation and development of the business could be adversely affected. The strategic plan and the Investment Policy define the way the process is conducted and the macro guidelines, with strategic investments directed towards renewable energies, transmission assets and new products/services.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, the Investment and Innovation Committee is involved in all discussions regarding the project portfolio and analysis of business opportunities. The Company's portfolio of projects and business opportunities is presented and discussed with the Investment and Innovation Committee every month.



Supply chain (geopolitical)

Operational continuity depends on the performance and reliability of the supply chain. Disruptions in the supply of equipment, materials, or critical services could affect construction schedules, asset maintenance, and the execution of strategic projects.

Risk and impacts: Copel's business is subject to risks related to the supply chain, which can be materially and adversely affected by internal or external economic, political, social, regulatory, weather, environmental and technological events, among others, such as pandemics, border disputes, cyberattacks, natural disasters and armed conflicts, among others.

Actions: the Company monitors supply chain risk through supplier qualification processes, performance monitoring, and the diversification of supply sources. Key risk indicators include the implementation of the procurement roadmap, which encompasses critical steps to reduce risks in the supply chain, such as mapping supplier dependencies and critical supply categories, classifying suppliers based on integrity criteria, and monitoring critical suppliers.



Ethics, fraud and corruption

Copel is committed to promoting values of ethics and integrity. In this context, ethics refers to the set of values and principles that guide the proper, honest, and responsible behavior of individuals and organizations, steering decisions and actions in a fair and transparent manner. Fraud is any intentional act of deception or manipulation committed to obtain an undue advantage, causing harm to third parties or the organization. Corruption consists of the abuse of power or a position of trust for one's own benefit or that of others, generally involving illicit payments, favors, or advantages.

Risk and impacts: risk related to the theft of physical assets, illegal sharing of confidential information, misappropriation of funds, conflicts of interest, influence peddling, bribery, kickbacks, collusion with suppliers and customers, among others, which can lead to financial losses, fines, sanctions and penalties from supervisory bodies, as well as deterioration in Copel's image.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, Copel has an integrity program with a robust process for investigating complaints and timely updates. Copel carries out special campaigns and training for outsourced employees based on the fraud and corruption risk matrix. It also classifies its active suppliers. A new version of the integrity training, with general aspects of the Code of Conduct and the Integrity Policy, remains available to all Copel employees and interns.



Litigation

The Company is subject to administrative and legal proceedings arising from its operational and regulatory activities. The outcome of these proceedings may result in financial or operational impacts.

Risk and impacts: Copel may be subject to legal proceedings, mainly relating to civil, administrative, labor and tax claims. The outcome of these lawsuits is uncertain, and, if a lawsuit results in obligations against the Company, this could materially affect its operating results.

Actions: Copel continuously monitors the progress of these lawsuits and adopts legal and administrative strategies to mitigate risks and reduce contingencies. Key measures include its judicial settlement policy (Manual for the Settlement of Lawsuits in which the Company Acts as Plaintiff or Defendant) and technical guidelines aimed at standardizing, streamlining, and improving the accuracy of provisions for legal claims, as well as supporting settlements in cases in which Copel is a defendant.



Climate change

Climate change may result in physical and regulatory impacts on the Company's operations. Extreme weather events, changes in hydrological regimes, and shifts in public policies related to the energy transition could affect generation availability, asset integrity, and the regulatory environment. Copel monitors these risks and develops initiatives aimed at strengthening its assets' resilience and adapting to climate change.

Risk and impacts: risks related to current and future climate change on the Company's operations, such as the effects of severe weather, dam failure and scarcity of natural resources, among others, which may affect the following aspects: i) physical climate risks — the possibility of losses caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather (acute) or long-term environmental changes (chronic), which may be related to changes in weather patterns; ii) transition climate risks — the possibility of losses caused by events associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, in which greenhouse gas emissions are reduced or offset and the natural mechanisms for capturing these gases are preserved.

Actions: to mitigate these risks, Copel monitors weather conditions in real time. It also has a Contingency Plan for adverse weather events, including actions and measures to be taken to ensure readiness and the ability to respond in cases of severe weather events.



Climate change risk management

Climate change risk management was defined based on Copel's Sustainability Policy, which contains the guidelines on the topic. To adapt to these effects, the Company has been investing in renewable energy generation sources, adjusting to a change in the market by implementing more robust structures in the distribution and transmission networks. It also seeks to improve the system to deal with severe weather events and to adopt actions to manage its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, such as the Carbon Neutrality Plan, which promotes research, development and innovation, implementing solutions to adapt to climate change. Furthermore, Copel GeT and Copel DIS published their Climate Change Adaptation Plans, including the main risks and vulnerabilities, as well as their impacts and main management and mitigation actions.

Climate change risk is directly related to the material topic of climate change, in Environmental Commitment ([see more on page 228](#)).



Regulatory risk

The Brazilian power sector is highly regulated and subject to regulatory changes that may impact revenues, operating costs, and business models. Regulatory changes, tariff reviews, or shifts in public policies may affect investment profitability and predictability. The Company continuously monitors developments in the regulatory environment and participates in industry forums to contribute to the development of solutions for the sector.

Risk and impacts: regulatory risk encompasses the possibility of adverse impacts arising from the introduction of new regulations or the intensification of existing standards and inspection criteria applicable to the power sector. This risk can manifest itself in several areas, such as tariff changes, environmental regulations, quality standards and continuity and safety at work.

Consequences include financial penalties, loss of concessions, need for additional investments and reputational damage, directly impacting the Company's sustainability and competitiveness.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, Copel adopts proactive and adaptive approach, with continuous monitoring of regulatory changes and strategic engagement with regulatory bodies. This includes maintaining regular dialogue with Aneel, the MME, the CCEE, and other stakeholders; participating in public consultations and industry working groups; monitoring Notices and Notices of Violation to track compliance with deadlines and mitigate potential impacts; and promoting a regulatory culture while integrating internal areas into risk management.



Hydrological risk

The variability in hydrological conditions may affect power generation at hydroelectric plants and influence the balance between supply and demand in the power system. Copel manages this risk through its participation in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE, in Portuguese), the diversification of its energy mix, and ongoing monitoring of hydrological conditions.

Risk and impacts: hydrological risk is inherent in hydroelectric power generation. Uncertainty about rainfall patterns and inflow into our reservoirs has impacts not only on hydroelectric generation capacity but also on electricity prices across the entire system. The impact of water shortages and the consequent measures taken by the government to conserve energy could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results. In Brazil, hydrological conditions are often subject to changes due to non-cyclical deviations in average rainfall.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, Copel conducts studies on the contract capacity levels that best suit generation projections (Generation Scaling Factor — GSF) and dispatch model prices. Energy sales targets are set for the coming year to deliver annual contracts within the horizon of interest. Copel works towards reducing the risk of settling a very large volume of energy at minimum Difference Settlement Prices (PLDs, in Portuguese), while seeking protection against unfavorable scenarios of low GSFs and high PLDs.

Hydrological risk management

The management of water resources is essential for Copel, whose power generation comes mostly from hydroelectric sources, with a large share of its operations located in the Iguaçu River basin, in Paraná. Uncertainty about rainfall patterns and inflow into our reservoirs has impacts not only on generation capacity but also on energy prices in the National Interconnected System (SIN, in Portuguese). The main risks include extreme events such as floods and water shortages, as well as possible regulatory changes.

The use of water in hydroelectric plants is non-consumptive, i.e., the volume used is immediately returned to the river in the same quantity and quality. Copel's projects are not located in areas of permanent water stress, although shortages of varying degrees of severity have been recorded in recent years.

The Company maintains the Reservoir Monitoring System, which allows it to monitor water availability in real time, with accessible data on the websites of Copel and the National Water and Sanitation Agency (ANA, in Portuguese). To increase control, it operates a hydrological monitoring network that collects information on river and reservoir levels, as well as rainfall data.



Dams

Dam operations require ongoing monitoring and stringent safety standards. Structural failures or extreme events may lead to environmental, social, and operational impacts. Copel maintains monitoring systems, conducts periodic inspections, and implements emergency action plans to ensure the integrity of its structures and the safety of the environment and communities downstream of the project.

Risks and impacts: any failure of dams under Copel's responsibility can cause serious harm to affected communities and the Company's business results and reputation. Dams are important for the business, as they are fundamental infrastructure components of hydroelectric power plants, impounding and storing water, which accounts for the majority of energy generation capacity.

Actions: to mitigate this risk, dam structures follow strict safety standards, with checks at all stages — design, construction and operation — to mitigate risks associated with internal and external factors, such as extreme weather events. Copel takes preventive action, according to criteria and procedures aligned with the best engineering practices and current legislation. To ensure safety, hydroelectric plants adopt the Dam Safety Plan (PSB) and periodic simulations of the Emergency Action Plan (PAE, in Portuguese), both in accordance with current legislation.



Emerging risks

In addition to the risks consolidated in its corporate risk matrix, Copel continuously monitors the evolution of external factors and trends that may represent emerging risks to its operations and to the power sector. These risks are associated with structural changes in the economic, regulatory, technological, and socio and environmental landscape, which may alter market conditions, the sector’s business model, and the dynamics of relationships with customers, investors, and other stakeholders.

Among the main drivers of change monitored by the Company are the acceleration of the energy transition, including AI applied to the power sector, the digitalization and automation of grids, the expansion of distributed generation, and the evolution of energy trading models. These factors may influence the operation of the power system, the revenue structure of sector companies, and energy consumption patterns.

Emerging risks also encompass those related to the regulatory and institutional environment, including potential changes in public policies, legal frameworks, and mechanisms to incentivize the expansion of the energy mix. The growing relevance of environmental, social,

and governance topics in investment and financing decisions also represents a significant driver of transformation in the sector.

These risks are systematically monitored within the scope of the Company’s integrated corporate risk management and are analyzed in conjunction with the areas responsible for strategic planning, innovation, and business development. This approach enables the assessment of potential impacts on the Company’s operations, supports the definition of mitigation strategies, and contributes to

the identification of opportunities associated with structural changes in the power sector.

The analysis of emerging risks also contributes to the continuous improvement of the corporate risk matrix and to strengthening the Company’s resilience in the face of increasingly complex and uncertain scenarios.



Risk and impacts		Actions
Consumer choice (portability or self-generation) – Distributed Generation	Customers in Copel’s distribution concession area can stop buying energy from the business if they meet regulatory requirements and qualify as free consumers. These customers can also generate power independently or buy energy from generation and trading companies instead of purchasing it from Copel. If the number of customers with these characteristics increases, the Company’s revenue and operating results could be affected.	Project for a special tariff for consumer units with distributed micro- and mini-generation to set up a microgrid, aimed at contributing to the use of special power tariffs in order to encourage accessing parties to participate in and set up microgrids to further reduce losses and increase the reliability of energy supply to consumers in the microgrid.
New technologies, AI and cybersecurity	The digital transformation presents many challenges, and the Company may not be able to keep up with the intensification of the digitalization of the power sector and the significant potential for developing solutions in the energy sector, with the advance of technology and the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI), to improve both processes and the provision of services to consumers, and to effectively create new products and services, with a view to achieving productivity gains, more affordable prices, greater competition and new markets. Discontinuity in the modernization of digital tools is related to the obsolescence and speed of digital transformation initiatives, in a scenario of constant innovation.	Hiring a consulting firm to provide services to analyze Copel’s maturity in digital transformation; Smart grid project.
Growing impact of deregulation — regulatory risk	Changes in the laws and regulations governing the Company’s operations, which have occurred in the past, may adversely affect its financial condition and operating results. If any other regulations or new laws are passed by the Brazilian government to reduce electricity prices, these new laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s operating results.	Monitoring Aneel’s public hearings and consultations in order to anticipate measures and contribute to changes in industry regulations; Active participation in regulations, with contributions and proposals for changes in industry regulations submitted to Aneel and the working groups of the Brazilian Association of Electricity Distributor; Monitoring of Terms of Notification and Notices of Violation in order to verify compliance with deadlines and mitigate impacts; The agendas and public meetings of Aneel’s Executive Board are monitored, especially those that deliberate on public hearings and consultations, with a view to anticipating actions and proposals for possible decisions and regulations by Aneel and the Mining and Energy Ministry (MME, in Portuguese).
Lack of qualified labor, talent retention and change in the organizational culture	Risk related to the experience required for the new demands and technologies, together with a possible lack of qualified labor for the new roles that are essential for the evolving business, which could have an impact on the retention of employees, leaders and management and Board members. The Company is facing challenges that are causing it to rethink the way the Organization works and the role of its People Management leaders.	Ensuring the necessary expertise for new needs and technologies, helping people develop the necessary skills for future challenges; Training and succession of employees in identified critical roles (knowledge management), with leadership development, considering the redesign of the skills profile and map, assessment and development plans; Internal mobility to make better use of staff and develop skills; and Boosting the organizational culture and adapting the organizational structure.

The developments related to these risks are presented in the [Performance](#) and [Environmental Management](#) sections.

Regulatory environment

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Governance and regulatory environment

Regulatory compliance is essential for guaranteeing the legal certainty of operations and avoiding sanctions. To this end, Copel maintains internal and external audit programs, offers continuous training on current legislation and systematically monitors legal and environmental requirements. Projects implemented before the current environmental standards are subject to corrective licensing processes or consent decrees.

Recent changes to Copel’s organizational structure did not affect its interaction with tariff regulation mechanisms, which remain under Aneel’s responsibility. Social programs, such as the social electricity tariff and the night irrigation initiative, continue to be carried out by the Company in alignment with state and federal public policies, ensuring the continuity of benefits to the population.

In 2025, the regulatory environment of Brazil’s electricity and energy sector advanced with the enactment of legislation aimed at modernizing and strengthening national energy security. Federal Law 15,269 reinforces guidelines to enhance coordination between public and private stakeholders and to expand prevention and response mechanisms.

The regulatory framework also broadens instruments for monitoring and managing operational and cyber risks, while strengthening the sector’s institutional governance. In this context, Brazil continues to move toward greater modernization of the power system, encouraging digitalization, diversification of the energy mix, and increased security of critical infrastructure.

Power generation

In the generation segment, the 2025 environment was influenced by hydrological conditions, spot market price dynamics, and operational constraints such as curtailment events. The period recoded greater volatility in the Difference Settlement Price (PLD, in Portuguese) and a reduction in the GSF, impacting costs and trading strategies. At the same time, the Company advanced in portfolio management, with asset divestments and optimization, as well as the consolidation of relevant projects, strengthening the segment’s strategic positioning and operational efficiency.

Transmission

In the power transmission segment, the year 2025 was marked by the update of the Permitted Annual Transmission Revenue (RAP, in Portuguese), with positive average adjustments, and by the incorporation of new assets into the portfolio, expanding revenue and the operational base. The regulatory environment remained focused on efficiency and system reliability, with investments directed toward reinforcements, upgrades, and the modernization of facilities, contributing to the quality and security of energy supply.

Energy Trading

The energy trading market showed greater dynamism, with an increase in volumes traded under bilateral contracts and greater participation in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL, in Portuguese). This movement reflects the continued market liberalization and consumers’ search for greater flexibility. The Company’s portfolio management strategy and its ability to operate in variable price scenarios enabled it to capture commercial opportunities, even in a challenging environment for sector players.

Distribution

In 2025, the regulatory environment for the distribution segment was impacted by the annual tariff adjustment, with effects on the B component and the distributor’s revenue, as well as changes in market served, including reduced consumption in the captive market and greater participation of other trading mechanisms.

At the same time, the expansion of distributed generation continued to influence the sector, increasing purchased energy costs and requiring operational adjustments. In response, Copel maintained a high level of investments focused on grid modernization, automation, and expansion, with emphasis on the advancement of smart grid programs and three-phase infrastructure, contributing to improved efficiency, service quality, and power system resilience.

The energy market has shown increasing dynamism, with a rise in bilateral contract trading and a more significant presence in the Open Market (ACL).



Membership of associations

GRI 2-28

The Company actively participates in industry associations such as Abradee, Abrace, Abrate, Abramam, Apine, Abeeólica, and Abragel, contributing to forums, committees, and working groups focused on regulation,

sustainability, and innovation. It also maintains relationships with financial institutions to enable new investments and ensure the financial sustainability of its operations.

Copel also develops partnerships with universities, research centers, civil society organizations, and public institutions, fostering knowledge exchange, technological innovation, and social and environmental initiatives.

Institution		Company participation in the institution	Annual fee
	Brazilian Association of Electric Energy Distribution Companies (Abradee)	Copel serves in the Board of Directors and appoints professionals to represent the company and participate in working groups and other activities developed by the association.	1,272,452.92
	Brazilian Association of Electricity Generation Companies (Abrace)	Copel is part of the General Meeting and appoints professionals to represent the company and participate in the association's working groups, including as coordinators.	572,256.00
	Brazilian Association of Electricity Transmission Companies (Abrate)	Copel is part of the General Meeting and serves in the Board of Directors. The Company also appoints professionals to represent it and participate in the association's active committees, including as coordinators.	348,688.77
	Brazilian Association of Independent Power Producers (Apine)	Copel serves on the Board of Directors and appoints professionals to represent the company and participate in the association's Working Groups.	286,207.18
	Brazilian Association of Wind Energy (Abeeólica)	Copel appoints professionals to represent the company and take part in the association's Working Groups.	153,547.62
	Brazilian Association of Electric Energy Companies (ABCE)	Copel serves on the Board of Directors and appoints professionals to represent the company and take part in the association's committees.	32,076.00
	Brazilian Association of Clean Energy Generation (Abragel)	Copel serves on the Board of Directors and appoints professionals to represent the company and take part in the activities developed by the association.	10,130.00

4

Performance

Efficiency and transformation in
the power sector 112
Economic and financial performance 134



Every customer matters



Interactive
summary



Efficiency and transformation in the power sector

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Climate and business sustainability; 3-3 Material topic: Innovation, transformation and digital security

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The performance presented in this chapter reflects the execution of the corporate strategy described in Chapter 2 and is directly aligned with the material topics prioritized by the Company. With a focus on promoting operational efficiency, asset management, and technological modernization, combined with sustainability.

In the year marking its 71st anniversary, the Company demonstrated its potential for strategic action, with record investments in infrastructure expansion, aligned with its ambition to be the company that generates the most value in the Brazilian power sector, delivering sustainable results over time. Believing that every customer matters, Copel executed a comprehensive

investment plan covering the distribution, transmission, and generation segments, including asset maintenance, construction projects, and reinforcements to its service network.

In a context marked by process automation, decentralized generation, expanded access to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), and



6 new

large-scale substations delivered in the regions of Cianorte, Capanema, Nova Londrina, Apucarana, Capitão Leonidas Marques, and São Miguel do Iguaçu.

decarbonization initiatives, the Company improved its portfolio optimization processes, prioritizing assets considered strategic for its results, with high technical performance and competitiveness. As a result, it continues to strengthen its operations in 100% renewable generation, operating hydroelectric and wind power plants, and expanding its capacity based on sustainable sources and existing infrastructure.

As a company powered by the future, Copel's highest-impact initiatives include preparations for the electric capacity auction, with the development of the expansion of the Foz do Areia and Segredo hydroelectric power plants. The auction, held in mid-March, resulted in Copel having both of its projects selected as winners in the bid. An achievement linked to the Company's performance and strategy, which was included in the 2025 Executive Performance Bonus (PPD) program.

The pursuit of operational excellence was further intensified through investments in digitalization, automation, and predictive maintenance, ensuring high availability and reliability of generation and transmission assets. In the distribution segment, investments prioritized the replacement of equipment with advanced depreciation and the installation of new structures that deliver operational gains and provide greater system stability.

The strategy is reflected in infrastructure investments. In 2025, Copel delivered six new large-scale substations in the regions of Cianorte, Capanema, Nova Londrina, Apucarana, Capitão Leonidas Marques, and São Miguel do Iguaçu, expanding the capacity and reliability of the distribution system.

In 2025, 15 new substations were delivered across many regions of Paraná, with investments of BRL 387 million. Integrated into the Smart Grid Program, these structures expand the distribution



15 new substations
delivered in Paraná in 2025.

BRL 387 million
invested in the new substations.

system’s capacity and reliability (see page 122). The projects also include the construction of high-voltage transmission lines and the modernization of the medium-voltage network, with emphasis on the installation of smart

meters and three-phase networks in rural areas, promoting greater efficiency, reliability, and quality in energy supply.

Transmission and distribution lines (in

km) | GRI G4-EU4 SASB IF-EU-000.C

Voltage category	2023	2024	2025
500/525 kV	1,031.0	1,031.0	1,918.0
230 kV	2,667.0	2,667.0	2,667.0
138 kV	6,775.2	7,098.4	7,633.6
69 kV	779.0	775.7	754.6
Less than 69 kV	203,767.1	206,563.9	210,088.7
Total	215,019.4	218,136.0	223,061.9
Location			
Aerial	214,673.4	217,780.8	222,691,6
Underground	346.0	354.9	370.1
Total	215,019.4	218,135.8	223,061.92

¹ Copel DIS’s distribution lines operate at voltages up to 138 kV, including networks ranging from 13.8 kV to 34.5 kV and high-voltage distribution lines (LDATs) at 69 kV and 138 kV. Transmission lines, which are the responsibility of Copel GeT, operate at voltages above 138 kV.

Operational efficiency — Generation

GRI G4-EU30

As part of its long-term strategy aimed at streamlining its corporate structure and focusing operationally on priority regions, Copel completed an asset swap with Axia Energia in 2025 ([learn more in the Divestments section](#)).

Additionally, to prioritize assets considered strategic for its results, the Company carried out divestments in small hydroelectric plants and the decarbonization of its generation portfolio.

The restructuring aims to promote greater administrative efficiency, expand operational synergies, and strengthen

the Company's portfolio in renewable generation, with positive impacts on resource management and asset resilience.

In recent years, Copel GeT has advanced the management of its generation assets, consolidating operations based exclusively on renewable sources. This strategy has been accompanied by the gradual modernization of its facilities and the adoption of operation and maintenance practices focused on equipment reliability and workforce safety.



The Company's strategy was guided by three pillars: the adoption of advanced technologies, operational safety, and the protection of people.



An average availability of **98.42%** for large generation assets underscores efficient management aligned with market demands.

In 2025, the Company recorded an average availability of 98.42% of its large generation assets, a result that demonstrates the consistency of its operation and maintenance practices and the high reliability of its assets. This indicator reflects a management model that ensures power plants are ready to meet the demands of the National Interconnected System (SIN, in Portuguese).

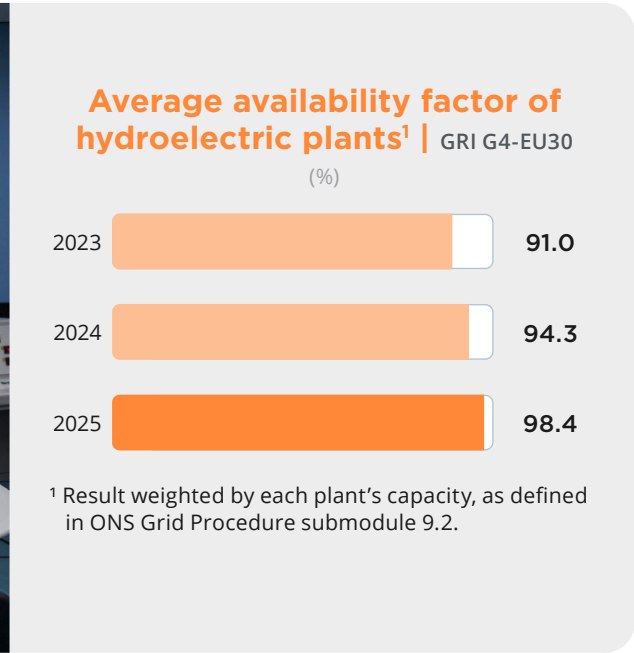
Focused on sustaining its outstanding results, in 2026, the Company was the winner of the 2nd Capacity Reserve Auction (LRCAP, in Portuguese), held on March 18, 2026, with innovative engineering projects to expand the Foz do Areia and Segredo power plants, whose studies began in 2023.

With this achievement, the Company reaches a new level and advances in the ranking of the largest generators in Brazil. Copel currently has a total of 6.2 GW of installed capacity in hydroelectric and wind power plants and will reach in 2030 8.3 GW representing growth of



33%. Once expanded, the two plants will be among the ten largest in the country.

These projects, the largest for Copel in generation since the 1990s, include the installation of two new generating units at each plant. Today, Foz do Areia and Segredo together account for 2.9 GW of installed capacity. This is sufficient to serve 8.3



million people. With the expansions, the plants will add another 2.1 GW, capacity sufficient to serve an additional 6 million people. Copel estimates that the works will generate nearly 2,000 direct jobs at peak construction, with the new generating units expected to be ready for operation in 2030.

The environmental permitting procedures adopted for the expansion of the installed capacity of the Foz do Areia and Segredo power plants were conducted by the state environmental agency (Instituto Água e Terra - IAT).

The socio-environmental impacts caused by the power plant expansion projects are considered to be minor, as they have the potential to add significant installed capacity to the National Interconnected System without requiring the expansion of existing reservoirs or the creation of new

ones, thereby mitigating social, land-use, and environmental impacts.

Copel holds relevant and widely recognized international certifications applicable to its operations, which reinforce its commitment to operational excellence, sustainability, and process governance.

In the Generation segment, the company's own power plants—whose operation and maintenance are under the company's direct responsibility—are certified in accordance with the standards of the Integrated Management System (IMS). This system



includes ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management), and ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management) certifications. In 2025, the IMS underwent an independent external audit, with a recommendation to maintain the certifications. This result demonstrates the robustness and maturity of the management processes adopted, contributing to the mitigation of operational risks, regulatory compliance, and the continuous enhancement of generation assets. Within this scope, more

than 90% of the company's own assets, which are directly operated and maintained by the company, are covered by ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 certifications.

In addition to operational certifications, the company holds ISO 56001 certification, focused on innovation management. This recognition reinforces the adoption of structured practices to stimulate innovation, promoting the alignment of innovative initiatives with the business strategy.

Net energy generation (GWh)^{1 2} | GRI G4-EU2, SASB IF-EU-000.D

Category	2023	2024	2025	Percentage by source ⁴
Hydroelectric Power Plants	23,769.5	25,763.2	19,843.0	85.6%
Thermal Power Plant ³	40.1	2.3	-	-
Wind Power Plan	4,257.5	3,607.8	3,349.0	14.4%
Total	28,067.1	29,373.3	23,192.0	100.0%

¹ It considers the volume generated by Copel Get's operations and by the power plants in which the Copel Holding Company has a direct stake: Elejor, Uega, Foz do Chopim, Valtalia and Dona Francisca.

² Hydroelectric power plants with an installed capacity of more than 50 MW account for the largest share of Copel's total generation. The plants are coordinated centrally by the National Electricity System Operator and according to reservoir conditions and system demand.

³ In 2025, the Figueira TPP did not generate electricity as a result of the Company's decarbonization policy.

⁴ 100% generated in the regulated market.

Operational efficiency — Transmission

GRI G4-EU6

Copel Geração e Transmissão’s transmission division holds concessions that, including equity interests, total 9,700 km of transmission lines and 21,100 MVA of transformer capacity, distributed across 53 substations. Of this total, Copel directly operates 4,600 km of transmission lines and 46 substations, which account for approximately 19,600 MVA of installed capacity. In 2025, the completion of the asset decoupling process and the full payment for the stake in Mata de Santa Genebra resulted in the incorporation of 887 km of 500 kV lines and an additional 3,600 MVA, expanding the asset base under the Company’s management and reinforcing the efficiency, reliability, and robustness of the transmission system.

During the period, the transmission system recorded high availability rates, reflected in the low retention of the Permitted Annual Transmission Revenue (RAP), which remained between 0.4% and 0.5%. This result demonstrates compliance with the quality standards established by the National Electric System Operator (ONS) and the Brazilian National Electric Energy Agency (Aneel; all

acronyms in Portuguese). The RAP also includes interests in Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) associated with projects contracted in recent auctions, within a network spanning different voltage levels.

The Company maintains a Transmission System Contingency Plan (STR, in Portuguese), which guides actions in emergency situations and establishes procedures for restoring operating conditions in cases of failures or constraints. Furthermore, operation and maintenance processes are structured based on reliability techniques through the Reliability-Centered Operation and Maintenance (RCO&M) model, which seeks to prevent failures and mitigate their impacts.





9,700 km

of transmission lines, taking into account equity interests



+ 21,100 MVA

transformation capacity in substations

The management of these activities is supported by integrated systems that enable maintenance planning, team control, recording of operational events, and monitoring of asset performance. As part of this process, events are systematically analyzed with a focus on

identifying causes and defining corrective actions.

The incorporation of technologies also contributes to operational efficiency. The use of drones, helicopters, satellite imagery, and applications supporting field teams enables more precise inspections,

optimized resource use, and reduced travel, with positive impacts on productivity and on lowering emissions associated with maintenance activities.

In energy transmission, technical losses accounted for 2.67% of the total transmitted energy in 2025, in



Copel has been named the country's best electricity transmission company by ONS.

line with the nature of the process and applicable regulations.

The Company's operational performance was recognized by the ONS, which named Copel the best energy transmission company in the country at the 1st ONS Award, due to the high availability of its equipment in the National Interconnected System.

In the Transmission segment, Copel holds ISO 9001:2015 certification, which covers all of the business's operations and maintenance activities. This certification ensures standardized processes and reinforces the high levels of quality and reliability of the services provided in this segment.

Operational efficiency — Distribution

The year 2025 marked the consolidation of the best operational performance in the history of Copel DIS. Even in the face of more than 15 extreme weather events recorded in Paraná—severe storms, windstorms, and an F3 tornado with winds exceeding 300 km/h—continuity of supply indicators, the Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer Unit, and the Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consume Unit (DEC and FEC, in Portuguese, respectively), remained at the lowest levels ever recorded by the Company.

At Copel DIS, network planning is conducted over the medium and long term and guided by expansion studies of Medium-Voltage Distribution Systems (13.8 kV and 34.5 kV) and High-Voltage Systems (69 kV, 88 kV, and 138 kV). These studies take into account customer consumption and demand data, market growth, substation measurements, and strategic information provided by sector entities such as the ONS and the Energy Research Company (EPE, in Portuguese). Furthermore, short-term operational and maintenance actions are carried out on an ongoing basis to ensure the reliability and availability of the energy supply.

Smart Grid

The Smart Grid Program is one of Copel’s main drivers of operational transformation, promoting the digitalization of infrastructure and expanding the capacity to monitor and manage the power system. The deployment of smart meters enables remote, near real-time consumption readings, allowing for more accurate diagnostics, greater agility in identifying events, and enhanced support for operational decision-making.

This technological foundation also enables the integration of new solutions into the power system, such as the expansion of distributed generation, the advancement of electric mobility, and the development of demand response mechanisms, contributing to the modernization of the sector.

In addition to operational gains, smart metering contributes to reducing field team travel, with

direct impacts on operational efficiency and on lowering emissions associated with maintenance and meter reading activities. It also enhances the ability to detect losses and irregularities, strengthening the commercial and technical management of the network.

By the end of 2025, the program had reached about 5.3 million consumer units served, corresponding to around 38% of the distribution company’s customer base, establishing itself as the largest grid digitalization project undertaken by the Company. The program’s expansion remains underway, with plans to extend to new municipalities, including locations in the Curitiba Metropolitan Region, further strengthening coverage and the benefits associated with the smart grid.

The best operational performance in the history of Copel Distribuição, even in the face of more than 15 extreme weather events.

 **5.3 million**
households served.

Paraná Trifásico

Another pillar of energy modernization in 2025 was the expansion of the three-phase network in rural areas through the Paraná Trifásico Program—the largest rural grid modernization program in Brazil. Focused on strengthening agricultural and agribusiness production, Copel ended the program with 25,000 kilometers of network across 395 municipalities and BRL 3.3 billion in investments, reducing outages and boosting Paraná’s rural economy.

The new infrastructure significantly improves the quality of energy supply in rural areas, reducing outages and voltage fluctuations, enabling the use of higher-capacity equipment, and facilitating access to new technologies.

Under the Paraná Trifásico Program, network deployment across the regions of Paraná totaled: Southwest (3,311 km), West (5,059 km), North (3,520 km), Northwest (4,378 km), Central-South (5,829 km), and East (2,965 km).



Remote recloser system

Part of the historic results achieved in 2025 stems from advances in the modernization of the distribution network through the expansion of the automated remote recloser system. This technology enables the identification and automatic resolution of power outages, operating in real time without the need to dispatch field crews to the event location.

During the year, over 2,600 new automated reclosers were installed. This total is part of the nearly BRL 2.7 billion investment plan allocated to improvements and reinforcements in the distribution system.

The system detects the fault, isolates only the affected section, and automatically restores service to the remaining consumers on the grid. In areas already covered, sample analyses indicate that 86% of occurrences are resolved automatically and quickly, even before field crews are dispatched.

In addition to operating autonomously, the equipment can be remotely controlled from the Integrated Operations Center in Curitiba, enabling near-immediate responses to events such as fallen trees or vehicle collisions with poles.

With the increase in the number of installed reclosers and their integration with the remote supervision system, the Company significantly enhances the resilience and operational safety of the electric grid, as well as the end-customer experience.

Innovation & research

GRI 3-3 – Material Topic: Innovation, transformation and digital security, GRI G4-EU7, GRI G4-EU8

Copel recognizes innovation as a strategic driver for sustainable growth and the energy transition. In 2025, the Company consolidated its integrated innovation strategy, with governance linked to the Vice Presidency of Strategy, New Business, and Digital Transformation, strengthening the prioritization and direction of Research, Development, and Innovation (R&DI), open

innovation, and corporate venture capital initiatives. This model directs innovation toward goals directly connected to the business—operational excellence, increased revenue and reduced costs —and expands the ability to transform projects into practical applications for customers, society, and shareholders.

The Company consolidated its integrated innovation strategy, with governance linked to the Vice Presidency of Strategy, New Business, and Digital Transformation, strengthening the prioritization and direction of Research, Development, and Innovation (R&DI), open innovation, and corporate venture capital initiatives.



Innovation projects

GRI G4-EU8, SASB RR-ST-410a.1, RR-ST-410a.2

Innovation management gained momentum following the strengthening of processes, governance mechanisms, and the strategic integration of Research, Development, and Innovation (R&DI) initiatives.

The project portfolio was updated in accordance with Aneel’s Procedures Manual of the Research, Development, and Innovation Program (PROPGDI), aligned with the Agency’s strategic topics and with compliance with the Ampere index, as set out in the Five-Year Strategic Innovation Plan (PEQul, both acronyms

Copel is diversifying its portfolio with projects focused on the energy transition, including low-carbon hydrogen, a cybersecurity lab, fast chargers for electric vehicles, and AI for asset management.

in Portuguese). In this context, the Company structured a diversified portfolio of projects focused on the energy transition, digitalization, and increased operational efficiency. Key projects under development include technologies for the production of low-carbon hydrogen from biogas, the establishment of a cybersecurity laboratory with real-time simulation capabilities, the development of a domestic fast charger for electric vehicles, and artificial intelligence solutions applied to asset renewal and management.

At the same time, Copel strengthened initiatives aimed at fostering an internal culture of innovation. Programs such as Inov+ GeT and ETGET, at Copel GeT, and +DIS_aí, at Copel DIS, encourage employees to take a proactive role in proposing incremental improvements applicable to processes and operational routines, reinforcing a culture of continuous improvement aligned with business needs.

R&DI activities are also aligned with the sustainability agenda and the energy transition, particularly in projects related to grid digitalization, intelligent demand management, operational

efficiency, and the integration of renewable sources. These initiatives contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and may generate additional benefits, such as the potential creation of carbon credits.

As an advancement in measuring the results of innovation projects, Copel established in 2025 the Internal Rate of Return on Innovation (IRR) as priority indicator for the analysis and selection of innovation projects, replacing exclusively qualitative metrics and enabling a more comprehensive assessment of the economic value generated by implemented projects.

Other initiatives during the year include systems for outage prediction based on artificial intelligence and meteorological data (AlertaDIS project); regulatory and business model studies for Pumped Storage Hydropower Plants (PSH) with Hydraulic Energy Storage Systems (HESS); intelligent safety for the teams audit solutions (HarPIA project), and the Integrated System for Operation Modeling and Price Forecasting (Simopp), designed for energy price modeling and forecasting.

Copel Innovation Week

GRI G4-EU14

Copel Innovation Week 2025 marked a milestone in the Company’s digital transformation, bringing together more than 700 in-person participants at its headquarters in Curitiba and over 1,500 simultaneous connections in the online broadcast, surpassing 2,000 participants and setting a record for engagement. The event placed innovation at the core of the Company’s business strategy and was highlighted by the launch of the Copel Innovation Challenge, an initiative that invites employees and external stakeholders (startups, academia, technology

companies, and other players in the innovation ecosystem) to co-create solutions focused on operational efficiency, cost reduction, and the use of emerging technologies in the power sector.

The program fostered a broad discussion on digital transformation, data, and process modernization, with the participation of business leaders and national and international experts. In addition to lectures, Innovation Week featured hands-on workshops on Design System, Google Methodology, and Innovation Measurement, strengthening

internal capabilities and encouraging the application of structured methodologies.

The launch of the Challenge represents a new stage in the Company’s journey, aimed at strengthening open and collaborative innovation as a means of generating tangible gains in efficiency, sustainability, and value creation for the power sector and for society.



+ 700

in-person participants at its headquarters in Curitiba and

+ 1,500

simultaneous connections in the online broadcast—exceeding 2,000 participants—Copel Innovation Week reflects the strengthening of open innovation within the Company.

Aneel’s Research, Development, and Innovation (R&DI) Program

GRI G4-EU8

All companies in the power sector are required to allocate 1% of their Net Operating Revenue (NOR) annually to Research, Development, and Innovation (R&DI) and energy efficiency initiatives, as established by Federal Law 9,991/2000. A portion of this amount is earmarked for projects managed by distribution and generation companies while another portion is allocated to sector entities and charges, such as the National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development, the Energy Research Company, and the Energy Development Account, thereby contributing to tariff affordability and to strengthening the sector’s innovation base.

Following Aneel Normative Resolution 1,074/2023, projects began to follow the PROPDI (PDI Program Procedures), which guide resource allocation in line with directives related to the energy transition and digitalization. In this context, regulated R&DI fosters the development, testing, and maturation of solutions in collaboration with research institutions, universities, suppliers, and innovative companies, reflecting the inherent collaborative nature of the regulatory framework.

At Copel, regulated R&DI fulfills legal requirements while also serving as a structured mechanism for open innovation, connecting the Company with external partners and enabling the testing of technologies applicable to business challenges. This approach

strengthens the role of the Copel DIS and Copel GeT subsidiaries as innovation agents focusing on operational efficiency, modernization, and asset resilience while also supporting the long-term strategy and value creation for customers, society, and shareholders.

Investment in Research and Development (R&D) | GRI G4-EU8

	2023	2024	2025
	BRL	BRL	BRL
Aneel R&D	32,027,470	32,790,449	33,006,784

These figures reflect only Aneel-regulated PDI, with PROPDI focusing on energy transition/digitalization.

The BRL 33 million invested in Aneel-regulated PDI in 2025 prioritized sustainable initiatives:

- BRL 15.6 million in energy efficiency and electric mobility (e.g., EV chargers – BRL 2.3 million –, EV off-peak rates – BRL 1.8 million –, and asset optimization – BRL 2 million);
- BRL 10.3 million in smart grids/distributed energy (e.g., microgrids – BRL 1.9 million –, infrastructure automation – BRL 1.7 million –);
- BRL 6.9 million in renewables/advanced generation (e.g., H₂ blockchain – BRL 1.8 million –);
- and BRL 1.7 million in smart metering (e.g., multi-party tariff – BRL 1.7 million).

Open innovation

9

Copel's open innovation initiatives connect the Company to the startup ecosystem and to innovative companies to accelerate the transformation of the power sector, focusing on business challenges. In 2025, the Company's open innovation strategy was applied both to identify technological solutions and to validate them in real-world environments, through structured processes for partner engagement, mentoring, and proof-of-concept execution.

A practical example of this approach was the Proof of Concept (PoC) developed with the startup Fu2re. The project applied computer vision to more than 2 million images captured for the digital census of assets and public lighting. Using artificial intelligence models customized on proprietary datasets, the solution achieved up to 94% alignment with the Distributor's Geographic Database (BDGD), demonstrating processing speeds 100 times faster and costs 5 times lower compared to manual methods.

In addition to operational efficiency and gains in predictive maintenance, the successful validation

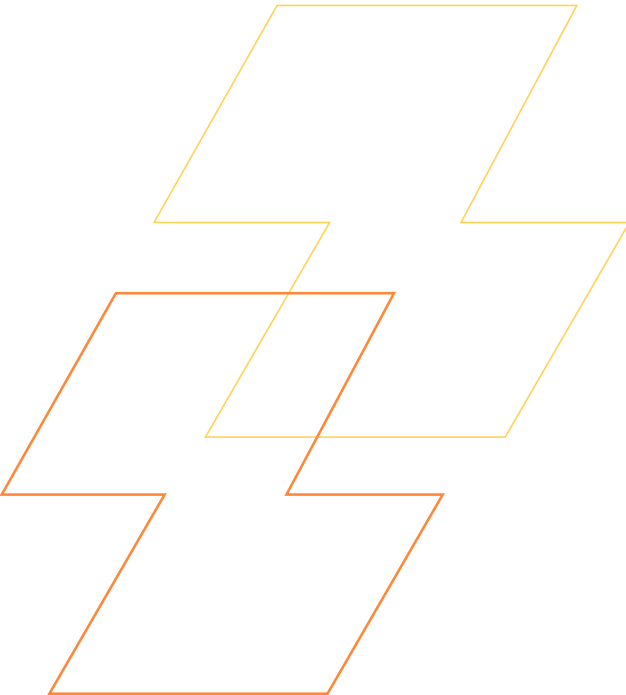
in a real-world environment supported a strategic investment of BRL 12.5 million by Copel Ventures, validating the technology for scalability and integration into the Company's management systems.

The partnerships established in this context contributed to the development and testing of solutions aimed at operational excellence, cost reduction, and revenue growth, covering a wide range of topics including operation and maintenance across generation, transmission, and distribution; vegetation management, bush cleaning, and easement route clearing; logistics and asset management; customer service; among others.

These actions are aligned with Copel's Strategic Planning for the 2025–2035 cycle and with its corporate decarbonization commitments, reinforcing the role of open innovation as a mechanism for connection and co-creation with the ecosystem, capable of identifying, testing, and accelerating the adoption of solutions that contribute to the energy transition. By bringing the Company closer to startups, research and technology institutes, and innovative companies,

open innovation expands its ability to explore technologies and models applicable to the challenges of the power sector, supporting the sustainability agenda with a focus on value creation and real-world learning.

The Company's open innovation strategy was applied both to identify technological solutions and to validate them in real-world environments, through structured processes of partner engagement, mentoring, and the execution of proof-of-concept initiatives.



Copel Innovation Challenge

The Copel Innovation Challenge, within the scope of the Copel Beyond digital transformation program, has become one of the largest events of its kind in the Brazilian power sector.

The Challenge was launched during the Innovation Week 2025 to encourage employees to submit ideas while also connecting Copel to the ecosystem—startups, companies, research and technology institutes, and universities—, thereby structuring a funnel for co-creation, selection, and experimentation of solutions applicable to real business challenges, with an emphasis on cost reduction through the use of artificial intelligence and emerging technologies in the power sector.

The Challenge engaged more than 650 participants, including Copel employees and representatives from external organizations, and used a structured matchmaking process to form hybrid teams, combining internal knowledge on the Company's operations and priorities with market-driven proposals and technological capabilities. The initiatives were organized into thematic tracks related, among other areas, to

vegetation management and easement route clearing, operation and maintenance (O&M), metering and reading, customer service, fleet and asset management, telecommunications and IT, and regulatory issues with financial impact, reflecting opportunities for process modernization and productivity gains. The process was conducted in stages that included the qualification and evaluation of proposals, the development of business cases, and experimentation in a sandbox environment with proof-of-concept initiatives, leading to the selection of finalist initiatives.

The initiative stood out for the recognition granted to the winning groups, whose awards in Copel shares totaled BRL 475,000 (with vesting conditional on the implementation of the solutions and verification of the estimated benefits), an unusual level in similar initiatives in the sector. Another highlight was the recognition of employees who participated in high-performing teams in the Challenge, for whom the Company allocated BRL 200,000 to the semifinalists and finalists in training on innovation.

In addition to recognition, the Challenge reinforces open innovation as a tool to accelerate the

transformation of ideas into deliverables with operational impact, strengthening the Company's innovation culture and value creation agenda.



+ than 650
participants in the Copel Innovation Challenge, including Copel employees and representatives from external organizations.

Corporate Venture Capital

In 2025, within the scope of the Copel Ventures I Corporate Venture Capital fund, Copel made an investment of BRL 7.5 million in the Brazilian startup Fu2re, in partnership with the fund manager Indicator Capital. The investment was structured in two tranches—BRL 5 million invested in 2025 and the remaining amount conditional on achieving revenue targets—and is

aligned with the Company’s strategy to accelerate the adoption of critical technologies for the power sector, expanding the capacity for innovation applied to the business.

Fu2re specializes in artificial intelligence and computer vision for asset management, offering solutions focused on the digitalization and

automation of field activities and on improving the quality of network asset inventories. The investment decision was preceded by validation in real-world conditions through a proof of concept conducted in the city of Almirante Tamandaré (PR).

In the pilot, a vehicle equipped with cameras covered 680 km of Copel’s grid, capturing over 1.4 million images. After processing by the startup’s solution, the dataset enabled the mapping of assets—such as poles, cables, and transformers—and the identification of vulnerabilities relevant to system reliability, such as vegetation near the grid.

By using Copel Ventures as a corporate venture capital instrument, Copel complements its R&DI and open innovation mechanisms with an approach focused on scale and value capture in emerging technologies, aligned with corporate priorities of operational excellence, cost reduction and revenue growth. The initiative reinforces the direction of the integrated innovation strategy toward solutions with practical application potential, contributing to the modernization of asset management processes and to the strengthening of the reliability and sustainability of power infrastructure.



Copel Ventures complements the innovation strategy with an approach focused on scale and capture of value in emerging technologies.

Energy storage for rural production

Copel continued studies and testing to expand pilot projects for battery energy storage systems aimed at supporting production chains in rural areas, in partnership with the Ocepar System. The initiative seeks to enhance electricity supply stability in areas with logistical challenges and to support activities that depend on reliable energy supply, such as poultry farming, swine production, fish farming, and dairy production.

Notable cases already implemented include a system using hybrid inverters for tobacco drying in Ivaí (PR), integrated into the Smart Grid, with remote monitoring and real-time control. The Company also conducted tests with mobile and fixed systems in locations such as Palmital, Ipiranga, and Ilha das Cobras. The assessments consider technical requirements, operational gains, and replication potential through R&DI and partnerships with cooperatives and producers.



Innovation and research focused on sustainability

In 2025, Copel advanced initiatives that connect technological innovation, sustainability, and operational performance, focusing on the modernization of distribution services, more efficient energy use, and the development of solutions associated with the low-carbon economy.

Also within the scope of regulatory innovation and new consumption profiles, the Company launched the Tarifa Mobiflex Copel pilot project, authorized by Aneel under tariff sandbox initiatives, aimed at residential consumers with electric vehicle charging. The initiative evaluates a tariff

structure with discounts for charging carried out during off-peak hours (12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m.), seeking to contribute to a more balanced grid usage and to support the adoption of electric mobility.

In the field of decarbonization and new technological pathways, Copel advanced with the Biogas-to-H2 (B2H2) Paraná project, aimed at producing renewable hydrogen from sewage biogas and selected for the Climate Investment Funds – Industry Decarbonization program. The initiative, led by Copel Geração e Transmissão, totals over BRL 32 million in R&DI investments and is part of the Company's long-term positioning in solutions for the low-carbon economy.

At Copel Comercialização, free market customers benefit from customized energy management services, including consumption monitoring via telemetry, tracking variables such as demand and power factor, enabling more efficient decision-making in energy use management minimizing waste and penalties on your account.

Cybersecurity

GRI 3-3 – Material Topic: Innovation, transformation and digital security, 418-1, SASB IF-EU-550a.1

In a context of increasing digitalization, cybersecurity is an essential element for Copel’s operational resilience and business continuity. The Company maintains a cybersecurity program aligned with principles widely recognized by the market and integrated into its corporate risk management.

The program is structured in line with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0, including domains such as Govern, Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover. This approach guides the definition of guidelines, the prioritization of investments, and the continuous evolution of the Company’s digital security posture, in line with international best practices.

Copel maintains continuous processes for monitoring, vulnerability management, incident response, and environment recovery, supported by specialized technological solutions, automation, threat intelligence, and ongoing team training. Recurring training sessions and simulation exercises are conducted, strengthening the capacity to prevent and respond to cyber events.



Copel’s cybersecurity program follows principles widely recognized by the market and has evolved across multiple domains over the period.

Governance of the topic is supported by the Cybersecurity and Information Security Committee, an advisory body to the Board of Directors responsible for contributing to strategic direction and integration among the control, business, and technology areas. Execution of the strategy is led by the Technology and Digital Transformation Superintendence while the Statutory Audit Committee oversees the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management, with periodic reporting to governance bodies.

As part of strengthening its control and compliance environment, Copel also holds ISO 37301

certification, which has driven the review and enhancement of practices, standards, and processes, further integrating risk management, internal controls, and corporate governance.

In 2025, no significant information security breaches, data leaks, or penalties related to the topic were recorded, demonstrating the effectiveness of the measures adopted.

Information security and data privacy

During the period, Copel continued to strengthen information security, cybersecurity, and data privacy governance as an integral part of its risk management and business continuity strategy. The topic is part of the Company's corporate risk matrix and is supported by structured processes for oversight, prevention, and integration among technology, risk, compliance, and governance areas.

Management is guided by the corporate policies on Information Technology Security and Cybersecurity, as well as Privacy and Personal Data Protection, which establish guidelines for the protection of information assets, the

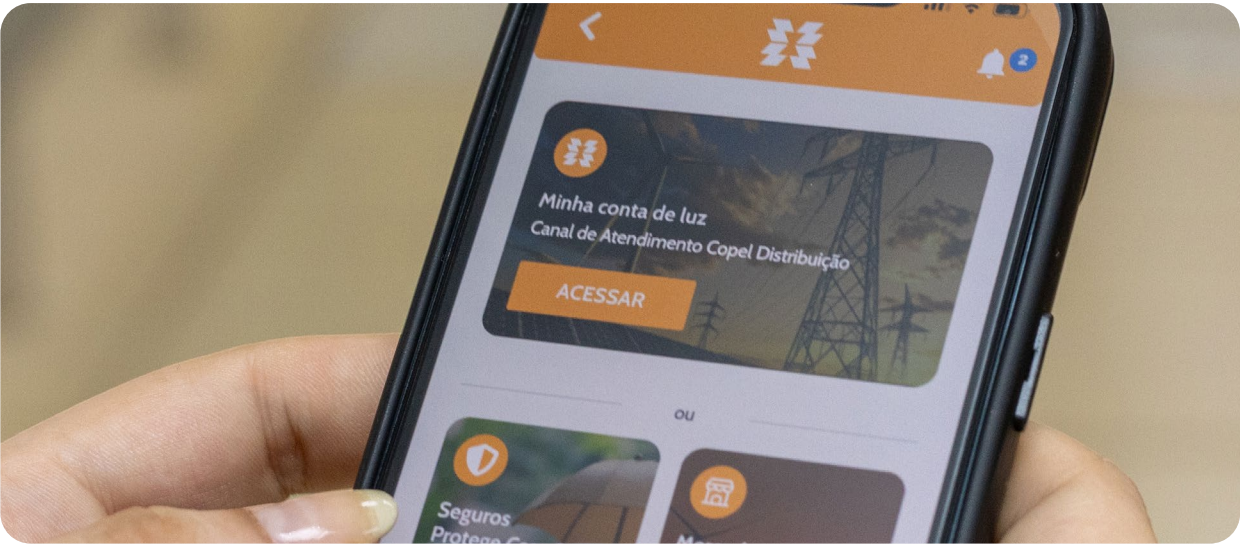
appropriate use of information, and compliance with the General Data Protection Law (LGPD).

During the period, the Company advanced the modernization and standardization of its technological architecture, enhancing system integration, information traceability, and the robustness of control mechanisms. This environment is supported by an integrated set of technical and procedural security controls, including identity and access management, authentication mechanisms, network and application protection, endpoint security, continuous monitoring, vulnerability management, periodic security testing, and the use of threat

intelligence, supported by a structured continuous monitoring operation.

These controls are complemented by formal incident response and risk mitigation processes aimed at protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information under the Company's responsibility, including the management of risks associated with the use of third-party services, technological environments, and providers.

With regards to privacy, the Company maintains a dedicated structure for personal data privacy and protection, including the role of the Data Protection Officer (DPO), the conduct of data protection impact assessments, the periodic review of contracts and processes, ongoing employee awareness initiatives, and the integration of the topic into corporate controls, reinforcing an organizational culture of data protection and ensuring compliance with the LGPD and best market practices.





Copel has made progress in the governance and responsible use of AI, incorporating security and compliance through guidelines in its Code of Conduct and processes for risk assessment and mitigation.

Artificial Intelligence

Copel has achieved significant progress in the governance and responsible use of Artificial Intelligence (AI), incorporating principles of security, governance, and compliance into its internal practices. Highlights include the inclusion of specific guidelines in the Code of Conduct, the requirement for technical approval of AI-based solutions, the structuring of processes for identifying, assessing,

and mitigating risks, as well as a multidisciplinary approach aligned with regulatory requirements.

The advancement in information security, compliance, and data protection maturity strengthens the Company's ability to expand the use of AI in a structured manner, supporting initiatives related to operational efficiency, predictive analytics, and improved decision-

making. This movement contributes to the digital transformation of the business, with cross-functional application across different areas and processes.

As opportunities for further development, the Company highlights the continuous improvement of guidelines for the development and responsible use of AI, the strengthening of

model monitoring and auditing mechanisms, the expansion of regulatory monitoring, and the establishment of formal channels for stakeholder engagement. These initiatives aim to ensure alignment with best international practices and reinforce Copel's commitment to ethics, transparency, and sustainability in the use of emerging technologies.

Economic and financial performance

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: performance and strategy

In 2025, Copel completed its migration to B3’s Novo Mercado, a special listing segment that brings together companies adopting the highest corporate governance standards in the Brazilian capital markets.

In 2025, Copel completed its migration to B3’s Novo Mercado, a special listing segment that brings together companies adopting the highest corporate governance standards in the Brazilian capital markets. The adoption of the “one share, one vote” model strengthened the ownership structure, improved governance practices, and reinforced commitments to transparency, equitable treatment of shareholders, and long-term value creation.

The evolution of governance is aligned with the strategic planning presented to the market and the Company’s positioning as an integrated player in the Brazilian power sector, with coordinated operations across the generation, transmission, distribution, and energy trading segments.

The business plan for the 2025–2029 cycle foresees investments of BRL 17.8 billion, primarily allocated to infrastructure modernization and expansion, service quality enhancement, and operational efficiency gains. The execution of the plan follows return criteria, financial discipline, and a balance between growth and cash generation.

In line with its strategy of corporate simplification and focus on strategic assets, the Company completed the divestment of the Baixo Iguaçu HPP, with an equity value of BRL 1.7 billion, as well as of small hydropower plants and solar generation assets, totaling BRL 450.5 million in equity value. Additionally, assets considered relevant for operational performance were consolidated, such as the Mauá HPP and the Mata de Santa Genebra transmission

Recurring Ebitda of
BRL 5.5 billion

up by 10.2%
year-over-year recurring EBITDA growth

recurring Net Income of
BRL 2.1 billion



BRL 2.5 bi

in earnings, plus BRL 1.3 billion from the premium associated with the transition to the Novo Mercado



BRL 3.6 bi

funds invested and implementation of the share buyback program

company, within the context of the asset swap process. These movements resulted in greater clarity in the asset structure and alignment with the strategic direction.

In 2025, Copel recorded recurring Ebitda of BRL 5.5 billion, a 10.2% increase year-over-year, and recurring Net Income of BRL 2.1 billion. This performance reflects the balanced contribution of the different business segments and the continued discipline in managing costs, expenses, and investments.

The Company maintained its focus on an optimal capital structure and introduced a new Dividend Policy, aimed at providing predictable shareholder returns and ensuring long-term financial sustainability. During the year, the Company declared BRL 2.5 billion in dividends plus BRL 1.3 billion related to the premium associated with the migration to the Novo Mercado, totaling BRL 3.8 billion distributed. In the same period, investments were made in the amount of BRL 3.6 billion and a share buyback program was executed, with BRL 70.0 million in acquisitions in January 2025, in line with the policy on efficient capital allocation.

In 2025, Copel Distribuição recorded recurring EBITDA of BRL 2.6 billion (+5.4%) and recurring

Net Income of BRL 1.1 billion. Investments totaled BRL 3.0 billion, directed toward grid expansion, modernization, and automation. Highlights include the expansion of the three-phase network, which reached a total of 25,000 kilometers of lines, and the continuation of the smart meter program, which reached 2 million installed units, contributing to operational gains and improved supply quality.

Copel Geração e Transmissão recorded recurring Ebitda of BRL 2.9 billion, with investments of BRL 626.7 million, mainly allocated to reinforcements and improvements in transmission assets. Operational performance was supported by asset availability and hydropower portfolio management, ensuring reliability of the power system.

Copel Comercialização remained focused on integrated energy portfolio management and on capturing opportunities in the free market, preserving competitiveness even in a context of higher price volatility.

Financial results

GRI 201-1, 201-4

Financial result was negative at BRL 1,798.4 million in 2025, compared to BRL 1,157.0 million negative in 2024, impacted by a 34.2% increase in financial expenses, mainly due to monetary restatement and debt-related expenses, driven by the variation in the CDI rate, which is the benchmark index for 57.5% of the Company's debt, as well as the consolidation of financial expenses related to the asset swap of MSG and Mauá HPP.

These effects were partially offset by a 13.4% increase in financial income in the period, primarily driven by higher interest and late-payment charges on accounts receivable.

Distribution of Value Added - DVA

In 2025, Copel recorded BRL 18,081.8 million in added value, 8.8% more than in the previous year, amounting to BRL 16,623.6 million. Complete financial information is available in the [Management Report and Financial Statements](#).

Direct economic value generated and distributed | GRI 201-1

(BRL thousand)

Value added distributed (DVA)	2024	2025
Total added value to be distributed	16,623,558	18,081,751
Outsourced Workers	2,275,158	3,055,443
Personnel	1,372,812	1,245,981
Government	9,860,860	11,092,388
Shareholders	1,642,677	2,669,041
Discontinued operations ¹	806,929	18,898

¹ Related to the divestment of the Araucária gas-fired power plant and Compagas, in 2024, and the sale of Geração Céu Azul, in 2025, which was acquired that same year.

Total monetary value of financial assistance received by the organization from any government | GRI 201-4

(BRL thousand)

Country	Type of financial assistance	2024	2025
Brazil	Benefits and tax credits	BRL 33,604,046.5	BRL 36,281,300.7
	Financial incentives	There are no other types of financial assistance.	
	Whether any government participates in the organization's ownership structure.	Currently, the State of Paraná holds 15.9% of Copel's common shares and total share capital, while BNDESPAR holds 22% of the common shares and total share capital.	



By 2030, Copel expects to invest BRL 17.8 billion, strategically allocated to strengthen service quality and enhance operational efficiency, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable value creation for shareholders and customers.

Revenue growth and strategic investments

In 2025, Copel's consolidated net income, including discontinued operations, was BRL 2,687.9 million, down by 4.0% compared to the previous year, or BRL 111.5 million lower than the BRL 2,799.4 million recorded in 2024. Net margin stood at 10.0% in 2025, versus 10.2% in 2024, pressured mainly by the 34.2% increase in financial expenses. On the other hand, there was a BRL20.9 million reduction in income tax and

social contribution payments, which had a positive effect on results. These movements, combined with the lower financial performance of discontinued operations (BRL 18.9 million in 2025 vs BRL 491.6 million in 2024), explain the moderate decline in consolidated net income in 2025.

Recurring net income, which excludes non-recurring items and capital gains from

discontinued operations, totaled BRL 2,104.6 million, down by 1.6% year over year. This decline mainly stems from the lower financial result, partially offset by better operational performance and lower tax payments, due to higher payment of Interest on Equity.

Net Operating Revenue

In 2025, Copel recorded BRL 26,116.9 million in Net Operating Revenue, 15.3% higher than in 2024, when it amounted to BRL 22,651.0 million.

The variation in Net Operating Revenue is mainly explained by:

- **53.3% increase in Electricity Supply**, due to the following factors: (a) higher energy sales in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL) by Copel COM; (b) improved performance of Copel GeT in the Short-Term Market (MCP), driven by hydro portfolio dispatch optimization in response to PLD levels in the Southern submarket; (c) in Copel DIS, higher volumes of bilateral contracts, as well as increased operations in the Surplus and Deficit Compensation Mechanism (MCP) and MSCD; and (d) a reduction in provisions in the wind segment, due to curtailment compensation (Law 15,269/2025).
- **180.1% growth in the result of sector financial assets and liabilities**, mainly reflecting the effects of tariff adjustments.
- **29.5% increase in Construction Revenue**, higher investments in the distribution segment—

particularly the Paraná Trifásico and Smart Grid projects—and in reinforcements and improvements in the transmission segment.

- **95.6% increase in the Fair Value of the Indemnifiable Concession Financial Asset at Copel DIS**, resulting from IPCA monetary adjustment applied to part of the asset base and updates related to investments made during the period.
- **6.2% decrease in Electricity Supply Revenue**, impacted by lower sales to free-market customers at Copel COM, and, at Copel DIS, by a 5.7% contraction in the market, coupled with the effects of periodic tariff adjustments that reduced electricity tariffs, partially offset by increased tariff subsidies.
- **1.0% decline in Revenue from Electricity Grid Availability**, mainly due to: (a) at Copel DIS, higher Distribution System Charges (CD), offset by a 1.1% increase in the Wire Market; and (b) the revision of the financial component RAP of the Basic Network of the Existing System (RBSE) (Regulatory Resolution 3,467/2025), offset by the consolidation of the Mata de Santa Genebra transmission company at Copel GeT, resulting from the business combination.



15.3 %
higher in NOR in relation to 2024

BRL 26.1 mi
Net Operating Revenue

53.3%
growth in the supply of electricity.

Operating costs and expenses

Operating costs and expenses totaled BRL 21,311.8 million, up by 13.0% from the BRL 18,868.0 million recorded in 2024.

The variation in Operating Costs and Expenses is mainly explained by a combination of increases in: electricity purchased for resale (24.5%) at Copel DIS and Copel COM; third-party services, driven by higher volumes of grid maintenance and specialized consulting (11.0%); and salary adjustments resulting from the collective bargaining agreement.

This cost increase was mitigated by gains from the asset swap at Copel GeT in 2025; curtailment compensation for ACL contracts (Law 15,269/2025); and a total 11.2% reduction in personnel and management expenses, reflecting workforce reduction, which impacted total costs related to compensation, payroll charges, and benefits, as well as lower provisions for performance-based compensation (PPD) and profit sharing (PLR).

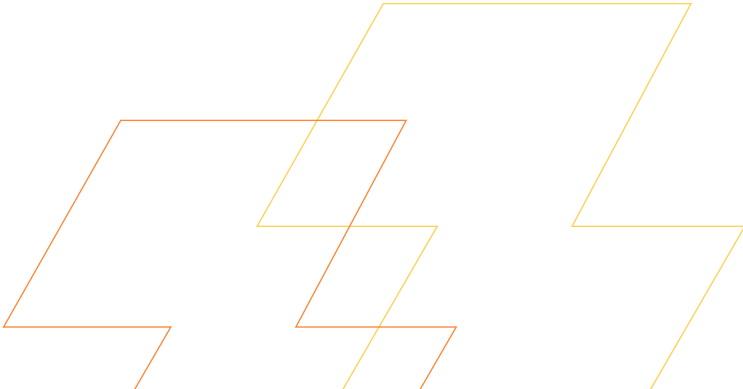
Investment Program

Below, we present the amounts related to the Investment Program executed, as well as those planned for 2026, as approved by Copel’s Board of Directors.

Subsidiary	Realized		Projected	Change %
	2025	2024	2026	2025-2024
Copel Geração e Transmissão ⁽¹⁾	626.7	263.0	971.6	138.3
Copel Distribuição	2,959.0	2,196.9	1,942.8	34.7
Copel Comercialização	2.0	1.3	1.9	53.8
Copel Serviços and other equity interests ⁽³⁾	1.1	40.6	55.4	(97.3)
Copel Holding Company	3.7	2.0	49.6	85.0
Total	3,592.5	2,503.8	3,021.3	43.5

⁽¹⁾ Includes SPEs Bela Vista (Ger), Marumbi (Tra), Costa Oeste (Tra), Uirapuru (Tra) and FDA (Ger) and the payment of BRL 196.6 million related to asset swap.
⁽²⁾ Includes the “Transformação” Program, comprising the Paraná Trifásico, Smart Grid and Confiabilidade Total projects.
⁽³⁾ Includes Copel’s innovation plan and program.

For the next five years, Copel expects to invest BRL 17.8 billion, strategically allocated to strengthen service quality and enhance operational efficiency, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable value creation for shareholders and customers. For 2026, the investment plan provides for approximately BRL 3.0 billion in capital expenditures.





Dividend distribution in 2026

In 2025, Copel distributed BRL 2,450 million in gross remuneration distributed to shareholders in the form of dividends and Interest on Net Equity, corresponding to the payments approved as specified in the table below:

(BRL thousand)	2025		
	Total	Interest on Equity	Dividends ⁽¹⁾
Approval at the ASM	April 23, 2026		
Approval at the Board of Directors		November 18, 2025	December 10, 2025
Payment date		January 19, 2026	Up to June 30, 2026
Dividend distribution base	2,596,820		
Amount for Common Shares	2,450,000	1,100,000	1,350,000
Total amount distributed	2,450,000	1,100,000	1,350,000

(1) Proposed dividend, subject to approval at the ASM on April 23, 2026.

Stakeholder engagement and communication of results

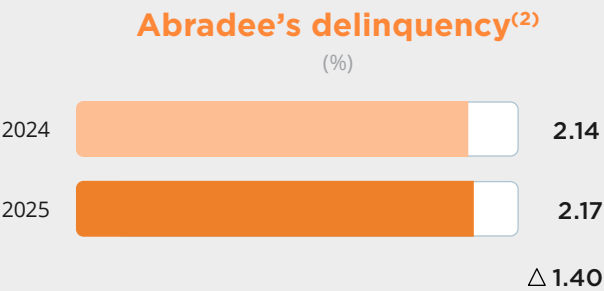
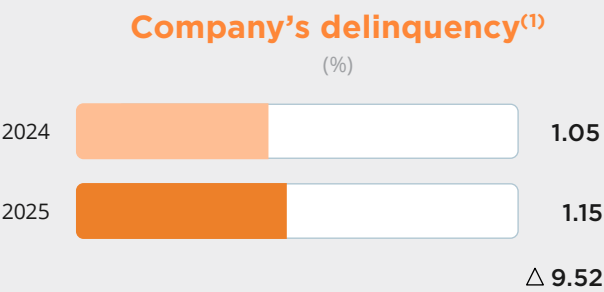
The communication of results and strategic priorities has come to reflect not only numbers and targets, but also the values that guide decisions, behaviors, and tangible deliveries across the value chain. Financial communication presents, in an integrated manner, long-term strategies and ESG commitments. This ongoing dialogue has contributed to enhancing market understanding of the Company and to consolidating an increasingly diversified and engaged shareholder base.

Public consultations, licensing processes, and environmental impact assessments are combined with multichannel communication initiatives for other stakeholders. Disclosure of information on performance, sustainability, and governance is consolidated in the Integrated Report, institutional publications, and the Sustainability Portal, which connect financial, operational, and ESG results to the Company’s strategic decisions.

Customer delinquency

In December, Copel Distribuição's consumer delinquency stood at BRL 291.3 million, an increase compared to 2024, when it recorded BRL 247.2 million, due to increased consumption. The accumulated indicator for 2025 was 1.15% of the revenue of the previous 12 months, higher than in 2024, when it reached 1.05% of revenue.

The Company implements collection tools such as delinquency notices (text messages, email, bill protest, and collection letters) and uses supply cuts as a last resort, aiming to contain the increase in default and ensure the financial sustainability of its operations.



(1) Corporate Delinquency Rate Criteria: pending energy from 16 to 360 days and 12 month billing.
(2) Abradee's Delinquency Rate Criteria: pending energy from 1 to 90 days and 12 month billing.

5

Relationships

Customers	143
Employees	153
Community and society	185
Suppliers	215

 *Our strength is our people*



Interactive
summary

Customers

7 9 10 11 16

The management of stakeholder relations is in line with the Company’s material topics and its long-term value creation strategy.

Copel’s customer relationship strategy is guided by transparency, service quality, and active listening to its stakeholders. To continuously improve service delivery, the Company employs tools such as satisfaction surveys, service channels, and an ombudsman office, in addition to the systematic analysis of feedback and complaints. This information supports operational improvements, team training, and the refinement of service processes, with a focus on customer experience and service reliability.

The effectiveness of these actions is monitored through periodic performance reports that include indicators such as quality of energy supply, billing, and customer service. Customer

feedback is gathered through informational campaigns and by monitoring interactions across service channels. Furthermore, Copel conducts benchmarking to adopt industry best practices, ensuring compliance with Aneel regulations and mitigating regulatory risks.

In 2025, Copel completed the installation of 1 million smart meters in Paraná, further advancing grid digitalization and enabling remote meter reading, faster identification and resolution of faults, and real-time access to consumption through the Company’s app, thereby strengthening service quality and customer experience.



Copel continues to implement innovative solutions to provide excellent service to its customers.

In 2025, Copel completed the installation of 1 million smart meters in Paraná, enabling remote meter reading.

With respect to its customer base, Copel Distribuição ended 2025 with 5,286,279 consumer units, a 1.9% increase compared to 2024. The residential segment remained the primary driver of growth, totaling 4,417,897 consumer units, up from 4,300,335 in the previous year, and maintaining a consistent growth trend over the period analyzed. The commercial and the institutional (government and public services) segments also recorded growth, as shown in the charts below.

In Trading, Copel maintained a portfolio predominantly consisting of industrial and commercial customers in the Free



5,286,279
consumer units.



1,228
active industrial contracts.

Contracting Environment, closing 2025 with 1,763 customers, compared to 1,885 in 2024. The industrial segment accounted for 1,228 active contracts, while the commercial segment totaled 416 contracts, reflecting a strategy of active portfolio management and prioritization of contracts with greater alignment to the Company's risk and profitability profile.

Customer profile

Distribution customer profile | GRI G4-EU3, SASB-IF-EU-000.A

Consumer units	2023	2024	2025
Residential	4,212,397	4,300,335	4,417,897
Industrial	69,134	68,970	39,167
Institutional (government and public services)	54,701	56,290	57,527
Commercial	440,749	448,388	464,590
Other classes (rural, own consumption, etc.)	324,103	315,248	307,098
Total	5,101,084	5,189,231	5,286,279

Customer profile for energy trading | GRI G4-EU3, SASB-IF-EU-000.A

Consumer units	2023	2024	2025
Residential	0	0	0
Industrial	1,206	1,261	1,228
Institutional (government and public services)	0	0	2
Commercial	418	445	416
Other classes (rural, own consumption, etc.)	123	179	117
Subtotal	1,747	1,885	1,763

Over the three-year period, the average annual growth of the distribution customer base was primarily driven by the residential segment, which demonstrated consistent expansion and contributed significantly to the overall increase in consumer units served.

Customer satisfaction

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Customer relationships SASB IF-EU-000.A

Customer satisfaction is one of Copel’s strategic pillars and is managed under a structured approach through corporate policies, standardized processes, and technological innovation. The Company acts both preventively and correctively in managing risks and impacts related to the customer experience, from planning through operations, emphasizing a proactive approach as a strategy for mitigating market risks. In this process, digital transformation and cybersecurity are considered essential elements to protect data privacy and ensure service continuity, transforming potential technological risks into competitive advantages that strengthen customer loyalty.

The guidelines follow standards set out in the Sustainability Policy, the Corporate Governance Policy, and the Code of Conduct—applicable to Copel Holding, its subsidiaries, wholly-owned

subsidiaries and majority and non-majority owned subsidiaries. It is also worth noting that partners and suppliers must comply with the guidelines set forth in the Manual and Supplier Code of Conduct and those established through contractual provisions.

Performance is monitored using indicators such as Abradee’s Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) and ANEEL’s Consumer Satisfaction Index (IASC). In 2025, the ISQP registered 77.3 points, compared to a target of 85, while the IASC reached 64 points, out of a target of 70.

Copel Comercialização’s Net Promoter Score (NPS) reached 80.1 in 2025—the best result in the historical series—placing the Company in the excellence zone and reinforcing customer trust in the services provided.

Copel DIS also maintained its strong standing on the Reclame Aqui platform, based on transparency, problem-solving, and close engagement with consumers. Its performance throughout the year resulted in an average rating

of 8.3, a 100% response rate, and an 83.85% resolution rate, in addition to an “Excellent” reputation rating, which qualified the company for the 2025 Reclame Aqui Award.

Following the official nomination and voting phase, Copel secured 3rd place in the Energy Distributors – Large Operations category, with 17,860 votes and 21,788.4 points, solidifying recognition of its journey throughout the year.

Additional indicators, including Average Response Time (TE30), Billing Quality Index (IQF), and First Contact Resolution Rate (FCR), further support the management of service quality. Internal and external audits, ISO 9001 certification, and ongoing training ensure regulatory compliance and drive continuous service improvement. The digitalization of processes and the development of innovative solutions, in turn, have contributed to greater agility, efficiency, and an enhanced customer journey.

Copel scored 77.3 points in 2025 on Abradee’s Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP)

Accessibility

G4-EU24, SASB-IF-EU-240a.4

Copel ensures universal access to energy through a range of initiatives focused on inclusion, accessibility, service quality, and coverage in remote areas. The Company provides multiple channels for public engagement, including a website, a toll-free 0800 number, an Ombudsman’s Office, and in-person service at “Copel com Você” units present in all municipalities within its concession area. To ensure accessibility, it offers bills in braille, website adaptations for individuals with visual and hearing impairments, as well as accessible infrastructure at service locations, with features such as tactile flooring.

Its work in vulnerable communities has been expanded. In remote areas where it is not feasible to deploy a conventional electrical grid, such as in Indigenous villages, Copel has developed projects using photovoltaic systems and related educational initiatives. Since 2024, the Company has maintained a Participatory Energy Assessment contract, developing joint solutions with these communities. In 2025, new solar generation kits were delivered to Indigenous villages and traditional communities

isolated along the coast of Paraná, reinforcing its commitment to universal access.

The Company also participates in itinerant service and inclusion initiatives, such as the Paraná Cidadão and Mutirões da Cidadania programs. Initiatives such as the Energia Solidária (Solidary Energy) program, which provided free electricity to over 254 thousand families in 2025, and the Iluminando Gerações (Lighting up Generations) project, featuring educational actions on the safe and efficient use of electricity, reinforce the social impact of Copel’s operations. The multilingual booklet aimed at migrants and refugees is another example of inclusion, promoting access to essential information about electricity services in different languages.

Within Copel GeT, anthropological guidance actions are carried out for holders of Consumer Units located in Indigenous Lands. Copel DIS with the Iluminando Gerações program, which promotes guidance on the safe and efficient use of electricity and natural resources, using engaging approaches, videos, and virtual games aimed at students in the local public education network,

companies, non-governmental social institutions, and the broader community. The Company also participates in integrated initiatives promoted by the Government of the State of Paraná and municipalities, such as Mutirões da Cidadania and Paraná Cidadão, providing the public with information and guidance on sustainability.

Proven quality

With regard to supply quality, Copel Distribuição complies with the standards established by Aneel in Module 8 of the Electric Power Distribution Procedures (Prodist, in Portuguese), with continuous monitoring of the Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer Unit and the Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consumer Unit indicators (DEC and FEC, in Portuguese, respectively). Internal and external audits, ISO 9001 certification, and periodic inspections are integral to the quality management system and ensure the reliability and efficiency of the Company’s electrical infrastructure.

Commitment to customers

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Customer relationships, G4-EU6, EU7, EU12, EU28, EU29, SASB-IF-EU-550a.2

7 9 10 11 16

Copel has been enhancing its service channels through digitalization and automation, with the goal of reducing response times, facilitating access to information, and increasing customer autonomy. Solutions include predictive functionalities that direct users to the most appropriate services, as well as self-service tools for the rapid resolution of requests.

A working group monitors the implementation of these improvements and continuously reviews internal processes, contributing to greater operational efficiency and the mitigation of negative impacts.

Our commitment to customers is demonstrated through technical indicators of power outages, such as DEC and FEC. In 2025, the performance of

these indicators became part of the Performance Bonus System (PPD) for executives, underscoring the importance of this issue.

Customer satisfaction is a material topic for Copel, which operates through innovation, digitalization, and process improvement to deliver the best possible experience.

Average retail electric rate for (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers (BRL/kWh) | IF-EU-240a.1

Average retail electric rate for (1) residential customers	0.64
Average retail electric rate for (3) Industrial customers	0.64
Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (1) 500 kWh of electricity delivered per month	418.6
Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month	837.2

Measures to prevent and mitigate impacts related to customers:

- Internal and external audits to ensure regulatory compliance;
- ISO 9001 certification for commercial processes;
- Continuous employee training on rules and good practices;
- Monitoring of regulatory and customer satisfaction indicators;
- Monitoring of complaints and immediate corrective actions;
- Review and adaptation of processes to avoid regulatory non-compliance;
- Clear communication of rights and duties as well as on the responsible use of energy;
- Continuous monitoring of service execution and deadline delivery;
- Immediate recovery actions or activation of contingency plans;

- Digitalization and automation to improve customer service;
- Review and adjustment of internal processes to prevent non-compliances;
- Regular customer satisfaction surveys to support continuous improvement;
- Permanent working group to monitor the implementation and progress of actions;
- Enhancement and diversification of service channels to meet different customer needs;
- Testing of solutions before implementation in service channels;
- Infrastructure investments to prevent power outages;
- Real-time network monitoring for rapid fault detection;
- Use of technologies such as smart grids to increase operational efficiency; and
- Availability of technical teams to maintain quality standards.

In 2025, Copel directed investments and operational actions toward the continuous improvement of supply quality, electrical system reliability, and the customer experience within its concession area.

This approach is aligned with the value “Every customer matters” and the strategy of strengthening network resilience in a context of increasing operational complexity and intensifying weather events.

Loss rate (%) ¹ | GRI G4-EU12

Category	2023	2024	2025
Backbone	1.2	1.1	1
Technical losses — Distribution	5.9	5.6	5.8
Non-technical losses – Distribution	1.9	2.3	1.9
Global losses — Distribution	9	9	8.7

The modernization of the distribution network remained one of the main drivers of this commitment, implementing initiatives that enhance the network’s response capacity and reduce the need for operational field visits, contributing to greater predictability and continuity of service, including the programs executed by Copel—particularly Smart Grids and Paraná Trifásico ([🔗 learn more on page 121 and 122](#)). The reinforced infrastructure also contributes to this. The commissioning

of the Pirai do Sul substation, for example, increased supply stability in the south-central region of the state, reducing fluctuations and interruptions associated with limitations of the previous network, with direct benefits to residential, commercial, industrial, and agribusiness consumers.



Indicators of electricity supply reliability – frequency and duration of interruptions ^{1 2} | GRI G4-EU28, EU29, SASB-IF-EU-550a.2

Indicator	Description	2024	2025
FEC	Total number of power interruptions	27,502,449	24,303,312
	Total number of customers served	5,131,054	5,221,232
	Frequency of interruptions per customer ⁴	5.36	4.65
DEC	Total duration of power interruptions (hours)	40,637,947	37,460,004
	Total number of customers served	5,131,054	5,221,232
	Equivalent duration of interruptions per customer ⁵	7.92	7.17
CAIDI ³	Average duration of interruptions per customer	1.48	1.54

¹ In the years 2024 and 2025, Copel faced adverse climate variations, with a higher incidence of storms. In particular, the month of October 2024 was marked by the occurrence of an extratropical cyclone that significantly impacted Paraná, which ended up being repeated in September 2025.

² In 2025, the DEC value was 11.9% below the regulatory level. Although the Company maintains a considerable difference in relation to the limit established by the regulator, a narrowing trend in this gap has been observed.

³ Indicator that measures the average time required to restore power supply to affected consumers, calculated by the ratio between DEC and FEC, in accordance with the requirements of the SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board).

An improvement in continuity indicators is observed in 2025. On the other hand, CAIDI showed a slight increase, suggesting an increase in the average recovery time per incident.

⁴ The frequency of outages per customer is calculated by dividing the total number of power interruptions by the total number of customers served.

⁵ The equivalent duration of interruptions per customer is calculated by dividing the total duration of power outages (in hours) by the total number of customers served.

Mechanisms for customers of Copel Comercialização

Copel Comercialização offers management services for consumers in the free energy market, with emphasis on consumption monitoring via telemetry installed in meters. This information is used by customers for demand and power factor management. The modernization of the power grid and the strengthening of technical teams aim to prevent interruptions and ensure compliance with service deadlines. Moreover, the implementation of technologies such as smart grids contributes to greater efficiency in network operation and management.



Enhanced customer service

Copel Distribuição has expanded access to its services through digital channels. In 2025, the Company's website was the primary means of interaction with consumers, accounting for 61% of service requests, followed by the smartphone app, with 24.2%.

As part of its digital transformation, a new customer service management system is being implemented, with an estimated investment of BRL 205 million and an expected completion period of 30 months. The new platform will integrate service channels under an omnichannel model, allowing customers to move between different channels without loss of data or history. The initiative aims to simplify processes, expand the range of digital services, and improve the customer experience, ensuring greater agility, quality, and convenience in interactions with the Company.

Digital channels make it easier to access Copel's services. The company's website was the primary channel for communicating with customers in 2025, accounting for 61% of customer interactions, followed by the smartphone app, with 24.2%.

Residential disconnections

GRI G4-EU27, SASB IF-EU-240a.3

At Copel DIS, disconnections due to non-payment occur after the bill due date and comply with the regulatory 15-day settlement period, counted from the notification of suspension. Once payment is made and in the absence of any impediments, the reconnection order is generated automatically and executed on a priority basis. With respect to reconnection timeframes, in 2025, 80% of reconnections occurred within 48 hours.

To prevent service disconnection, the Company takes preventive measures, such as notices on bills, email notifications, and installment payment options, including the option for immediate payment.



Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, (2) percentage reconnected within 30 days, (3) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment | IF-EU-240a.3

Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment	848,912
Percentage reconnected within 30 days	64

Number of customers who experienced residential disconnections due to non-payment | GRI G4-EU27

Less than 48 hours	458,468
48 hours to 1 week	73,914
1 week to 1 Month	101,094
1 Month to 1 year	73,110
More than 1 year	0

Expected time for reconnection after payment | GRI G4-EU27

Less than 24 hours	444,148
24 hours to 48 hours	14,134
49 hours to 72 hours	12,966
73 hours to 96 hours	3,679
97 hours to one week	7,306
More than a week	89,241



Employees

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: People management, health, and safety, 401-1, 402-1, 405-2, 410-1, GRI G4-EU15, EU17

3 4 5 8 10

People management, safety, and health remain a material topic for Copel and is systematically monitored and managed, with its strategic indicators tracked and measured through the Strategic Management System (SGE, in Portuguese) in line with the Company's People Management Policy and Sustainability Policy. The topic encompasses workforce development, diversity, equity and inclusion, human resources management, well-being, and occupational safety and health, with guidelines formalized in corporate policies and applicable internal standards.

The Board of Directors is advised in this area by the People Committee (CDG, in Portuguese), which supports strategic decisions related to people management, organizational culture, and human capital sustainability. The Committee operates as part of the corporate governance structure,

contributing to the alignment between business strategy, management practices, and stakeholder expectations.

Throughout 2025, the CDG continued to address challenges associated with Copel's cultural transformation process. Key priorities include ongoing investments in leadership development through structured training programs, mentoring initiatives, and capacity-building efforts, focusing on preparing leaders aligned with the Company's strategy and succession planning for key positions.

This context has produced positive impacts, including increased agility in talent attraction and hiring processes, as well as the review and maintenance of a benefits package consistent with market standards and Copel's strategic goals. At the same time, the Company remains mindful of the impacts of knowledge and

The People Committee (CDG) plays a key role in advising the Board of Directors to assist with strategic decisions.



experience loss due to recent workforce departures, including those linked to voluntary redundancy programs, as well as challenges related to employee engagement and ongoing workforce alignment in an environment of organizational change.

The management of these risks and opportunities is integrated into strategic planning, focusing on the preservation of organizational knowledge, strengthening corporate culture, and promoting safe, healthy work environments aligned with the Company's sustainability guidelines.

Copel invests in corporate and continuing education, including through digital platforms that provide updated, personalized, and accessible content, encouraging continuous learning and individual development according to employees' roles and specific needs. The Company promotes initiatives aimed at developing strategic competencies and preparing its leadership for long-term challenges. In the context of developing the strategic plan for the next ten years, Copel held seminars and meetings involving senior management to support analysis, reflection, and alignment of corporate guidelines. These actions, conducted with the support of external specialists,

addressed topics such as change management, competitiveness, customer focus, adaptation to trends in the power sector, and innovation, reinforcing corporate education as a tool for engagement and cultural transformation.

At the same time, Copel maintains continuous dialogue with employee representatives, ensuring transparency in situations involving significant operational changes. The Company adopts the practice of communicating major organizational changes in advance. For example, the 2024/2025 Collective Labor Agreement (ACT, in Portuguese) establishes that any changes related to the Copel Foundation must be communicated at least three years in advance, ensuring predictability and alignment with the parties involved.

The following pages present data on people management at Copel, including the ratio between the lowest salary and the minimum wage, turnover rate, new hires, among others:



New employee hires and employee turnover^{1 2 3} | GRI 401-1

	2023				2024				2025			
	New hires	New hire rate (%)	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)	New hires	New hire rate (%)	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)	New hires	New hire rate (%)	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)
By gender												
Men	0	0	60	0.7	8	66.7	1,129	12.5	351	77.0	455	11.8
Women	1	100	12	0.5	4	33.3	300	12.1	105	23.0	114	11.4
Total	1	100	72	0.6	12	100	1,429	12.4	456	100	569	11.7
By age group												
Up to 30 years old	0	0	0	0	3	23	0	30	161	35.3	9	21.2 ⁴
30 - 50 years old	0	0	56	0.6	9	75	276	3.7	281	61.6	377	9.1
Over 50 years old	1	100	16	0.6	0	0	1,153	12.4	14	3.1	183	12.7
Total	1	100	72	0.6	12	100	1,429	12.4	456	100		11.7
By region												
South	1	100	71	0.6	6	50	1,416	12.4	429	94.0	537	11.2
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10.3	0	0	23	47.9
Northeast	0	0	1	3.6	6	50	3	25	15	3.3	3	39.1
Southeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8.3	12	2.6	6	64.3
Total	1	100	72	0.6	12	100	1,429	12.4	456	100	569	11.7

¹ For the calculation of number of new hires, the rate of new employees and employee turnover considered as hired, the hired and reinstated employees.

² The employee turnover rate is calculated using the formula ((new hires + terminations)/2)/ the total number of employees in disclosure GRI 2-7, by category). Turnover rate (%) 1,129 300 1,429 0 276 1,153 1,429 1,416 7 3 3 1,429 12.5 12.1 12.4 300 3.7 12.4 12.4 10.3 25.0 8.3 12.4.

³ Since August 2023, Copel has evolved from a state-owned company to a corporation. With this transition, Copel is no longer required to hold civil service exams to hire new employees. New guidelines are being drafted for future hiring processes.

⁴ As of December 31, 2024, there were only four employees in this age group. As the formula ((161 + 9) / 2) / 4 considers the average of new hires and terminations, divided by the headcount at the beginning of the year, the result is 21.25%.

Turnover rate of direct employees | GRI 401-1:

Rate	2023	2024	2025
Total employee turnover rate	0.6%	12.4%	11.7%
Voluntary employee turnover rate	0.4%	1.3%	7.1%

Ratio of basic salary and compensation of women to men^{1 2} | GRI 405-2:

Employee category	2023		2024		2025	
	Ratio of basic salary	Ratio of compensation	Ratio of basic salary	Ratio of compensation	Ratio of basic salary	Ratio of compensation
Secondary-level technical employees	0.99	0.93	1	0.94	1.03	0.94
Secondary-level employees	1.06	0.92	1.04	0.91	1.03	0.92
University-level employees	0.84	0.89	0.83	0.81	0.84	0.87

¹ The Organization considers all units of Companhia Paranaense de Energia as important operating units.
² Employees working fewer than 8 hours a day were excluded from the calculation of average basic salary and compensation. Total compensation was calculated by adding up basic salary, bonuses, Profit Sharing, Performance Bonus and the bonus provided for in the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Permanent direct employees by type of work and region (% of employees, by employee category and region, that may retire in the next 5 or 10 years) | GRI G4-EU15

Region	Employee category	2024	2025
South	Line and connection workers	2.4	1.5
	Power plant operators	1.9	2.6
	Engineers	0.3	0
	Maintenance mechanics	0.8	0.5
	Other	0.5	1.6

Days worked by outsourced employees and subcontractor employees | GRI G4-EU17

Outsourced labor (days) ¹	2023	2024	2025
Construction activities	551,760	604,111	312,409
Operation activities	461,241	588,499	390,127
Maintenance activities	461,241	588,499	1,675,444
Total hours worked	1,474,242	1,781,109	2,377,980

¹ Activities are grouped into five categories: Engineering Works, Technical/Operational Services, Commercial/Support Services, Facility Maintenance/Security, and Administrative Services. A 360-day calendar was used to calculate the number of days, considering the allocation of workers to contracts, although Copel does not control the actual days worked by each individual.

Profile

GRI 2-7, 2-8

Information on employees by work regime, employment contract and gender | GRI 2-7

Gender	2023			2024			2025		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Women	1,255	2	1,257	961	0	961	952	0	952
Men	4,544	3	4,547	3,426	2	3,428	3,322	2	3,324
Total	5,799	5	5,804	4,387	2	4,389	4,274	2	4,276

¹ Copel does not employ temporary workers or staff without guaranteed working hours.
² Full-time was considered a working schedule of 6 or 8 hours a day (over 30 hours a week) and part-time was considered 4 hours a day (fewer than 30 hours a week).
³ Employees include both general employees and managers.
The data refer to December 31, 2025.

Employees by work regime, employment contract and region^{1 2} | GRI 2-7

Region	2023			2024			2025		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Northeast	7	0	7	23	0	23	35	0	35
Midwest	7	0	7	26	0	26	3	0	3
Southeast	12	0	12	15	0	15	20	0	20
South	5,773	5	5,778	4,323	2	4,325	4,216	2	4,218
Total	5,799	5	5,804	4,387	2	4,389	4,274	2	4,276

¹ Copel does not employ temporary workers or staff without guaranteed working hours.
² Full-time was considered a working schedule of 6 or 8 hours a day (over 30 hours a week) and part-time was considered 4 hours a day (fewer than 30 hours a week).

In December 2025, the Copel Holding Company had a total of 1,298 operational workers, including mid-level, technical mid-level, and higher education professionals, engaged through service providers without an employment relationship with the Company, but whose work is supervised by it.

The total headcount of this group is linked to the contracts within the defined scope and is recorded at the end of the reporting period. These contract workers are reported separately and are not included in the total number of Copel's direct employees. In 2025, compared with the previous year, this group increased by 71% (1,298 in 2025 versus 759 in 2024).

Beginning in 2025, the process of classifying outsourced workers was improved to include the “Operational staff” category. In previous reports, this categorization was not performed specifically, which explains the concentration of workers in this category and the variations observed in other classifications compared with the 2024 Integrated Report.

Number of outsourced employees by region¹ | GRI 2-8

Region	2024	2025
South	11,336	9,887
Southeast	47	132
Midwest	13	0
Northeast	322	282
North	0	0
Total	11,718	10,301

¹ Considers outsourced employees allocated at Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The difference of 890 workers in the total figure refers to employees who are not classified in the regions considered in the survey. For this reason, these employees are included in the table by employee category but do not appear in the breakdown by region.

Number of outsourced employees by employee category (Copel standard)¹ | GRI 2-8

Gender	2024					2025				
	Operational staff	Secondary-level technical workers	Secondary-level workers	University-level workers	Total	Operational staff	Secondary-level technical workers	Secondary-level workers	University-level workers	Total
Women	-	14	1,586	40	1,640	529	26	897	63	1,515
Men	-	136	9,616	321	10,073	8,555	340	501	243	9,639
Not informed	-	1	4	0	5	23	6	4	3	36
Total	-	151	11,206	361	11,718	9,107	372	1,402	309	11,190

¹ Considers outsourced employees allocated at Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Career plan

Copel adopts a competency-based career model that is less linear and more focused on continuous learning. Professional development is understood as a shared responsibility: employees are encouraged to set their own goals and pursue the necessary qualifications, while the Company provides support through open career discussions and transparent communication of opportunities.

To strengthen employee empowerment, Copel maintains an internal transfer program that prioritizes offering positions to in-house professionals before opening them to the external market.

Benefits

GRI 201-3, 401-2, 401-3

Copel offers a range of benefits to full-time employees. These benefits vary by operational unit, with highlights including:

Type	Description
Life insurance	Group life insurance policy for employees of Copel Holding, Copel DIS, Copel COM, and an individual policy at Copel GeT.
Health plan	At Copel, costs vary depending on the plan and date of hire, covering medical, hospital, dental, and pharmaceutical services. It also includes outpatient, hospital, and obstetric care, as well as nutrition, psychological, and physiotherapy services through an extensive network of providers in the state of Paraná.
PlenaMente	Aims to encourage self-awareness, personal and professional development, promote a healthy lifestyle, and foster a culture of balance and integration between personal and professional life.
Assistance for employees with disabilities	Partial reimbursement for the acquisition of orthoses, prostheses, and hearing aids for employees with disabilities, as well as financial support for dependents with disabilities.
Equilibradamente	A channel providing ongoing, free psychological support (psychotherapy).
Substance Abuse Program	Promotes prevention and treatment for substance use and abuse, guiding family members in cases affecting the household, with a focus on follow-up and recovery.
Second stage of the periodic health exam	Following the occupational phase, the Company offers an additional preventive stage with regular screenings for common conditions such as cardiovascular, gynecological, prostate, colorectal, and ophthalmological conditions, based on the employee's profile (sex and age).
Family Day	Copel annually promotes Family Day for all employees and their families, fostering strong and meaningful relationships and promoting well-being and happiness at work.

Type	Description
Bem Gestar Program	Aimed at pregnant employees, fathers (and their partners), and nursing employees, providing special attention and support in the workplace during pregnancy and after birth. The program includes benefits such as extended maternity and paternity leave.
Parental leave	Maternity leave extended by an additional 60 days beyond the 120 days provided by the Brazilian Constitution, with reduced working hours upon return to encourage breastfeeding; paternity leave extended from 5 to 20 consecutive days; up to 16 hours for attending prenatal appointments without the need for make-up time.
Primary Health Care (PHC)	These are health care centers that carry out a range of initiatives, both on an individual and community level, focused on health promotion and protection. PHC units operate in areas such as Mental Health, Diabetes, Hypertension, Dyslipidemia, Women's, Children's, and Elderly Health, as well as tobacco prevention and treatment, with multidisciplinary support from family doctors, nursing staff, dentists, nutritionists, and pharmacists.
Espaço +Energia	A safe space dedicated for exercise, promoting employee well-being and quality of life.
Sick leave support	If an employee is absent from work for more than 15 days, Copel pays the difference between the fixed salary and the sick leave benefit provided by Social Security.
Other benefits	Daycare allowance; education assistance; hybrid work with voluntary participation; flexible working hours; reduced working hours; specific programs and facilities (PHC, lactation rooms, cafeteria, fitness room) available in certain units. Copel does not have a stock purchase plan but maintains a Long-Term Incentive (LTI) for officers, superintendents, and key positions, with restricted shares linked to performance and strategic goals, aligning participants' interests with the Company's long-term goals.

Regarding supplementary pension, Copel offers, through the Copel Foundation, a plan with matching contributions of up to 4% across all companies. The pension plans are in surplus, and there is no record of post-employment liabilities. At the end of 2025, the funds had excess coverage, with no discussions regarding potential shortfalls.

In terms of mandatory social security, all employees are enrolled in the General Social Security System (INSS), in compliance with current legislation. The supplementary pension plan is voluntary, with 94.8% employee participation. Pension contributions are structured in two tiers: the first limited to 10 Social Welfare Units (UP), amounting to BRL 559.76, with rates of 2% or 4%; the second applied to the portion of the Real Contribution Salary (SRC, all acronyms in Portuguese) exceeding this limit, with a rate of 12%.



FOR INFORMATION ON ALL BENEFITS
For information on all benefits offered by Copel to employees, [click here](#).

Parental leave | GRI 401-3

Category	2023		2024		2025	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Employees entitled to parental leave	4,547	1,257	3,428	961	3,324	952
Employees that took parental leave	124	40	102	39	75	28
Employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended	121	31	102	39	75	23
Employees that returned to work after parental leave ended that were still employed 12 months after their return to work	121	31	100	39	71	23
Return to work rate	97.6%	77.5%	100%	100%	100%	82.1%
Retention rate	100%	100%	98.00%	100%	94.7%	100%

Compensation

GRI 202-1

Copel's employee compensation policy seeks to balance market competitiveness, financial sustainability, and employee recognition, aligning professional acknowledgment with organizational performance and a results-driven culture. The model is structured around fixed compensation, variable compensation, and benefits established in the Collective Labor Agreement (ACT, in Portuguese), with a focus on meritocracy, equity, and transparency.

Fixed compensation is defined by the Career and Compensation Framework (ECR, in Portuguese), in effect since 2005, which sets criteria for job and salary progression based on position, role, education, qualifications, and market practices. The People Management department is responsible for managing the ECR and sets the rules governing job movements, salary criteria, and growth opportunities. The framework undergoes periodic reviews with the support of specialized consultancies, and an update process is currently underway in partnership with Korn Ferry.

Variable compensation complements the fixed portion and incentivizes the achievement of targets and superior results. Mechanisms include the Employee Profit Sharing Program (PLR), negotiated annually with labor unions and applicable to all employees, individual contributors, and management—whose 2025 proposal was approved by 72.2% of voters—and the Performance Award (PPD, all acronyms in Portuguese), linked to

management by objectives and applicable to employees and leadership. Established since 2021, ESG metrics have been part of the variable compensation criteria at all levels of the Company. In 2025, up to 20% of the Variable Compensation Program was linked to ESG performance. The targets tied to the Variable Compensation Program, approved by the Board of Directors, were composed of: 5% related to inclusion in the



Dow Jones Best-in-Class (DJSI) portfolio through the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA); 5% linked to the Internal Controls indicator; and 10% associated with the occupational health and safety indicator, measured by the accident severity rate, which serves as the basis for calculating the Severity Achievement Index (SAI). These instruments reinforce a performance culture and align individual results with corporate outcomes.

The Company ensures continuous governance over compensation practices, particularly in the context of organizational restructuring and cultural transformation, with a focus on talent

attraction and retention. Employee’s perceptions are considered through climate surveys, ongoing dialogue with labor unions, and structured engagement initiatives, such as workshops and participatory forums, which promote active listening and the collective development of the Company’s culture, with broad employee participation. Regarding superintendents and managers, the compensation structure was reviewed in 2025. In 2025, the annual compensation of the highest-paid employee (excluding the CEO) was 35.17 times higher than the average compensation of other employees; this information is used as an internal monitoring and transparency indicator.

The review included an analysis of the job structure and benchmarking against market practices, ensuring competitiveness without compromising the Company’s financial sustainability.

In its relationship with outsourced workers, Copel requires that contracted companies ensure at least payment of the current minimum wage (BRL1,518.00 in 2025), with oversight conducted through the SG3 tool and forensic audits, reinforcing the commitment to dignified working conditions throughout the value chain.

Ratio of the lowest wage to the local minimum wage¹ | GRI 202-1

Category	2023			2024			2025			
	Men	Women	Own (W/M ratio)	Men	Women	Own (W/M ratio)	Men	Women	Own (W/M ratio)	External staff (F/M ratio)
Lowest wage paid	2,434.7	2,636.3	1.1	2,434.7	2,636.3	1.1	2,035.5	2,035.5	1.0	1.0
Minimum wage (by law/union)	1,320.0	1,320.0	1.0	1,412.0	1,412.0	1.0	1,518.0	1,518.0	1.0	1.0
Percentage (%)	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0

¹ The data consists of the staffing report and the personnel budget report.

Diversity and inclusion

Copel makes public commitments aimed at promoting diversity and inclusion and adopts clear equity guidelines in its Human Resources Policy, which applies to all employees, and the Policy on Appointments, Compensation, and Annual Performance Evaluations, which applies to its executives. Key initiatives include

adherence to the UN Global Compact, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the “Nós Podemos Paraná” movement. The Company also participates in the Social Inclusion Pact for Black Workers in the Workforce, promoted by the Labor Public Prosecutor’s Office of Paraná (MPT/PR).

The following charts detail the percentage of members in the governance bodies. It should be noted that the information presented is corporate in nature and covers all companies in the group.

Copel has guidelines, actions, and initiatives in place to promote diversity, reinforcing its commitment to building a more diverse, equitable, and inclusive corporate environment.

Percentage of members of governance bodies¹ | GRI 405-1

Category	Executive Board		Board of Directors		Oversight Board		Committees ²	
	2025		2025		2025		2025	
Gender	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Men	24	92.3%	19	86.4%	25	83.3%	10	83.3%
Women	2	7.7%	3	13.6%	5	16.7%	2	16.7%
Age group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Under 30 years old	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
30-50 years old	16	61.5%	11	50.0%	10	33.3%	6	50.0%
Over 50 years old	10	38.5%	11	50.0%	20	66.7%	6	50.0%
Per vulnerable group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Black	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
People with disabilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LGBTQIA+	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Indigenous people	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

¹ Data on race, gender, and sexual orientation were extracted from the D&O Questionnaire in Form 20-F. The reference date for this information is December 31, 2025.
² The Committees category covers the following committees: Statutory Audit Committee, Investments and Innovation Committee, Sustainable Development Committee, and People Committee.

Category	Executive Board		Board of Directors		Oversight Board		Committees ²	
2024								
Gender	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Men	8	88.9%	8	88.9%	5	83.3%	10	83.3%
Women	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	1	16.7%	2	16.7%
Age group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Under 30 years old	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
30-50 years old	6	66.7%	3	33.3%	1	16.7%	6	50.0%
Over 50 years old	3	33.3%	6	66.7%	5	83.3%	6	50.0%
Per vulnerable group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Black	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
People with Disabilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LGBTQIA+	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Indigenous people	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

¹ Data on race, gender and sexual orientation were extracted from the D&O Questionnaire on Form 20F. The reference date for the information is December 31, 2024.

² The Committee category encompasses: The Statutory Audit Committee, the Investment and Inno-vation Committee, the Sustainable Development Committee and the People Committee.

Category	Executive Board		Board of Directors		Oversight Board ²		Committees ²	
2023								
Gender	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Men	6	86.0%	8	88.9%	4	80.0%	9	81.8%
Women	1	14.0%	1	11.1%	1	20.0%	2	18.2%
Age group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Under 30 years old	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
30-50 years old	5	71.0%	1	11.0%	1	20.0%	2	18.2%
Over 50 years old	2	29.0%	8	88.9%	4	80.0%	9	81.8%
Per vulnerable group	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Black	1	7.0%	3	33.7%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
People with disabilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LGBTQIA+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Indigenous people	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

¹ Data on race, gender and sexual orientation were extracted from the D&O Questionnaire on Form 20F. The reference date for the information is December 31, 2023.

² The committee category encompasses: The Statutory Audit Committee, the Investment and Innovation Committee, the Sustainable Development Committee and the People Committee.

³ The data related to the composition of the Board of Directors (BoD) in 2024 were republished fol-lowing the identification of an inconsistency in the original calculations. This review resulted in a specific adjustment in the age range (members over 50 years old) and in the update of vulnerable groups, with the percentage of Black members revised from 19% to 33.3% and LGBTQIA+ members from 11.1% to 0%. | GRI 2-4

Percentage of employees per employee category, by gender¹ |

GRI 405-1

Employee category	202320242025			
	Gender	%	%	%
Secondary-level technical employees	Men	93.0%	93.3%	94.2%
	Women	7.0%	6.7%	5.8%
Secondary-level employees	Men	74.2%	73.4%	71.4%
	Women	25.8%	26.6%	28.7%
University-level employees	Men	72.2%	70.5%	69.1%
	Women	27.8%	29.5%	30.8%
Operational staff	Men	100.0%	-	-
	Women	0.0%	-	-
Total	Men	78.3%	78.1%	77.7%
	Women	21.7%	21.9%	22.3%

¹ The Operational Career has no more occupants. Copel's transformation into a corporation has enabled these employees to migrate to other careers within the Company.

Average salary, by job level and gender

Average salary, by job level and gender	Average female salary (BRL)	Average male salary (BRL)	Female/Male
Management level (base salary) ²	17,093.71	18,697.05	0.91
Management level (base salary + other financial incentives) ²	24,271.59	27,234.86	0.89
Non-managerial level (base salary) ²	6,726.12	6,647.88	1.01
Non-managerial level (base salary + other financial incentives) ²	9,545.26	11,739.53	0.81

¹ Directors as of December 31, 2025

² In accordance with GRI 405-2

Percentage of employees per employee category, by age group

Employee category	202320242025			
	Age group	%	%	%
Secondary-level technical employees	Under 30 years old	0.2%	0.0%	4.8%
	30-50 years old	76.3%	86.4%	82.6%
	Over 50 years old	23.5%	13.6%	12.6%
Secondary-level employees	Under 30 years old	0.3%	0.2%	3.0%
	30-50 years old	69.8%	84.2%	80.1%
	Over 50 years old	30.0%	15.6%	16.9%
University-level employees	Under 30 years old	0.2%	0.2%	3.3%
	30-50 years old	72.7%	85.8%	84.6%
	Over 50 years old	27.1%	14.0%	12.1%
Operational staff	Under 30 years old	0.0%	-	-
	30-50 years old	5.9%	-	-
	Over 50 years old	94.1%	-	-
Total	Under 30 years old	0.2%	0.2%	3.6%
	30-50 years old	71.8%	85.2%	82.2%
	Over 50 years old	28.0%	14.7%	14.1%

Percentage of employees per employee category, by color and/or race^{1 2} | GRI 405-1

Employee category				
	2023	2024	2025	
	Color or race	%	%	%
Mid-level technical professional	Black	14.6%	3.7%	3.9%
	Brown	-	12.6%	14.8%
	White	82.9%	81.4%	78.8%
	Indigenous people	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
	Yellow	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%
	Not informed	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
Mid-level professional	Black	14.1%	3.7%	3.6%
	Brown	-	10.9%	10.5%
	White	82.4%	81.2%	81.4%
	Indigenous people	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	Yellow	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%
	Not informed	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
Higher education professional	Black	8.6%	2.0%	2.0%
	Brown	-	7.2%	9.0%
	White	85.0%	85.0%	84.1%
	Indigenous people	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	Yellow	5.8%	5.3%	4.5%
	Not informed	5.8%	0.4%	0.2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

Employee category				
	2023	2024	2025	
	Color or race	%	%	%
Operacional	Black	11.8%	-	-
	Brown	-	-	-
	White	88.2%	-	-
	Indigenous people	-	-	-
	Yellow	-	-	-
	Not informed	-	-	-
	Total	100%	-	-
Total	Black	13.0%	3.2%	3.2%
	Brown	-	10.4%	11.4%
	White	83.4%	82.3%	81.7%
	Indigenous people	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Yellow	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%

¹ In 2022 and 2023, only the percentages for Blacks were reported. To maintain the historical series, please consider the Black line in these years, with Black being the sum of Blacks and Brown.

² The Operational Career has no more occupants. Copel's transformation into a corporation has enabled these employees to migrate to other careers within the Company.

Training and development

GRI 404-1, 404-2, G4-EU14

Copel promotes technical and behavioral training aimed at strengthening the skills required for its operations, with a focus on safety, asset management, innovation, digitalization, and corporate practices. The development strategy includes courses, training sessions, and lectures, as well as the use of digital platforms that provide updated and accessible content, encouraging continuous and individualized learning.

Within the context of digital transformation, the Company implemented the Beyond Project, which includes training tracks focused on the adoption of new technologies, methodologies, and work processes. As part of this initiative, the Company held seminars and meetings with senior management, involving external specialists and addressing topics such as change management, competitiveness, trends in the power sector, and customer focus.

Copel also maintains the Retirement Preparation and Post-Employment Program (Pape, in Portuguese), which supports employees in the transition to retirement. In 2025, the program included the lecture “Integral Health and Healthy Relationships,” addressing educational, emotional, and planning aspects for this new stage of life.

In addition to these initiatives, the Company’s development actions include mandatory onboarding and refresher training, technical and behavioral development programs, participation in industry events, and research and development projects. These initiatives help maintain a qualified workforce prepared for the challenges and transformations of the power sector.

The Beyond Project provides structured training to support employees engaged in adopting new technologies and processes.



Internship and vocational training

Copel's internship program is managed corporately in partnership with CIEE and includes both high school and higher education interns, distributed across many areas and locations. The Company also maintains an agreement with SENAI, expanding access to vocational courses and certifications through the Sistema S. This partnership strengthens the professional qualification strategy, supporting initial training, continuous improvement, and technological updating.

COPEL Training and Development – 2025 | GRI 404-1

Training hours	147,821.44
Employees involved in training (Dec/2025 base)	4,276
Average training hours per employee	34.57
Average cost per employee	BRL 1,365.75

By age ¹	Training Hours	Total employees	Average training hours
Under 30 years old	11,774.44	156	75.48
Ages 31 to 50	118,254.43	3,515	33.64
Over 50	17,792.57	605	29.41
Total	147,821.44	4,276	34.57

By gender ¹	Training Hours	Total employees	Average training hours
Men	128,617.67	3,324	38.69
Women	19,203.77	952	20.17
Total	147,821.44	4,276	34.57

By career ¹	Training Hours	Total employees	Average training hours
General	2,793.32	–	–
Mid-level technical professional	84,735.18	1,319	64.30
Mid-level professional	25,850.25	1,670	15.48
Higher education professional	34,442.37	1,287	26.76
Total	147,821.44	4,276	34.57

By race or ethnicity ¹	Training Hours	Total employees	Average training hours
White	115,562.29	3,481	33.20
Brown	21,988.41	487	45.15
Black	6,124.24	138	44.38
Asian	3,187.84	147	21.69
Indigenous	479.01	6	79.84
Not informed	479.65	17	28.21
Total	147,821.44	4,276	34.57

¹ Employees – calculation base: December 2025



Corporate Onboarding - Onboarding New Employees

As part of its commitment to employee development and fostering the organizational culture, the company has developed an onboarding program designed to accelerate the integration of new employees, promoting strategic alignment, business understanding, and commitment to corporate values.

The initiative is organized into three modules:



Business Module: this module presents the Company’s three business units: Copel Distribuição, Copel Geração e Distribuição, and Copel Comercialização, highlighting the role of each subsidiary within the corporate context.



Strategic Themes Module: addresses cross-cutting themes within the Company, such as Sustainability, Innovation, Compliance, Safety and Quality of Life, and Development, among others.



Day-to-Day Routines Module: presents the main processes and channels for employee support, promoting autonomy and efficiency in the management of administrative routines.

In this way, the initiative directly supports value creation in the short, medium, and long term, aligning human capital with the Company’s sustainable growth.

This initiative also contributes to understanding the direct impact of operations on society and on the economic development of the regions served.

Performance review

GRI 404-3

Copel conducts an annual Performance Evaluation with the aim of aligning employee performance with the Company’s culture and strategic goals, recognizing achievements, encouraging desired behaviors, and promoting professional development.

In 2025, Copel’s Values and Culture were revisited through a process developed with the active participation of employees, leaders, and the executive team.

Given this context, and considering the need to align and adapt the evaluation process to the new Values and Organizational Culture, the

Performance Evaluation model was revised and renamed “Our Strength,” in reference to the value “Our Strength Is Our People.”

The new model is grounded in Copel’s Values and has expanded its scope to include interns, in addition to employees and leaders. The first evaluation using this new model is scheduled for the first half of 2026.

For Senior Management, the evaluation is conducted by an external consulting firm, focusing on technical criteria to ensure transparency and fairness. In the case of the statutory bodies of Copel Holding and its subsidiaries, the evaluation process is also conducted by an external consulting firm, in accordance with the Bylaws, internal policies, and current corporate governance practices.



Labor and union practices

GRI 2-30, 407-1, 408-1

All Company employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements or labor conventions signed with the unions representing their respective professional categories. These instruments establish working conditions, compensation, benefits, and other rights applicable to employment relationships.

Within the supply chain, Copel recognizes that certain labor-intensive activities may involve higher exposure to risks related to labor rights, including freedom of association and collective bargaining. Such activities include operational services contracted in Brazil, such as janitorial and bush clearing services.

Although the Company does not directly intervene in the relationship between suppliers and their employees, it establishes guidelines to promote respect for labor rights. Contracts with suppliers providing services with allocated contract labor include clauses requiring compliance with applicable collective bargaining agreements.

Moreover, these contracts include conduct principles aligned with Copel's Supplier Code of Conduct and Sustainability Policy, including commitment to the United Nations Global Compact principles on human rights and labor relations.



Safety and health

GRI 3-3 – material topic: People management, health, and safety 403-1, 403-2, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10, SASB-IF-EU-320a.1 **3 4 5 8 10**

Copel’s occupational safety and health management aims to promote safe work environments and prevent work-related accidents and illnesses. To achieve this, the Company identifies and evaluates risks present in its activities, analyzing the environments in which these risks occur and defining preventive, mitigating, or elimination measures.

These actions are organized through the Occupational Safety and Health Management System, which integrates, among other instruments, the Risk Management Program (PGR) and the Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO, all acronyms in Portuguese). These complementary programs consider many regulatory standards, activities, and hazards associated with each role or process, supporting the identification of potential health risks and the definition of protective measures for workers.

In 2025, 100% of the more than 15,000 workers—including both direct employees and contract employees were covered by the occupational safety and health management

system based on legal requirements or internationally recognized standards, subject to internal audits demonstrating structured mechanisms for verification and continuous improvement. Some facilities also hold external certification under NBR 45001 - Occupational Safety and Health Management System, including the Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Neto,

Governador José Richa, Governador Ney Braga, Derivação do Rio Jordão, and Governador Parigot de Souza plants. Over 300 employees are covered within this scope—including both direct employees and contract employees in administrative, operational, maintenance, generation, and transmission activities.



Safety and health indicators are monitored through the Strategic Management System (SGE, in Portuguese), which establishes formal goals and commitments across divisions, departments, and superintendencies. This monitoring contributes to the standardization of practices and strengthens an organizational culture focused on prevention and care for people.

In 2025, Copel launched the Copel +Segura Corporate Program. The program is designed to strengthen the safety culture and demonstrates the Company’s consistent commitment to workplace safety. The focus is on accident prevention, protecting lives, and promoting safe behaviors in all of the company’s activities. It is based on the principle that safety and ethics are non-negotiable and that everyone—leaders,

employees, and partners—shares responsibility for a safe work environment.

The following indicators track work-related injuries during the period, including lost-time injuries, frequency rates, and other metrics used by the Company to monitor occupational safety and health performance.

Work-related injuries | GRI 403-9, SASB-IF-EU-320a.1

Category	2023		2024		2025	
	Direct employees	Outsourced employees	Direct employees	Outsourced employees	Direct employees	Outsourced employees
Fatalities from work-related injuries ^{1 2}						
Number	1	4	0	1	0	3
Rate	0.15	0.27	0	0.05	0	0.13
High-consequence work-related injuries (except for fatalities)						
Number	0	2	6	20	2	8
Rate	0	1.9	0.65	1.01	0.26	0.35
Recordable work-related injuries						
Number	21	107	18	79	9	102
Rate	6	15.6	1.95	4.01	1.16	4.44
Number of hours worked	9,152,248	17,018,519	9,219,059	19,704,904	7,736,433.51	22,962,333.33

¹ The indicators were calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked, and no employee or worker was excluded from the calculation. Young apprentices, interns, and directors are not considered employees.
² The main types of work-related accidents involve impacts from falling objects, traffic incidents, same-level falls, and injuries from improper movements, which may result in leave of fewer than 15 days or no leave at all.



Occupational safety and health risk management

Copel adopts a systematic approach to prevent and mitigate safety and health risks in the workplace, aligned with NR 1 guidelines. Hazards and occupational risks are mapped through the Risk Inventory, which is part of the Risk Management Program (PGR). This process is conducted by the Specialized Occupational Safety and Health Service (SESMT) in collaboration with employees and the Internal Accident and Harassment Prevention Committee (CIPA; all acronyms in Portuguese), ensuring a participative approach in compliance with legal requirements. **Learn more in Labor and Union Practices on page 172.**

Risk assessment considers technical criteria such as severity, likelihood of occurrence, worker exposure level, effectiveness of existing controls, and risk concentration. These factors allow risks to be classified into five levels, ranging from “Negligible” to “Unacceptable.” When a risk is classified as unacceptable, the activity cannot be performed until corrective measures are implemented, following the control hierarchy established in NR 1.

Assessments are conducted periodically according to cycles outlined in the Company’s internal procedures, as well as in specific situations, such as process changes, equipment replacement, organizational changes, environmental monitoring results, or incident investigations. Analyses cover multiple risk categories—physical, chemical, biological, ergonomic, and mechanical—ensuring a comprehensive view of working conditions.

Measures aimed at eliminating or mitigating identified hazards are recorded in the Action Plan, also part of the PGR, and in accident analysis reports when applicable. This structured workflow allows for systematic monitoring of corrective and



preventive actions, supporting the continuous improvement of occupational safety and health conditions. The management process is supported by computerized systems, ensuring traceability of information and strengthening the continuous improvement cycle. Evaluations are mandatorily reviewed every two years or whenever significant process changes or incidents occur.

Safety performance is monitored through the Severity Reach Index (IAG, in Portuguese), a corporate indicator that measures the severity of workplace accidents and is integrated into the Company's strategic targets system. In line with the objective of consolidating a culture of safety, health, and quality of life, the IAG is part of the Performance Award System (PPD, in Portuguese), reflecting the commitment to continuous

improvement and responsible management of occupational safety and health.

Developed based on the analysis of the workforce's incident history, this indicator allows the evaluation of area performance based on the Severity Rate, in accordance with the methodology established in NBR 14280, compared to defined targets. Its application covers both direct employees and outsourced employees, promoting greater standardization and consistency in safety management across all subsidiaries.

The presence of the IAG in the strategic framework reinforces the incorporation of safety as an organizational value, going beyond compliance with legal requirements and strengthening its connection with ESG principles, corporate governance, and the pursuit of operational excellence.

The Company also maintains structured processes for the identification and communication of hazards and risk situations. Among the mechanisms adopted are Sector Safety Meetings (RSS), the corporate risk identification tool, and records made in Preliminary Risk Analyses (APR; all acronyms in Portuguese). The reported information is

technically analyzed and, when applicable, leads to the definition of corrective and preventive actions, as well as the continuous updating of the Risk Inventory and associated action plans.

This process is supported by institutional guidelines that ensure workers' right to report unsafe conditions and stop activities in situations involving uncontrolled risks, without any form of retaliation. Furthermore, the Company provides a Whistleblowing Channel operated by an independent company, ensuring confidentiality and impartial handling of reports. All occurrences are evaluated by a specialized team, ensuring strict investigations and reinforcing an environment of trust and transparency, in which accident prevention is treated as a shared responsibility.

All incidents are analyzed by the Occupational Safety team with the support of recognized methodologies, such as the 5 Whys, Ishikawa Diagram, Cause Tree, and Root Cause Analysis

Measures aimed at eliminating or mitigating the identified hazards are recorded in the Action Plan, which is also part of the PGR, and in accident analysis reports, where applicable.

(RCA). The results of these analyses support the review of the risk inventory and the definition of corrective and preventive actions, ensuring the continuous improvement of the management system.

At the subsidiaries, safety practices are complemented by specific control and monitoring

mechanisms. At Copel Distribuição (DIS), where there is a higher concentration of outsourced employees, control is intensified. Before the start of any activity, a complete documentary audit of service providers is conducted, which has already resulted in the identification of irregularities such as invalid documentation and inadequate training. To reinforce the qualification process, the “Golden

Rules” proficiency test was implemented, assessing reading, writing, and the ability to follow essential commands. Monitoring includes both on-site and camera-based supervision, in addition to a pilot automation project using artificial intelligence, capable of identifying deviations in real time and triggering alerts to the safety teams.



Guardiões da vida

In 2025, Copel celebrated female leadership in Occupational Safety, highlighting initiatives led by Copel Distribuição, such as the *Guardiões da Vida* Program. The work of professionals who promote safer and more collaborative environments extends across different regions of Paraná, demonstrating the strategic role of women in safety management.

With over 960 women in the workforce, engineers and technicians have expanded their presence in operational and management activities, leading inspections, guidance, and preventive actions in the field. Within Copel Distribuição, professionals contribute to strengthening the safety culture, demonstrating that accident prevention is directly related to care, operational discipline, and team engagement.

These initiatives reflect Copel’s commitment to valuing diversity and increasing female participation in historically male-dominated areas, in line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 – Gender Equality.

Safety at Copel Distribuição

GRI 403-3

Copel DIS maintains a robust Occupational Safety Management System structured through policies, standards, procedures, and programs aligned with market best practices and current legislation. Governance is conducted by a specialized internal team linked to the Distribution Management Superintendence, ensuring standardization, control, and continuous process improvement.

Among the management pillars, the Risk Management Program stands out, identifying the occupational risks specific to each role

and establishing effective control measures for their mitigation. Additionally, the Ergonomic Work Analysis (AET, in Portuguese) assesses the actual conditions of activities, promoting adjustments that preserve employee health, well-being, and productivity.

Operations are reinforced by strategic initiatives and intensive use of technology. The Life Preservation Program (PPV, in Portuguese) directs efforts toward critical activities, while the Video Monitoring Center expands inspection capacity across the workforce through the use of bodycams and remote analyses,

enhancing prevention and response levels.

The Internal Accident and Harassment Prevention Committee (CIPA, in Portuguese) plays a key role in strengthening the safety culture, actively identifying risks, addressing incidents, and engaging teams. As a form of recognition and incentive for excellence, the “Safety Trophy” indicator highlights centers and teams with high performance in safety and health.

Performance is monitored through consolidated indicators, such as the Frequency Rate (FR) and Severity Rate (SR), complemented by internal metrics such as the Severity Reach Index (IAG, in Portuguese). Proactively, the Compromisso com a Vida Program serves as an important gauge of leadership adherence to safety and health practices, reinforcing a prevention-oriented culture at all organizational levels.



The Video Surveillance Center is expanding its monitoring capabilities through the use of body cameras and remote analysis.

Safety at Copel Geração e Transmissão

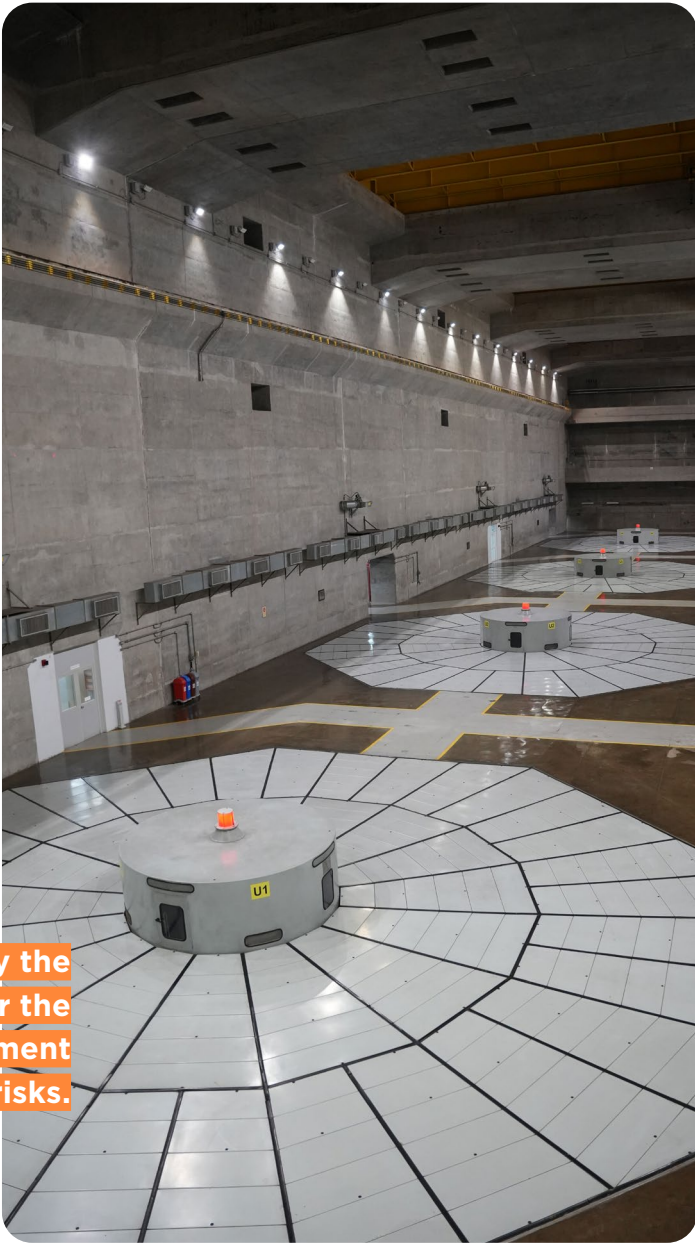
GRI 403-4

Copel GeT maintains structured processes to ensure active participation of both direct employees and outsourced employees in the occupational safety and health management system. Following the preparation of the risk inventory and action plan, information is shared with teams through specific meetings, Sector Safety Meetings (RSS, in Portuguese), and CIPA sessions. These spaces are used to present the measures outlined in the PGR, clarify doubts, collect suggestions, and discuss aspects related to working conditions.

In this context, CIPAs play a key role in monitoring working conditions, proposing improvements, and participating in incident investigations. RSS complement this process by bringing operational teams and leadership closer together, strengthening dialogue and collective engagement in hazard identification, accident prevention, and continuous improvement of safety practices.

Safety management at Copel GeT also includes periodic inspections, internal audits, ISO 45001 occupational health and safety certification and ongoing training, contributing to the monitoring of working conditions and the reinforcement of a prevention-oriented culture. Governance over suppliers is equally ensured, with compliance required for safety practices and social and environmental protection.

The safety culture is reinforced by the efforts of the Internal Commission for the Prevention of Accidents and Harassment (CIPA), which works to identify risks.





training and development activities are conducted with a focus on job-specific tasks, promoting technical training and professional development. The training sessions are offered by the Company at no cost to employees and are held during working hours; they are evaluated in a structured manner across two complementary dimensions. The reaction assessment is administered immediately following the training sessions, with the aim of measuring participants' perceptions and satisfaction. The effectiveness assessment, on the other hand, is conducted at a later date, covering the verification of knowledge retention, practical application in the workplace, and the impact on the Company's results.

In this context, Copel develops an annual educational plan that includes internal and external training, supplemented by lectures and short courses offered as part of initiatives such as the Internal Workplace Accident Prevention Week (Sipat), covering the entire workforce. The Company also ensures that its programs and the provision of equipment comply with Brazilian law, International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions ratified by the country, and internal standards.

For outsourced employees, mandatory training is defined according to contractual provisions, based on the Hazard and Risk Survey (LPR, in Portuguese) of the activities to be performed. These professionals participate in Copel's Safety Integration Training, which addresses the specific risks of their functions, and are included in Sipat activities, focusing on occupational safety and health topics. In 2025, as a result of these practices, all outsourced employees and subcontracted workers received safety and health training, according to the GRI G4-EU18 indicator.

Safety training

GRI 403-5, G4-EU16, EU18

Copel establishes formal guidelines for occupational safety and health training through internal regulations, which guide the work of the relevant departments in the ongoing promotion of educational initiatives, ensuring that no activity is initiated without first meeting the appropriate health and safety requirements.

Copel offers ongoing occupational safety and health training programs for both direct employees and outsourced employees. For direct employees,

Health and quality of life

GRI 403-3, 403-6, 403-10

Copel's Health Management employs structured mechanisms to identify, monitor, and mitigate work-related illness risks through the integration of the Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO) with the Risk Management Program (PGR, both acronyms in Portuguese), in addition to regulatory requirements and the environmental hazards and risks associated with each activity, focusing on preventing health impairments and protecting workers.

Management of health and quality of life incorporates epidemiological data, health complaints, illness indicators, absenteeism, and leaves, using data analysis to assess scenarios and improve accuracy in actions.



The operational model is organized around two axes:

Identification and mapping

In addition to the occupational medical exams provided under the PCMSO, Copel uses data from anamnesis, physical examinations, and complementary tests to build the epidemiological profile of the workforce. In 2025, the SRQ-20 questionnaire was incorporated into periodic exams to screen for common mental disorders, expanding

the corporate health map. Identified cases are followed up by nursing staff, social services, the occupational physician, and, when necessary, referred for specialized mental health support.

Copel recognizes that psychosocial factors in the work environment directly affect

employees’ mental health, well-being, and productivity, also influencing value creation for all stakeholders. Therefore, these risks are managed through the Psychological and Emotional Health Program. In compliance with NR 1, a psychosocial diagnosis was conducted, resulting in the construction of a risk matrix.

Beyond legal examinations, Copel carries out additional preventive actions, such as the preventive stage of the periodic exam, including tests for prevalent conditions—cardiac, gynecological, prostate, colorectal, and ophthalmologic—according to age and sex, at no cost to the employee.

The Company also manages absenteeism by identifying employees’ health profile and monitoring cases related to diseases and mental health. Monitoring includes over 140 critical conditions—including mental, neurological, cardiovascular, and musculoskeletal disorders—that may directly impact employee safety and health. For these cases, medical restrictions, rehabilitation, occupational investigations, and referrals to internal programs are applied.

Assessments and conduct

Copel maintains a structured process for occupational evaluation, focusing on investigating causal links and occupational diseases, with special attention to burnout. In such cases, diagnostic criteria from ICD-11, psychiatric assessment flows, and analysis of working conditions are applied in conjunction with related areas.

A multidisciplinary committee manages employees on leave, providing support and guidance during the period of illness and absence and reviewing or contesting cases in which benefits are granted under an incorrect modality. When a reduction in working capacity is identified, temporary medical restrictions are issued, and the employee is monitored through scheduled evaluations. In cases where physical or mental limitations are permanent and prevent performance of the original function,

the worker may be referred to the Rehabilitation Program, which assigns a new function compatible with their conditions.

Within this health management framework, in 2025 only one case was identified, evaluated, and concluded as a work-related illness. Measures adopted included: investigation by the compliance department; social and medical evaluation; coverage of health-related treatment expenses; support for functional reassignment; provision of psychological and psychiatric follow-up through the PlenaMente Program; continuous monitoring by the occupational medical and social service; and managerial action to correct the identified cause, aiming at protecting other potentially exposed employees.

Work-related ill health¹ | GRI 403-10:

Employees	2025
Number of mandatory reporting work-related ill health cases ¹	0

¹ The occupational health team does not manage health-related initiatives for workers who are not direct employees. No fatalities related to work-related ill health were recorded in 2025.

Through an integrated approach, based on collected health data and employees' overall well-being—including social, financial, mental, and physical health—not directly related to work, Copel develops initiatives, programs, and structures that support its strategy, including:

- **Flu vaccine:** a benefit aimed at reducing absenteeism related to respiratory illnesses. In 2025, it reached 60% of employees.
- **Primary Health Care (PHC):** with offices in Curitiba, Maringá, and Londrina and digital units in Irati, Foz do Iguaçu, Francisco Beltrão, and Pato Branco, focuses on continuous monitoring and prevention of chronic diseases, covering areas such as mental health, diabetes, hypertension, and smoking cessation.
- **Preventive exams supplementary to the periodic exam,** focused on early detection and diagnosis of prevalent diseases according to the population profile.
- **Obesity control program:** it offers obesity treatment through a multidisciplinary approach; beneficiaries with a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 33 have access to consultations with an endocrinologist, psychologist, and nutritionist at no cost.
- **Copel Run:** the traditional Copel Run held its 22nd edition in 2025 and, for the first time, took place at the Company's headquarters at Polo Km3 in Curitiba, in partnership with the Copel Foundation. The run engaged over 400 participants.

- **Fitness Room:** a safe space dedicated for group exercises, promoting employee well-being, quality of life, and connection.
- **Health and wellness fairs and campaigns:** the Company annually promotes health fairs and wellness campaigns focused on prevention, health education, and encouraging healthier habits among employees. These initiatives are part of quality-of-life promotion actions, such as health assessments, nutritional guidance, physical activities, educational lectures, and dissemination of internal support and care programs.
- **Emergency Mental Health Services:** a 24/7 channel under the PlenaMente Program available at no cost to employees and their dependents.
- **Psychotherapy:** available online and free-of-charge for all health plan beneficiaries.



- **Substance Abuse Program:** promotes prevention and treatment of substance use and abuse, aiming at employee recovery, including hospital admission, psychiatric and psychological care, and medication.
- **Choir:** as a well-being strategy to help manage stress and anxiety, among other benefits provided by music, Copel maintains choirs in the Company's largest centers (Curitiba, Londrina, Maringá, Cascavel, and Ponta Grossa). The activity is open to all employees and retired former employees.
- **Family Day at Copel:** a traditional event where families are welcomed into the workplace. Its 11th edition, themed "Our family is made of energy and attitude" ("Nossa família é feita de energia e atitude," in Portuguese), reinforced values that are part of Copel's culture, especially care for people.
- **Bem Gestar Program:** provides support during pregnancy and parenthood, guidance on extended leave, and encouragement of breastfeeding upon returning to work, with support rooms in seven Company units. Care is extended to health plan beneficiaries.
- **Family care leave:** employees may use up to 12 hours per year for family medical assistance without the need for make-up time. In cases of hospitalization, surgery, and home recovery, an additional 40 hours per year is granted.
- **Domestic Violence Support:** the Company develops support actions for employees who are victims of violence, ranging from leave of absence to relocation, as part of protective measures when necessary. A specialized support channel is available for victims.
- **Retirement Preparation and Post-Employment Program (Pape, in Portuguese):** encourages personal and professional planning for leaving Copel. In 2025, the program's initiatives were directed to employees who joined the Voluntary Redundancy Program (PDV, in Portuguese), including events covering topics such as holistic health, longevity, personal, and professional strategic development. An e-book, "Eu fiz parte dessa história" ("I Was part of this history"), was also created, gathering stories and experiences of professionals who have been part at Copel.
- **Redefinindo Valores Program:** it aims to disseminate knowledge on financial and retirement education.



Community and society

4 5 7 8 10 11 16 17

Management approach and commitments to the community

GRI 3-3-Material topic: Society and engagement

Copel promotes initiatives focused on quality of life, energy security, as well as job creation and income generation, across all regions where it operates.

Copel's approach to Society and Engagement is structured around corporate guidelines that direct the management of social impacts and relationships with stakeholders, in alignment with its materiality matrix and ESG commitments. Governance in this topic is carried out in an integrated manner, with defined responsibilities across subsidiaries and ongoing monitoring of associated impacts and results.

In this context, Copel DIS engages directly with communities within

its concession area, focusing on public safety, quality electric power distribution, and the promotion of initiatives aimed at the safe and efficient use of electricity. Copel GeT, in turn, focuses its efforts on managing social and environmental impacts associated with project implementation and operation, including licensing processes, mitigation and compensation programs, and structured engagement with communities and other stakeholders.



The corporate guidelines encompass respect for human rights, the promotion of public safety, and continuous stakeholder engagement, guiding the development of social, educational, and territorial development initiatives aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Company also works to identify and mitigate the indirect impacts of its operations, such as pressure on public services in regions experiencing operational expansion, through continuous monitoring and engagement with public authorities.

Moreover, strengthening the local economy is embedded in its operating strategy, prioritizing regional suppliers and fostering the development of value chains in the regions where the Company operates. Thus, Copel promote balanced socioeconomic development, linking the expansion of its operations to the creation of value for society and the strengthening of sustainable relationships with its stakeholders.

Copel also maintains a portfolio of programs and initiatives aimed at communities located in

near its assets, reinforcing its commitment to territorial development and continuous stakeholder engagement. Besides that, it promotes permanent communication channels, local development projects, and environmental education initiatives, seeking to contribute to improved quality of life, the safe and responsible use of energy, and stronger dialogue with populations affected by its activities.



Social programs and Private Social Investment

Copel develops programs aligned with its socially responsible conduct, promoting positive impacts in areas such as education, social inclusion, income generation, health, reduction of inequalities, and the responsible use of natural resources. These initiatives are directly aligned with the SDGs, particularly with respect to the commitment to the UN's 2030 Agenda.

 **1,440.58 hours**
of volunteer work carried out through
EletriCidadania

 **96**
volunteer initiatives by
EletriCidadania

 **222**
volunteers
recruited by the
Program

 **8 hours**
granted every
2 months for
volunteer work

SDG



EletriCidadania Program

The *EletriCidadania* Program, a corporate volunteer initiative by Copel, encourages employee engagement in social initiatives within local communities, allowing volunteers to dedicate up to 8 hours of work every two months, subject to approval by their managers. The program serves as a structured platform for internal mobilization, connecting professional skills with community needs and strengthening the Company's social impact.

In 2025, 96 volunteer initiatives were carried out, involving 222 volunteers who contributed a total of 1,440.58 hours to social impact initiatives. These results reflect the ongoing commitment of employees and the program's ability to facilitate initiatives aligned with Copel's sustainability and social responsibility guidelines.

As part of the institutional milestone, the e-book **Inspiring Stories of Volunteering** was launched during ESG Week a commemorative publication marking the 21st anniversary of the *EletriCidadania* Program. The book brings together 26 accounts from employees about impactful volunteer experiences, selected through the Internal Contest aiming to recognize stories aligned with the Program's principles—solidarity, citizenship, and social transformation—as well as to encourage internal engagement and reinforce the culture of volunteerism within the Company. All submitted stories were included in the e-book, increasing the visibility of the experiences and the impact generated.

Migration and Refuge

Since 2020, Copel has been developing the Migration and Refugee Project, which focuses on the social and economic inclusion of migrants and refugees by expanding access to essential services and promoting opportunities for integration. Therefore, the Company made informational booklets available in six languages and, starting in 2022, expanded its efforts with training, volunteer initiatives, and strategic partnerships, including collaborations with the

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Cáritas Brasileira Paraná Branch. As Paraná is among the states that receive the most migrants in Brazil, the project has established itself as a key component of the Company’s social initiatives, implementing programs focused on employability, access to rights, and the promotion of citizenship.

In 2025, the project mobilized 87 volunteers across 7 initiatives, who participated in activities

such as sorting donations, organizing, and assisting at charity bazaars. These initiatives helped provide direct assistance to vulnerable populations, reinforcing the Company’s institutional commitment to social inclusion and the reduction of inequalities, in alignment with its diversity and social responsibility agenda.



SDG

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

87 Copel
volunteers in 7 initiatives



Empowering Refugee Women

In 2025, Copel participated in the Curitiba edition cohort of the Empowering Refugee Women Program, an initiative led by UNHCR, the Global Compact, and UN Women, with local implementation by Cáritas Paraná. A partner of the program since its first edition in Curitiba in 2022, Copel participates through EletriCidadania, mobilizing volunteers in training and integration of the participants.

Between September and October, 20 women took part in a training journey focused on personal and professional development, which included technical training provided

by SENAI (40 hours), workshops on urban integration and labor rights conducted by Copel volunteers, as well as activities promoted by UN Women and Cáritas.

The program included a technical business visit, a job fair, and participation in a panel at the SESI SDG Congress, reinforcing women's empowerment and expanding the participants' exposure to concrete opportunities for entering the job market. The initiative highlights the coordinated role of corporate volunteering, diversity, and social responsibility, contributing to the promotion of autonomy and productive inclusion for women in refugee situations.

20 women
participated in the training session

40 hours
of technical training
provided by Senai





Cultivar Energia Program

The *Cultivar Energia* Program promotes the productive and safe use of areas under Copel's energy lines, traditionally in partnership with municipalities, for the implementation of community gardens that generate social and environmental benefits for communities.

In 2025, Copel expanded its scope, authorizing direct partnerships with individuals. As a result, it became possible to implement private gardens through loan-for-use agreements, without the need for affiliation with neighborhood associations or municipalities.

Accordingly, the program currently comprises two types of urban gardens—community and private.

The program expanded its operations significantly over the year, implementing eight new community gardens in four municipalities: Curitiba, Apucarana, Ponta Grossa, and São José dos Pinhais. In addition, 25 new private gardens were established.

With these results, the program ended 2025 with 57 active urban gardens—32 community and 25 private—distributed across 12 municipalities

in Paraná: Almirante Tamandaré, Apucarana, Cascavel, Curitiba, Foz do Iguaçu, Francisco Beltrão, Londrina, Maringá, Ponta Grossa, São José dos Pinhais, Siqueira Campos e Umuarama.

The program contributes to preventing squatting on Copel's properties, reducing maintenance costs and repossession actions, and providing safety guidance to participants. Aligned with public policies on food security, it facilitates access to healthy food grown without the use of agrochemicals, promotes income generation, social inclusion, and the responsible use of urban land, thereby reinforcing Copel's commitment to sustainable development in the regions where it operates.



8 new community gardens established in 4 municipalities

25 new private vegetable gardens in Curitiba



***Iluminando Gerações* (“Lighting up Generations”)**

Created in the 1970s, the *Iluminando Gerações* Program originated from an initiative by Copel employees who were moved by electrical accidents involving children. Over time, this spontaneous action evolved into a structured, ongoing program recognized for its contribution to the safety and education of the communities served by the Company.

Focused on elementary school students, the program provides guidance on the safe and aware use of electricity, efficient consumption, and sustainable everyday practices. Activities include lectures, interactive exercises, and educational activities conducted by Copel volunteer employees in schools, institutions, and community events. Among the resources used are digital materials and the educational games *Se Liga* and *Click Esperto*,

designed for children aged 7 to 10. Available free of charge on the Google Play platform and also accessible offline, these resources expand the reach of the messages and support continuous learning.

Throughout 2025, the *Iluminando Gerações* Program recorded 82,210 participants, including children, adolescents, educators, and the general public reached through initiatives and events held in communities within the Company's service area. With a broad presence throughout this territory, the program reinforces Copel's commitment to prevention, protection, and the promotion of safe behaviors, contributing to better-informed communities and the creation of a safer and more responsible environment



A program aimed at students that promotes the safe and responsible use of electricity, with 82,210 participants recorded in 2025.

Iluminando Gerações Teen

In 2025, the *Iluminando Gerações* Program significantly expanded its operations across the territories served by Copel. The program intensified its educational activities in schools, institutions, and community and corporate events, strengthening its public presence and its role in promoting safety and the efficient use of energy. Throughout the year, the program recorded 82,210 visits, representing the combined total of activities conducted by volunteer employees under *Iluminando Gerações* and the integration of the new *Iluminando Gerações Teen* version into the Company's portfolio of educational initiatives.

The incorporation of *Iluminando Gerações Teen*, supported by the Energy Efficiency Program (PEE/Aneel) and developed in technical partnership with Instituto Crescer, expanded the program's reach among adolescents, educators, and public education networks. This expansion strengthened Copel's preventive approach, reinforcing its institutional commitment to disseminating knowledge on safety, sustainability, and the responsible use of energy.

In 2025, *Iluminando Gerações Teen* delivered training initiatives that reached over 13,000 students and about 700 educators, across more than 100 schools in 85 municipalities across the state. The knowledge disseminated throughout the year contributed to the development of more informed students, better prepared to adopt safe practices in school and family environments, generating positive impacts that extend to communities, where children and adolescents act as multipliers of good practices.



Iluminando Gerações Teen delivered training initiatives that reached over

13,000
students
and about
700
educators

across more than 100 schools in 85 municipalities across the state.



Boa Vizinhança (Good Neighbor)

The *Boa Vizinhança* Program is an initiative by Copel DIS focused on engagement with communities surrounding the Company's administrative buildings. Structured based on listening to these stakeholders, the program aims to identify local needs, strengthen institutional outreach, and guide actions aligned with applicable legislation and the Company's strategic framework.

The program's primary target audience includes non-profit public institutions that provide educational and/or social services to communities neighboring Copel's facilities. The initiatives developed seek to contribute to social well-being and to improving the quality of services offered in these areas, in line with SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities.

In 2025, about four initiatives were carried out across all regions of Paraná, specifically targeting communities near Copel DIS facilities, and engaged 18 volunteers and directly or indirectly benefited over 330 individuals.



330 people
benefited from the initiatives
of the Good Neighbor
Program.

Mais que Energia (More than Energy)

Created to implement, expand, and consolidate private social investment projects aimed at communities, the *Mais que Energia* Project strengthens the integration between Private Social Investment, corporate volunteering, and the generation of structured impact.

In 2025, the training Program *Caminhos para o Impacto: do planejamento à transformação* ("Paths to Impact: From Planning to Transformation") was delivered to strengthen Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) partnering

with the EletriCidadania Program. The program brought together 34 participants, representing 17 CSOs, in a 16-hour hybrid training format, offering practical and strategic tools to enhance the performance of these organizations.

The initiative seeks to raise the level of professionalization of partner organizations by improving their management, planning, and sustainability capabilities, with a focus on building lasting impact and strengthening institutional development.



34 participants
in the training program "Paths
to Impact: From Planning to
Transformation."

Third-Party Collection (CVT, in Portuguese)

Copel is a pioneer in the Brazilian power sector in facilitating donations to community service organizations through its electricity bill, a model known as Third-Party Collection (CVT). The first beneficiary institution was Pastoral da Criança, in 1998.

The program currently includes 92 institutions and records an average of 194,000 donations per month, totaling about BRL 38 million in annual fundraising. The resources are allocated to organizations that carry out social activities, contributing to the support of vulnerable populations.

To participate in the CVT service, entities must be duly registered with the relevant councils that qualify them as philanthropic organizations, in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.



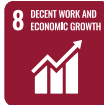
92
eligible
institutions

194,000
donations per month, on
average

Coleta Seletiva Solidária (Solidary Selective Waste Collection)

Copel implements selective waste collection in its administrative units and prioritizes directing recyclables to waste picker cooperatives, contributing to income generation through recycling and to the environmentally appropriate disposal of materials.

The partnerships established with waste collection companies provide, by contract, for the issuance of official documents that ensure traceability and legal compliance of the process, such as the Waste Transport Manifest (MTR), the Waste Handling Declaration (DMR), and the Final Disposal Certificate (CDF; all acronyms in Portuguese). Waste picker cooperatives issue receipts confirming the quantities received and the sales value of materials, demonstrating the contribution to families' income.



**Income generation
for recycling
cooperatives.**

Espaço Energia

Among education and engagement initiatives is the *Espaço Energia*, an interactive museum focused on raising awareness about the safe and efficient use of electricity. Discontinued in August, the initiative provided educational experiences that brought society closer to energy-related topics, addressing concepts such as conscious consumption, sustainability, and safety in a way that was accessible to different audiences. Through interactive activities and educational actions, the program contributed to fostering a culture of responsible energy use and to strengthening the Company's relationship with the communities.



SDG

4
QUALITY
EDUCATION

7
AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY

11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES

13
CLIMATE
ACTION

17
PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

Private Social Investment at Copel

Copel’s Sustainability Policy includes a specific section on Private Social Investment, which guides the allocation of its own resources and tax incentives to social initiatives, both through voluntary and mandatory contributions. This guideline ensures that investments are aligned with priority SDGs and with best practices in social responsibility and sustainability.

The subsidiaries are responsible for reporting all donations and contributions to the Governance, Risk, and Compliance Department of the Copel Holding Company, which consolidates the information and provides periodic reports to the Sustainable Development Committee, ensuring transparency and monitoring of the amounts invested.

Private Social Investment at Copel (BRL)

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	2024	2025
Tax Incentives		
Federal Law for Cultural Incentives	BRL 1,772,795.64	BRL 1,446,351.94
Federal Law for Sports Incentives	BRL 886,397.82	BRL 723,175.98
Childhood and Adolescence Fund (FIA)	BRL 443,198.91	BRL 361,587.99
State Fund for the Rights of the Elderly (FIPAR)	BRL 443,198.91	BRL 361,587.99
National Program for Oncological Care Support (PRONON)	BRL 443,198.91	BRL 361,587.98
National Program for Supporting Persons with Disabilities (PRONAS)	BRL 443,198.91	BRL 0.00
State Program for Cultural Promotion and Incentives (PROFICE)	BRL 12,291,480.88	BRL 13,221,752.55
State Program for Sports Promotion and Incentives (PROESPORTE)	BRL 17,121,170.44	BRL 19,805,256.23
Total Tax Incentives	BRL 33,844,640.42	BRL 36,281,300.66
Community investments	BRL 1,640,178.11	BRL 1,133,554.30
Volunteering cost during working hours	BRL 236,224.95	BRL 144,144.44
Donations	BRL 937,765.50	BRL 0.00
NON-VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS		
Community investments	BRL 898,775.12	BRL 0.00
TOTAL	BRL 37,557,584.10	BRL 37,558,999.40



Other programs in 2025

Diversity Committee: a permanent group that promotes inclusion and equity across gender, race, disability, and sexual orientation dimensions

EducaODS: disseminates information on Copel’s activities related to the SDGs. See more on page 46.

Community relations and local engagement

GRI 203-1, 203-2, G4-EU23, SASB-IF-EU-240a.4

Copel serves over 5 million customers and operates in alignment with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, integrating international best practices into its social and environmental initiatives. In addition to mandatory programs set out in environmental licensing, the Company carries out voluntary actions focused on sustainability, the safe use of energy, combating gender-based violence, and supporting social,

cultural, sports, and health projects through Private Social Investment.

Among its community engagement initiatives, the Social Communication and Community Relations Program (Copel GeT) and the Community Engagement Program (Copel DIS) stand out. These initiatives aim to establish channels for dialogue with the population regarding the Company's

projects, their impacts, benefits, and mitigation measures, promoting transparency and trust.

Copel DIS maintains direct engagement with communities affected by its projects, providing guidance on safety and environmental issues, facilitating negotiations with owners of affected areas, and reducing conflicts. It also develops social and educational initiatives focused on



+5 million
customers served.

Alignment with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, integrating international best practices into its social and environmental initiatives.



energy efficiency, environmental education, and professional training, with a particular focus on expanding access to energy for low-income families and traditional communities. In these cases, specific technical solutions are adopted, such as the installation of photovoltaic systems in hard-to-reach regions.

The Social Communication and Community Relations programs is structured as part

of the environmental control actions of Copel GeT's projects both during the implementation and operation phases, and aims to establish a communication and engagement channel with stakeholders within the respective areas of influence.

It is based on a dialogic approach that enables a two-way exchange, allowing the Company to share information, while also understanding the

Copel GeT's Public Relations and Community Engagement programs aim to establish effective communication with communities in the areas affected by the projects during the implementation and operational phases.

demands and concerns of communities within the area of influence of its projects and taking appropriate actions. Its scope includes providing information on the Company's activities, issues related to safe interaction with generation and transmission facilities, as well as addressing and responding to public inquiries related to the operation of Copel GeT's assets.

Accordingly, dialogue with local communities that host and interact with the Company's projects is not only necessary for safe coexistence, but also ensures adequate information and enables society to participate, to some extent, in project development by incorporating its needs and expectations into the Company's decision-making processes.

Education and awareness

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Society and engagement

Copel develops communication initiatives focused on raising awareness about the safe and efficient use of electricity, and topics related to consumer rights, citizenship, and sustainability. These initiatives cover both internal and external audiences, promoting values aligned with the SDGs.

Among the main communication channels are partnerships with over 300 radio stations, press relations, community events, as well as digital content published on the corporate website, the Sustainability Portal, applications, video platforms (YouTube), and LinkedIn. Internally, communication takes place through Microsoft tools, the corporate intranet, and the Engage network.

The Company also produces specific content on innovation, the environment, and social responsibility. Highlights include GDCast, focused on distributed generation; the Energia da Sustentabilidade podcast, centered on the SDGs; and the monthly Sustainability Minute videos, which address ESG topics in an



accessible manner. Another important initiative is the Eco-efficiency Program, whose purpose is to reduce environmental impacts, optimize operating costs, and make the Company's processes increasingly sustainable.

In the context of compliance with environmental licensing conditions, Copel GeT has implemented and adopted measures related to safety communication for communities near its projects, as well as actions within the scope of Environmental Education Programs. Both initiatives are carried out either by in-house teams

or through engaging consultancies specialized in social and environmental programs.

Furthermore, the Company maintains partnerships with universities and social and educational institutions, promoting workshops, training sessions, and support initiatives, strengthening relationships with different audiences and expanding the reach of its educational messages. All sustainability promotion materials are available on Copel's website.

Aluno Energia

The *Aluno Energia* Program is an initiative by Copel DIS that offers scholarships and mentoring for young people, aligned with SDG 4 (Quality Education). The program is designed to support the training of Electrical Engineering students from public schools admitted through affirmative action policies. Its objective is to foster academic retention, reduce dropout rates in higher education, and align technical training more closely with the needs of the power sector.

Participants receive a three-year scholarship and ongoing support from Copel engineers, who act as mentors throughout their undergraduate studies. In the final two years

of the program, students may undertake internships within the Company, expanding their practical experience and readiness for entry into the job market.

In 2025, 29 students benefited from the program. The *Aluno Energia* Program was presented as a case study in the UN Global Compact's SDG Ambition Program, which promotes the integration of the SDGs into corporate strategies. The initiative may be expanded to other business units within the Copel, as well as to additional fields of study, subject to feasibility assessments and strategic alignment.



Committees and public bodies

Copel acts as a facilitator of public policies aimed at expanding access to electricity under more equitable conditions, contributing to social inclusion and regional development. Its participation in committees and public bodies involves coordination with government agencies, regulators, and industry organizations, supporting the development and implementation of initiatives related to universal access, energy efficiency, and the strengthening of sustainable rural production.

In this context, the Company provides technical input to the implementation of programs and policies that promote the proper use of energy, improvements in electrical infrastructure, and the creation of economic opportunities in the regions it serves.

Management of social impacts

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Society and engagement, 203-2, 413-1, 413-2

Copel acknowledges that its operations generate both positive and negative impacts inherent to its business nature. To maximize positive effects and mitigate adverse ones, the Company adopts structured governance, management, and social and environmental monitoring processes grounded in transparency, stakeholder engagement, and legal and regulatory compliance. Key initiatives include programs in Communication, Community Engagement, Environmental Awareness Among Construction Workers, and Environmental Education, which strengthen ties with society, promote best practices, and contribute to conflict prevention.

Copel DIS

The main adverse impacts identified in Copel DIS projects include waste generation, water demand and wastewater production, soil disturbance, emissions of air pollutants and noise, landscape changes, vegetation removal, restrictions on land use and occupation, and interference with the daily life and dynamics of surrounding communities, potentially giving rise to social and economic expectations.

These aspects are assessed in advance and addressed through mitigation measures, established primarily as part of social and environmental programs, with the aim of mitigating and/or offsetting negative impacts and enhancing positive ones, as well as strengthening relationships with affected communities.

Copel GeT

The main adverse impacts associated with Copel GeT’s projects include socioeconomic and environmental disruptions, such as pressure on urban infrastructure and public services during the construction phase, disruption of local economic activities, and nuisances to the surrounding population (such as increased traffic and noise), the risk of community displacement and changes in ways of life, as well as environmental impacts related to vegetation clearance, erosion processes, soil and/or water contamination, effluent generation, and interactions with wildlife.

On the other hand, Copel GeT’s projects generate significant positive impacts, notably the expansion of energy supply availability and reliability, the contribution to the energy transition through the increase in renewable sources, and the stimulation of local socioeconomic development through job and income generation, the strengthening of regional suppliers, and increased public revenue.



Monitoring and mitigation

Copel adopts a structured approach to managing social and environmental impacts based on continuous monitoring, regulatory compliance, and the ongoing improvement of internal practices. The Company maintains direct communication channels with society, including the Whistleblowing Channel, and carries out audits, periodic training, and monitoring of legal requirements, along with the systematic evaluation of social and environmental indicators. The results of this process are incorporated into internal policies, regulations, and procedures, and are also disclosed through public reports and the Sustainability Portal.

Environmental management initiatives, such as ecological restoration, compensatory measures, and wildlife management, also contribute to environmental conservation.

Copel also develops and supports social and environmental projects, promoting awareness of efficient energy use and contributing to improved quality of life in the communities where it operates, while incorporating decent work criteria into its supply chain management.



To mitigate these effects, the Company continuously monitors the areas, adopts preventive measures, and maintains dialogue with public authorities, ensuring compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

These impacts are managed in an integrated manner by the subsidiaries (Copel DIS) and (Copel GeT), which engage with communities, implement

mitigation and compensation programs, and control operational impacts, in alignment with regulatory requirements and the Company's sustainability commitments.

Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments and/or development programs | GRI 413-1

Type of assessment and plans for local community development	2024		2025	
	GeT % operations	DIS % operations	GeT % operations	DIS % operations
Social impact assessments, including gender impact assessment, based on participatory processes	0	13	100	22.3
Environmental impact assessments and ongoing monitoring	100	100	100	100
Public disclosure of results of environmental and social impact assessments	100	100	100	22.3
Local community development programs based on local communities' needs	6.2	5.3	10.6	2.6
Stakeholder engagement plans based on stakeholder mapping	6.2	13	85.6	22.3
Broad based local community consultation committees and processes that include vulnerable groups	0	100	0	2.6
Works councils, occupational health and safety committees and other worker representation bodies to deal with impacts	0	0	0	0
Formal local community grievance processes	100	100	100	100

Displacement management

GRI G4-EU20, EU22

Copel DIS's projects do not require the displacement of families. Prior to the implementation of High-Voltage Distribution Lines (LDAT, in Portuguese) and Substations (SEs, in Portuguese), social-environmental studies are conducted to assess location alternatives, in which at least three location or route options are evaluated. The alternative route is selected based on the option with the lowest impact on the physical, biotic, and socioeconomic environments.

Subsequently, as part of the project's environmental permitting process, studies are conducted to inform the development of socio-environmental programs. Among these, the Community Relations Program stands out, with the objective of promoting dialogue between Copel DIS and the population directly and indirectly affected, contributing to the mitigation of negative impacts resulting from the project's implementation and to the enhancement of its positive impacts.

In Copel GeT's projects, population displacement may be required in accordance with Land Release Projects, and when it occurs, Copel is committed to providing full support to the relocated population. In 2025, however, no projects required displacement.

To ensure alignment with local needs, Copel GeT provides fair compensation to landowners, tenants, and caretakers affected by the projects, ensuring that the operation of projects only commences after the completion of land negotiations.

Number of people displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project¹ | GRI G4-EU22

	2024	2025
Plant expansion	0	0
New plants	1	0
New transmission lines	235	489
Total number of displaced people	0	0
Total number of people compensated	236	489

¹ It was determined that the figure for the total number of displaced persons in 2024 needed to be corrected from 236 to 0 due to an error in transcribing the data in the 2024 Integrated Report. (GRI 2-4)

Human rights and Indigenous and traditional communities

GRI 2-23 10

Copel is committed to respecting, promoting, and protecting human rights across all its activities, integrating the topic across its corporate governance framework. This commitment is formalized in the Sustainability Policy, which establishes

guidelines applicable to the Company's operations, its supply chain, and potentially affected communities, with a focus on preventing violations, promoting decent work, reducing inequalities, and responsibly managing risks and impacts.

Its actions are aligned with international standards, including the International Bill of Human Rights, the United Nations - UN Guiding Principles, International Labour Organization - ILO Declarations, and

Global Compact principles, reinforced by the Company's participation in the Human Rights Working Group of the UN Global Compact Network Brazil.

Human rights due diligence

As a result of these guidelines, the Company has established an internal Human Rights – Protection and Due Diligence standard, structuring the due diligence process applicable to both internal and external stakeholders. This process includes the identification, assessment, prioritization, prevention, mitigation, and response to actual or potential adverse impacts, contributing to the protection of workers, the integrity of the value chain, and continuity of the operations.

The guidelines are consolidated in the Corporate Manual for Identification and Prioritization of Human Rights Risks, which guides the identification of critical activities, contracts, and suppliers, including impacts on potentially

vulnerable groups. Within the supply chain, Copel requires adherence to the Code of Conduct, conducts criticality assessments, field inspections, and employs questionnaires to verify working conditions. Specific contract clauses reinforce the prohibition of child, forced, or degrading labor, and require compliance with labor regulations and social and environmental commitments, including for suboutsourced employees.

In case of non-compliance, remediation plans are established to cease irregularities, remediate impacts, and prevent recurrence. Furthermore, the Company promotes supplier training and engagement through workshops and guidance materials on human rights, ethics, environment, and safety.

Within its own operations, Copel assesses that there are no critical risks of violations, considering its compliance mechanisms, adherence to labor legislation, and adoption of certified management systems. Variable compensation is linked to the corporate accident severity rate, reinforcing leadership accountability and a culture of prevention.

In 2025, the due diligence process was enhanced through expanded field inspections, periodic mapping of impacts, and the explicit consideration of potentially vulnerable groups, along with the development and monitoring of mitigation plans.



Copel participates in the Paraná State Council for Traditional Peoples and Communities, seeking to listen to and respond to the needs of this stakeholder group through professional and transparent service.

Environmental and social programs

During project implementation, particularly in the generation segment, Copel develops and executes environmental and social programs, such as the Basic Environmental Programs – Indigenous Component (PBA-CI, in Portuguese), when applicable. These programs include

specific actions aimed at mitigating impacts and promoting the rights of traditional communities, ensuring continuous dialogue, respect for cultural specificities, and compliance with the conditions established in environmental licensing processes.

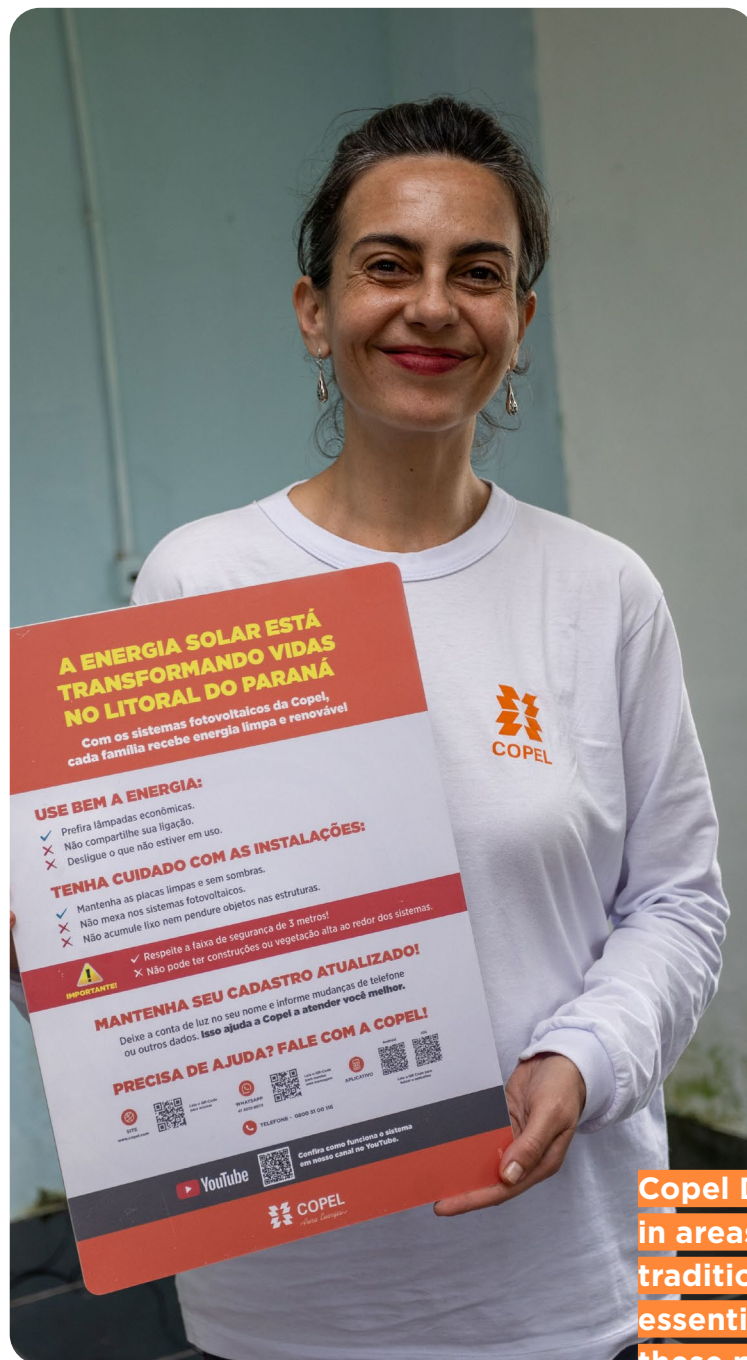
Relationship with Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and traditional communities

GRI 411-1, GRI G4-EU24, SASB-IF-EU-240a.4

Through its subsidiaries, Copel maintains relationships with Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities, focusing on cultural respect, socioeconomic sustainability, and social participation. During the reporting period, no cases of violations of the rights of Indigenous Peoples were identified in Copel DIS or Copel GeT operations.

Copel GeT carries out initiatives with indigenous communities located near its facilities. The Basic Environmental Plan – Indigenous Component

(PBA-CI), linked to the licensing of the Governador Jayme Canet Junior Hydroelectric Power Plant (Mauá), covers eight Indigenous Lands of the Kaingang and Guarani peoples based in the Tibagi and Cinzas river basins. It includes investments aimed at improving community infrastructure, restoring degraded areas, implementing agricultural projects—fish farming, fruit cultivation, pupunha palm—, promoting cultural and educational values, developing bilingual materials, and producing audiovisual projects that preserve community traditions.



Copel DIS works to expand access to energy in areas inhabited by indigenous peoples and traditional communities, a measure that is essential to safeguarding the rights of these populations.

Copel GeT has also entered into Conduct Adjustment Agreements (TACs, in Portuguese) to address demands related to impacts from facilities established prior to the current environmental legislation and the 1988 Federal Constitution located on Indigenous Lands. The TACs were executed with the Apucarana Indigenous Land in Tamarana, in relation to the Apucarantina Small Central Hydroelectric Power Plant (10 MW), which was divested in March 2025 and is no longer part of the Company's portfolio; and with the Barão de Antonina Indigenous Land in São Jerônimo da Serra, in relation to the 230 kV Figueira–Londrina Transmission Line. The agreements were signed with Funai, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, and the communities, with implementation supported through dedicated funds managed by joint committees composed of representatives from Copel and the communities, under the oversight of public institutions. They also established the payment of an annual financial compensation and the regularization

of the use of Indigenous Lands for electricity generation and transmission purposes.

The TAC signed with the Barão de Antonina Indigenous Land also provided for the implementation of a Permanent Conservation Area Recovery Project within the Indigenous Land, including the Company's obligations to supply native plant seedlings, inputs, equipment, and transport to the area, as well as to provide a forestry technician to oversee the activities.

Copel DIS works to expand access to electricity in areas inhabited by Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities, respecting the right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consultation, in accordance with International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 169. The Company promotes the registration of families in the Social Electricity Tariff Program, benefiting an average of 1,528 Indigenous families and 659 Quilombola families in 2025.

Copel participates in the Paraná State Council of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities, seeking to listen and respond to demands through qualified and transparent service.

Community safety

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Society and engagement, G4-EU25

Population Safety is a priority topic for Copel and its stakeholders. The Company's double materiality assessment identified this topic as one of the most relevant for these stakeholders, as well as one of the Company's major corporate risks. This relevance stems from the direct risks associated with dams, reservoirs, and the electrical network, with the potential for significant impact on subsidiary operations and on society.

Copel has preventive measures in place to reduce accidents involving electricity and reinforces its commitment to community safety, while also participating in fairs and events in the areas where it operates, promoting educational initiatives on sustainability, conscious energy use, energy efficiency, and safety while touring the company's facilities. In these activities, informational materials are distributed and technical guidance is provided, contributing to accident prevention and the strengthening of a safety culture.

In general, Copel carries out community relations initiatives in both its transmission and distribution

projects, focusing on providing information, guidance, and safety to the affected population. In the case of Copel GeT, these initiatives take the form of campaigns addressing topics related to high voltage and basic electrical safety in families' daily lives, accompanied by the distribution and explanation of specific informational materials. Copel DIS, as part of its Community Relations Program, promotes dialogue with communities directly and indirectly affected, providing informational materials that outline the type and characteristics of the project, the rationale for its implementation, the phases and execution schedule, the associated environmental impacts, the risks and necessary precautions, as well as the proposed socio-environmental measures and programs.

The physical integrity of employees and the population is treated as a priority through structured policies and standards, notably the Occupational Safety and Health Policy and the Sustainability Policy, which ensures respect for Human Rights across all areas of the Company's influence, including the value chain and affected communities.

Safety initiatives follow the CIPAs guidelines and are coordinated by the Segurança com a Comunidade

Working Group. This group organizes educational campaigns and establishes partnerships with companies, unions, and cooperatives, focusing on prevention and social engagement.

Copel is implementing preventive measures to reduce accidents involving electricity and reinforcing its commitment to community safety, while also promoting educational initiatives on sustainability, responsible energy use, energy efficiency, and safety.

Prevention of electricity-related accidents in the community

With the objective of reducing the number of accidents involving electricity in the communities within its concession area, Copel DIS, through its Occupational Safety Department, conducts periodic assessments of recorded incidents, identifies their causes, and defines actions and strategies aimed at mitigating risks to the community. The information consolidated in the analyses recorded in the TFG application – Frequency and Severity Rate enables continuous monitoring of accident trends and supports the direction of the Company’s preventive initiatives.

All incident records involving the community are evaluated by the

Occupational Safety Department, in conjunction with the Internal Commissions for Accident and Harassment Prevention (CIPAs) and the management area responsible for the location of the occurrence. This integrated process allows for the identification of risk factors, as well as the continuous improvement of prevention and control measures.

Copel DIS’s actions aimed at public safety are primarily focused on guidance and awareness, through educational campaigns, participation in regional fairs and events, and initiatives such as Paraná Cidadão and the Illuminating Generations Program. These actions promote the dissemination of preventive information on the safe and responsible use of electricity,

sustainability, and environmental care, reaching students, educators, and the general public.

Additionally, periodic Community Safety campaigns are carried out, including the distribution of informational materials, lectures in schools, targeted actions for construction and rural workers, and outreach through various communication channels. In new developments, these guidelines are reinforced through the Worker Awareness Program and the Community Engagement Program, strengthening dialogue with the population, promoting awareness, and contributing to risk reduction and safe coexistence with the electrical grid.

Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets | GRI G4-EU25

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Number of injuries	24	50	38
Number of fatalities	14	20	16
Pending health and safety legal cases	132	125	106
Settled health and safety legal cases	11	40	21

Dam safety

Within Copel GeT, public safety management is directly related to the integrity of dams, reservoirs, and structures associated with hydroelectric projects. The Company adopts a preventive approach based on routine inspections, continuous monitoring, and execution of maintenance activities, in accordance with criteria and procedures aligned with best engineering practices and the Brazilian National Dam Safety Policy.

Copel also maintains ongoing dialogue with civil defense agencies and local authorities, promoting training and drills with communities located in potentially affected areas. These actions are provided for in the Emergency Action Plans (PAE, in Portuguese) and are intended to strengthen response capacity, transparency in risk management, and joint preparedness for contingency situations.



Distribution grid safety

Within Copel Distribuição (Copel DIS), public safety management is associated with the operation and maintenance of the power grid, focusing on accident prevention in urban and rural areas. The Company adopts preventive measures including periodic technical inspections, vegetation management in easement routes, and modernization of protective equipment, aiming at reducing risks and ensuring the integrity of the power system.

Inclusion and access to energy

Social Electricity Tariff (TSEE, in Portuguese)

Established by Federal Law 10,438/2002, the TSEE guarantees low-income families access to electricity with discounts of up to 100% for monthly consumption of up to 80 kWh, in accordance with the criteria set forth in Aneel Resolution 1000/2021. In 2025, around 598 thousand families had been served, with a total

of BRL 224 million in federal subsidies funded by the Energy Development Account (CDE, in Portuguese). The initiative contributes to reducing delinquency and illegal connections, while also relieving household budgets, allowing resources to be allocated to other essential needs.



Energia Solidária (“Solidary Energy”) Program

In 2025, the Solidary Energy Program, established by the Government of the State of Paraná and operated by Copel, benefited about 254,000 families in situations of social vulnerability, promoting safe, regular, and free access to electricity. Complementary to the TSEE, the initiative ensures full payment of the bill for eligible consumers with monthly consumption of up to 150 kWh, contributing to energy inclusion, reduction

of inequalities, and relief of household budgets. The program automatically covers families registered in the Federal Government’s Unified Registry for Social Programs, with a per capita household income of up to half the minimum wage, as well as those with members receiving the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC, in Portuguese). Enrollment is carried out automatically by Copel, provided the established

criteria are met, thereby expanding the reach of the public policy and facilitating access to the benefit. Furthermore, households with residents who depend on continuously operating medical electrical equipment may receive a consumption subsidy of up to 400 kWh per month upon submission of a medical report, with the consumer being responsible only for any excess consumption.

In 2025, 254 thousand families benefited from a state subsidy of 86 million, reinforcing the role of the program in promoting minimum standards of comfort and dignity for the families served. As the entity responsible for implementation, Copel ensures the effectiveness of the benefit within the state and contributes to expanding access to energy as a driver of social development.

254,000 vulnerable families who benefit from the Solidary Energy Program.

Nighttime Irrigation and Aquaculture Tariff

Targeted at the rural sector, the program offers tariff discounts for power consumption between 9:30 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., encouraging rational use outside peak hours. Regulated by Aneel Resolution 1000/2021, the benefit applies to consumers in tariff groups A and B, with

discounts of 70% and 60%, respectively, funded by the Energy Development Account (CDE, in Portuguese). In 2025, 1,594 consumer units had been served, with a total of BRL 26.7 million in federal subsidies.

86 million in state subsidies allocated to the program.

Energy Efficiency and regional development

GRI 203-1

In 2025, Copel DIS selected projects through public calls for proposals and developed projects for implementation under the PEE, regulated by Aneel. The PEE covers consumers in the industrial, commercial, services, rural, residential (including condominiums), public sector, and public lighting segments.

The program’s activities in 2025 reinforced Copel’s commitment to the SDGs. By promoting access to more efficient and sustainable technologies, the PEE contributes to reducing energy consumption, improving beneficiaries’ quality of life, and supporting the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

The results and lessons learned from implemented actions are analyzed periodically, allowing for adjustments and continuous improvements to the strategies and methodologies adopted. In this way, Copel ensures the effectiveness of the initiatives and expands the program’s positive impacts on the population of the state of Paraná.

Energy efficiency in schools

In 2025, the Company began implementing an energy efficiency project in 200 public schools in the state of Paraná. The initiative involves the replacement of lighting, refrigeration, and air conditioning equipment. Following a technical feasibility study conducted in more than 150 school units, solar power plants will be installed for energy generation.

Iluminando Gerações Teen Program

In 2025, the *Iluminando Gerações* Teen Program was incorporated into the *Iluminando Gerações* Program and the portfolio of educational initiatives supported by PEE/ANEEL. The initiative expanded its educational reach to include 8th and 9th-grade students, educators, and public school systems, enriching the preventive approach and strengthening Copel’s commitment to disseminating knowledge about safety, sustainability, and responsible energy use.

With a focus on transforming Paraná into a benchmark for sustainability and efficient energy use through education, *Iluminando Gerações* Teen

The Energy Efficiency Program (PEE, in Portuguese) reinforced Copel’s commitment to SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities, and SDG 13 – Climate Action.

promoted, in 2025, educational initiatives that reached over 13,000 students and approximately 700 educators in more than 100 schools across 85 municipalities in the state. The initiative reinforces the belief that, in a context demanding greater socio-environmental awareness, the energy of the future is also born in the classroom. [See more on page 192.](#)

Emergencies (tornado in Rio Bonito do Iguaçu)

Through the Energy Efficiency Program, regulated by Aneel, Copel developed a project in 2025 to support families affected by the tornado in Rio Bonito do Iguaçu. The initiative included the reconstruction of about 500 service connections to properties damaged by the storm. In a second phase of the project, the donation of refrigerators and light bulbs to families affected by the weather event is being considered.



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Integrated
Report**

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Energy efficiency in hospitals

Another initiative developed by Copel as part of the PEE was the launch of an energy efficiency project at university hospitals. Hospitals at the universities of Londrina, Ponta Grossa, Maringá, and Cascavel were visited to identify potential energy

efficiency measures. The study is still ongoing, but opportunities for energy efficiency have already been identified in lighting systems, HVAC, hospital equipment, and other areas. The possibility of installing photovoltaic power plants for energy generation will also

be evaluated. The initiative aims to reduce energy costs, which will allow these resources to be allocated to other priority areas, benefiting the population served by the hospital.



Suppliers

GRI 3-3- Material topic: Performance and strategy, 204-1

Copel promotes ethical relationships with its suppliers, guided by social and environmental responsibility.

Copel recognizes the importance of establishing sustainable and ethical relationships with its suppliers, promoting alignment with its values and with the principles of governance and social and environmental responsibility. Therefore, it provides the Supplier Manual and the Code of Conduct for Suppliers as guiding documents for relationships with its partners, formalizing specific principles and guidelines and requiring acknowledgment and commitment to their terms.

In 2025, the Company continued to strengthen supply chain management, modernizing processes and expanding due diligence and integrity practices. Background checks, initially conducted selectively after the privatization (based

on value or special cases), were incorporated into the supplier approval process and initially applied. In the last quarter of the year, they were extended to centralized transactional purchases without contractual linkage.

Supply governance is managed in a structured manner, with well-

defined processes supported by internal procurement and contracting standards, which are continuously updated through periodic reviews or as needs are identified.

Since 2024, Copel has been undertaking a comprehensive transformation in technology,

processes, and people, centralizing procurement and logistics processes from all its subsidiaries within the Procurement Department. In addition to the procurement platform, the company has modernized its supplier approval and third-party document management processes, bringing them in line with industry best practices.



Supply chain

Copel maintains a diversified supply chain to meet the needs of electricity generation, transmission, trading, and distribution operations, including a wide range of suppliers, such as manufacturers of material, heavy machinery providers, and engineering service providers, among others. At Copel Holding Company, the main supplier categories include service providers and administrative support services, such as cleaning and maintenance, security, property leasing, facility repairs and renovations, consulting firms, and travel agencies.

In 2025, Copel maintained business relationships with 6,482 suppliers, including those with whom it had a business relationship through purchase orders and/or contracts during the fiscal year.

Copel's supply chain management follows technical, operational, and ESG criteria, beginning with the identification of needs within business areas, followed by sourcing and negotiation conducted by the Supply Department. Before entering into a contract, suppliers undergo an approval process which, in certain cases, requires prior technical qualification, including

factory inspections that verify technical, labor, and social and environmental aspects, including the absence of child or forced labor.

The Contracting System formalizes structured workflows, ensuring traceability and risk mitigation throughout the supply chain.

The contracts include social and environmental clauses that prohibit practices such as child labor, sexual exploitation, and labor in conditions analogous to slavery; establish a commitment to protecting and preserving the environment; and require that the Whistleblower Hotline be made available to suppliers and third-party outsourced employees and widely publicized.

Copel considers its operating units—Copel Holding, Copel Distribuição, Copel Geração e Transmissão, and Copel Comercialização—to be equally significant.

For the purposes of accounting for local expenses, the Company considers local suppliers to be those with a National Legal Entity Registration Number (CNPJ) registered in the same states where its operating units are located. Thus, expenses with

local suppliers are calculated based on the correspondence between the supplier's tax domicile and the state of operation of each unit, as shown in the table below.

Subsidiary - States Operation Units:

- Copel Holding
Paraná
- Copel Distribuição
Paraná
- Copel Geração e Transmissão
PR, MT, RN, SC, SP
- Copel Comercialização - Paraná

Copel maintained a business relationship with
6,482 suppliers

Percentage of spending on local suppliers¹ | GRI 204-1

Category	2023	2024	2025
Copel Holding Company	35.73%	43.19%	31.63%
Copel Distribuição	22.61%	19.53%	22.32%
Copel Geração e Transmissão	57.44%	53.65%	67.20%
Copel Comercialização	-	50.04%	39.79%

¹ The subsidiary Copel Serviços S/A does not have any significant operating units for the purposes of this indicator; therefore, its data has not been reported.

Copel does not adopt specific policies that prioritize geographic location or company size. Supplier selection and management follow uniform criteria related to technical quality, operational capacity, regulatory compliance, and economic competitiveness, applied equally regardless of geographic location.

Development practices, including training and guidance on best operational and contractual practices, are extended to all suppliers, ensuring equal participation by small and medium-sized enterprises.

With regard to the management of environmental impacts in the supply chain, the Company assessed 42 suppliers deemed relevant, associated with activities that have

the potential to generate construction and demolition waste (CDW) and with activities and/or the procurement of materials that have the potential to generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. (GRI 308-2)

Regarding waste management, suppliers engaged in construction activities are pre-classified as potential sources of environmental impacts; as a preventive measure, they are required to submit and have their Construction Waste Management Plan (PGRCC) validated before commencing activities. Submitted plans undergo technical review, may require adjustments until approved, and are subsequently monitored during contract execution. Thus, suppliers associated with the RCC criticality have formally established and monitored mitigation measures.

For suppliers classified based on their potential impact related to GHG emissions, the Company implements engagement and guidance initiatives, including requests for information, training, and technical support. However, during the period under review, there was no formal requirement for structured mitigation or emissions reduction plans at a level equivalent to the PGRCC.

Thus, although 100% of the evaluated suppliers were identified as potential sources of negative environmental impacts, the existence of formally agreed-upon mitigation measures applies fully to cases related to the generation of construction waste, while, for cases related to GHG emissions, actions focus on guidance and monitoring.

No cases of termination of business relationships due to environmental impacts were recorded during the period.

For suppliers critical in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, Copel offers technical guidance for preparing emissions inventories, with specialized support for questions and suggestions for improvement, upon request.

Supply chain impact management

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Performance and strategy, 308-1, 308-2, 408-1, 409-1, 414-1, 414-2

The Company invested in technology to improve the supplier approval process, increasing effectiveness in ensuring their adherence to Collective Bargaining Agreement terms, the UN Global Compact Principles, the Code of Conduct for Suppliers, and the Sustainability Policy.

In March 2025, the Company implemented an automated supplier onboarding system, with the objective of strengthening the management of socio-environmental impacts, human rights, and ESG risks across the supply chain. To enable its implementation, an initial onboarding process was conducted for suppliers that already had contractual relationships with the Company, as well as for those intended for new contracts. This advancement enhanced the Company's ability to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate risks within the value chain, covering aspects such as working conditions, respect for human rights, socio-environmental compliance, and supplier integrity.

The scope considered includes suppliers submitted to initial onboarding during the period, totaling 3,587 records, comprising previously active suppliers re-evaluated under the new system and suppliers registered for new contracting processes.

As a result of this new process, in 2025, 69.87% of contracts were executed with previously onboarded suppliers, evidencing the evolution and strategic maturity of supplier management. The redesign of the process enabled the Company to establish systematic monitoring of the percentage of onboarded suppliers as a governance indicator, increasing visibility over the supply chain and contributing to the mitigation of operational, financial, legal, and reputational risks.

Initially, environmental compliance—including licensing and compliance history of contracted parties—is verified during approval while potential impacts of operational activities—mainly those involving vegetation management, grid construction, and line maintenance—are assessed individually during the planning and contract execution phases and incorporated into technical documentation and specific contractual clauses.



Within the scope of social verification, labor, social security, and tax obligations are assessed—including clearance certificates and registration and tax status—as well as negative media and internal database checks. During contract execution, monitoring responsibility is shared through assignment, a contract manager, and inspectors dedicated to overseeing contract performance. Employer and labor document management is handled by supplier and third-party management teams, supported by a management system that verifies documentation and audits its accuracy. The contract manager in the business unit is responsible for monitoring contract performance, this approach ensures greater traceability and control, with corporate systems recording non-compliances and corrective actions, serving as a basis for continuous process improvement.

The Company establishes, in each contract, specific measures to prevent and mitigate impacts, depending on the type of activity contracted.

Supply chain management is ensured through structured governance, including:

- Systematic legal review of contracts and amendments (Legal Department);
- Continuous monitoring of contractual obligations by managers and inspectors (Contract Management);
- Mandatory third-party management for services involving outsourced labor, including training, safety induction, and verification of PPE/CPC;
- Continuous evaluation and monitoring of suppliers regarding legal, tax, labor, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), socio-environmental, and integrity aspects, with performance-based classification and improvement plans;
- Video monitoring and inspections focused on operational risks, with support from the Health and Safety department.

These practices, aligned with current legislation and internal standards, ensure traceability, compliance, and continuous improvement of the supply chain, and can be verified at any time through internal audits.

Copel identifies and monitors risks of forced labor or conditions analogous to slavery, particularly in operations such as civil engineering projects involving on-site housing and vegetation clearing in rural areas, where there is greater exposure to social vulnerabilities.

These risks are addressed through contractual and governance measures integrated into supplier and third-party management. The contracting process follows a standardized flow that includes prior approval, formal adherence to the Company's Code of Conduct and regulations, as well as ongoing contract management.

For services involving dedicated labor, a specific procedure is applied, covering mobilization, safety onboarding with human rights topics, document verification, and communication

of independent channels (Ombudsman and Whistleblowing Channel). Contracts explicitly prohibit forced labor or work under degrading conditions, with provisions for penalties and immediate termination in case of violation.

For the supply of critical materials, technical qualification and an Industrial Assessment (AVI, in Portuguese) are required, including factory inspections to verify technical, labor, and social and environmental aspects, including the absence of child or forced labor.

Mowing and maintenance operations in easement routes, particularly in remote locations, are considered high-risk for child labor and the involvement of young workers in hazardous activities. As a preventive measure, Copel adopts specific contractual clauses that prohibit hiring workers

under the age of 18 for hazardous activities and require compliance with Collective Bargaining Agreements, the UN Global Compact Principles, the Code of Conduct for Suppliers, and the Sustainability Policy. These clauses are extended to subcontractors, reinforcing the scope of social and environmental responsibility.

These requirements are implemented through integrated governance, which includes ESG approval (with integrity verification across all contracts), structured mobilization, and continuous monitoring, including verification of labor compliance certificates and automated audits.

To ensure the detection of potential deviations not identified by operational controls, Copel maintains an independent Whistleblowing Channel with its own investigation flow, ensuring



anonymity and enabling confidential reporting of labor irregularities, including those involving suppliers and subcontractors, with immediate corrective actions applied.

The main actual social impacts identified in the supply chain are workplace accidents involving contract workers, which relate to the rights to life, health, and safety.

In 2025, 847 suppliers were assessed for potential labor, occupational safety and health (OSH), and integrity risks. Among them, 14 suppliers caused actual incidents, including cases of sick leave lasting more than 15 days and three fatal accidents, resulting in improvement agreements or contract termination, depending on the severity of the incidents and the findings of the investigation.

GRI 308-1, 414-1

69.87% of new suppliers

selected based on environmental¹ and social criteria

¹ The supplier approval process is carried out centrally for the Copel Holding Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, without distinction by subsidiary.

Number of suppliers assessed for social impacts | GRI 414-2

Category	2025
Number of suppliers assessed with potential risks regarding social impacts	847
Number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts.	14
Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment.	100%
Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why.	7.14%

Supplier development and evaluation

Copel promotes supply chain engagement on ESG topics through educational and training initiatives. Training programs, manuals, lectures, seminars, and meetings are made available covering subjects such as human rights, anti-corruption, diversity, environment, and safety.

The content is accessible on the Supplier Training page and includes, among others, the following topics: Compliance for suppliers; Anti-corruption; Leadership development; LGPD and contractual impacts; Information security; Innovation and value creation; Sustainability and SDGs;

Human rights and climate change; Impact mitigation and biodiversity; Occupational safety; Violence against women; Diversity and inclusion; and the Web series “Energia da Sustentabilidade.”

Supplier evaluation is conducted in two stages: document review and field inspection. When non-compliances are identified, specific corrective plans are prepared, such as:

- **Safety Risk Plan**, focused on accident prevention, occupational health, and safety culture.
- **Material Quality Plan**, aimed at correcting technical failures and ensuring traceability and compliance of materials and equipment.
- **Document Plan**, designed to address irregularities in approval, non-compliances in third-party management, or contractual non-compliance.



Copel is strengthening its commitment to ESG in the supply chain through training and resources on compliance, anti-corruption, and sustainability, which are available on the Supplier Training page.

Supplier performance

Copel continuously monitors the quality and compliance of services and materials through a structured monitoring system. Responsibility is shared among contract managers and contract and field inspectors, with support from the Supplier Management department. In cases of non-compliance with legal or contractual requirements, applicable penalties are assessed, which

may include contract termination depending on the severity of the event.

Supplier performance is measured through the Supplier Performance Index (IDF, in Portuguese), applicable to Copel GeT contracts and strategic suppliers of Copel DIS. The IDF evaluates technical, operational, and governance criteria, enabling the

identification of improvement opportunities, mitigation of risks, and the strengthening of supply chain reliability.

Furthermore, Copel assesses outsourced employees' health and safety performance through the Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR), reinforcing the commitment to the integrity of workers involved in its operations.

Labor aspects and supplier evaluations

Copel ensures compliance with labor laws and the protection of workers in all its operations.

In service contracts involving the exclusive allocation of labor, the participation of all outsourced employees in safety orientation

meetings is mandatory. This requirement applies after the company has completed its registration—including a list of employees by name, occupational health certificates, and registration forms—in accordance with labor laws.

Under contracts involving the exclusive provision of labor, all outsourced employees must attend safety orientation meetings after the company has completed its registration, in accordance with the law.

6

Environmental management

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We deliver outstanding results



Interactive
summary

Environmental responsibility

GRI 3-3 – Material topic: Environmental responsibility, SASB IF-EU-110a.3 **6 7 11 12 13 15 16**

The Company's environmental management is structured in an integrated manner, with a particular focus on the climate agenda, which guides initiatives related to energy consumption, the use of natural resources, and biodiversity conservation.

In Copel's current materiality matrix (see page 9), the topic of Environmental Responsibility encompasses aspects related to biodiversity, water stewardship, eco-efficiency, and climate change. These topics reflect material environmental impacts associated with the Company's operations and guide the definition of strategic priorities for its environmental action.

These topics are managed in accordance with Copel's Sustainability Policy, which establishes directives aimed at incorporating sustainability into its business and operations. The main guidelines include promoting eco-efficiency through the rational use of natural resources and ecosystem services, mitigating adverse environmental impacts, enhancing positive impacts, and aligning operations with the climate agenda.

These guidelines are implemented through specific environmental management strategies, organized by topics and subject to analysis and approval processes consistent with best practices in environmental governance.

Given the interdependent nature of environmental topics, biodiversity, eco-efficiency, and water resource management share a common governance structure, with the Board of Directors playing a central role in overseeing environmental commitments.

In addition, the Investment and Innovation Committee is responsible for defining criteria for the selection, evaluation, approval, and monitoring of investments aligned with the Company's strategic planning, including those associated with the decarbonization agenda. This

result-oriented management model links ESG targets to variable compensation for senior management, enabling systematic oversight of environmental performance.

The governance structure is strengthened by the Legal and Compliance Department, which is responsible for establishing and updating corporate environmental guidelines.

The Company prioritizes renewable energy sources for power generation and adheres to eco-efficient administrative and operational practices.

Environmental management

Environmental management is a strategic component for Copel, given the potential impacts of its activities on the environment and society. These impacts include changes in land use and biodiversity during the implementation of projects, as well as the consumption of natural resources and the generation of waste, emissions, effluents, and noise in its operations.

In this context, the Company prioritizes renewable sources in power generation, with its generation portfolio predominantly composed of hydroelectric and also wind power plants. The rational use of materials, energy, and natural resources also guides administrative and operational  **eco-efficiency** practices, as well as water management.

Environmental management is carried out based on the identification of risks, impacts, and opportunities, the definition of targets, and the implementation of continuous improvements, in line with the guidelines of the  **Sustainability Policy, see page 42**. Planning covers the short-, medium-, and long-term horizons, with ongoing monitoring of the measures implemented.

Results are communicated to stakeholders through corporate reports and the  **Sustainability Portal**.



Leak containment

As part of its environmental impact prevention efforts, Copel developed a technical solution to contain oil leaks in hydroelectric turbines, significantly reducing the risk of water contamination. The initiative arose from the observation of vulnerabilities in components such as bearings, servomotors, and oil reservoirs, which can cause small leaks during operation.

The system was designed by a technician at the Governador José Richa (Salto Caxias) Power Plant and operates based on a simple physical principle: oil, being less dense than water, tends to float. The structure installed on the turbine covers retains this material, which can then be collected and properly disposed of without reaching the surrounding environment. The device demonstrated the capacity to contain up to 10,000 liters per generating unit without interfering with operations.

In addition to preventing environmental risks, the solution reduces costs related to incidents and corrective services by up to 58%, with estimated savings of more than BRL 500,000 per generating unit. The initial investment per turbine is around BRL 5,000, with minimal maintenance, which reinforces its potential as an effective and financially viable preventive measure.

Recognized and awarded internally by the **Inov+ GeT Program**, the solution is aligned with the Company’s strategy to promote safer, more efficient, and environmentally responsible operation, with potential for replication at other units in the hydroelectric sector.

NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions (t)^{1 2 3 4} | GRI 305-7

Category	2023	2024	2025	2025/2024 (%)	Meta 2027
NOx	5	9.5	5.8	-38.8%	0
SOx	0.3	0.5	0.1	-86.7%	0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	1.4	1.3	1.2	-10.3%	ND
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	0	0.01	0.02	106.9%	0
Particulate matter (PM)	0.3	0.2	0.1	-25.5%	0
Other emission categories	0	3.2	2.4	-25.1%	ND

¹ Data refer to fleet emissions.
² With the hibernation of the Figueira TPP and considering the Carbon Neutrality Plan by 2030, Copel's target is to reduce its own GHG emissions, and zero industrial emissions of NOx, SO2, and particulates.
³ There are no emissions of persistent organic pollutants (POP).
⁴ Copel's target is to zero air emissions of NOx, SOx, PM, and hazardous air pollutants (Hg, Cd, Pb, BTX,) from power generation operational activities by 2027.



Climate change

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Climate and business sustainability, GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7, SASB IF-EU-110a.1, IF-EU-110a.2, IF-EU-120a.1, GRI G4-EU5 **7 9 11 13**

Copel has a Carbon Neutrality Plan and Business Adaptation Plans aimed at expanding its renewable generation matrix and the resilience of its assets.

In line with its Sustainability Policy, Copel structures its climate action around two main fronts: the Neutrality Plan and the Business Adaptation Plans. At the same time, the Company seeks to mitigate energy transition risks by

expanding its renewable generation mix and offering sustainable services, while also improving the maintenance of its infrastructure, with a focus on operational reliability and asset resilience of power generation assets through 2027.



Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

In 2017, the Financial Stability Board’s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (Task Force or TCFD) published recommendations that provide a framework for companies and other organizations to develop more effective climate-related financial disclosures through their existing reporting processes.

The recommendations are structured around four thematic areas that represent core elements of organizational performance: governance, strategy, risk management, and targets and goals.

Environmental commitment is essential for Copel and was reaffirmed in the materiality assessment carried out in 2025. Based on this process, the priority environmental topics, including climate change, were grouped under Environmental Commitment. To report on climate-related matters, Copel follows the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

In recent years, Copel has concentrated its financial efforts on technological advancement and the promotion of innovation, as well as the expansion of projects aimed at clean power generation, such as wind farms, solar projects, and hydroelectric plants. There is a clear growing demand for renewable energy among customers.



Governance

Governance bodies and organizational structure

Copel has a Board of Directors (BoD), the highest governing body responsible for strategic decision-making and for approving and monitoring policies related to sustainability, climate change, human resources management, occupational health and safety, and other ESG topics, such as private social investment, eco-efficiency, and human rights. The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the review of the Company's strategic plan, which is coordinated by the President.

The Board of Directors is supported by dedicated committees, including the Sustainable Development Committee (SDC), an advisory, independent, and permanent body. According to the Company's bylaws, the SDC is responsible for monitoring sustainability trends, including climate change, and supporting the integration of the ESG agenda into the Company's strategic planning. The Committee is composed of three members, including one independent and one external member. On a monthly basis, the SDC Coordinator reports to the Board of Directors on climate change, biodiversity, and other ESG-related topics.

The selection of candidates for governance positions at Copel is guided by the Nomination, Compensation, and Annual Performance Evaluation Policy, which requires that appointed professionals have proven experience and a profile compatible with the responsibilities of the role. The criteria assessed include academic background, availability of time to perform the role, and relevant industry experience. The Nomination Policy also considers the importance of including diversity in terms of gender, religion, age, and race.

Copel also has a Governance, Risk, and Compliance Directorate (GRC), responsible for establishing the Company's environmental guidelines, including those related to climate change, biodiversity, and eco-efficiency, in alignment with the strategic planning and the commitments approved by the Board of Directors (BoD).



Responsibility for climate-related matters is shared between the Executive Director of Risk and Compliance, who is responsible for the Company's sustainability matters, the President, and the Board of Directors members.

Responsibility for ESG matters rests with the Company's CEO and the Chief Risk and Compliance Officer, who reports to the Board of Directors. The issues managed include:



Assessing and planning according to environmental trends, in terms of impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities;



Managing participation in environmental public policies;



Defining corporate policies and monitoring compliance with them; set corporate goals and track progress toward them, including those related to the development and implementation of a climate transition plan (as was the case with the approval of the carbon neutrality plan); conduct environmental scenario analyses; managing environmental reporting and verification processes; analyzing investments for acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures of facilities that address environmental issues and defining strategies to mitigate them or utilize them in the best possible way. The manager is also responsible for approving incentives that enable the improvement of the Company's environmental performance.



Matters resolved by the governance bodies

The Board of Directors, supported by its advisory committees, is responsible for resolving on the various ESG-related matters, with emphasis on climate change and biodiversity. It is also responsible for:

-  **Guiding** the assessment of dependencies, impacts risks and opportunities;
-  **Approving** incentives for employees, corporate policies and commitments;
-  **Monitoring** the implementation of business strategies, the compliance with corporate policies and commitments and the progress of corporate targets;
-  **Overseeing** the processes of reporting, verification, auditing, development of business strategies, large capital expenditures, scenario analysis, acquisitions, mergers, divestitures, engagement with public policies.

In 2025, the Board of Directors (BoD) held 12 regular meetings, and at each meeting, the Sustainable Development Committee (CDS) reported on matters within its purview that had been discussed at the Committee’s meetings. The topics brought before the BoD by the CDS are discussed by the board members and recorded in the BoD minutes. Certificates of the BoD meeting minutes are available on Copel’s website. As an example of how climate change is incorporated into the Company’s processes, it is worth highlighting the creation of the Supplier Code of Conduct and the Copel 2025–2027 materiality process, both of which include climate change as a key topic.

In addition, issues pertaining to or related to climate change, biodiversity, and water resources are periodically brought before the Board of Directors for consideration throughout the year.

Here are some examples of resolutions made

ESG issues continued to be addressed at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors, as represented by the Sustainable Development Committee.

by the Board of Directors and subsequently implemented by the Risk and Compliance Department or other teams:

- **Carbon Neutrality Plan** – approval of the plan, monitoring, and execution of targets set forth in the plan, such as divestment from thermal power plants;
- **Indicators and targets** – approval and monitoring of indicators and targets related to climate change, biodiversity, occupational safety and health, among others; and
- **Sustainability Policy.**

Guidelines — Sustainability Policy

Copel integrates the guidelines set out by the Board of Directors into its Sustainability Policy, which addresses the following topics in specific chapters: Environmental, Biodiversity, Human Rights, Stakeholder Engagement, Private Social Investment and Climate Change, ensuring an integrated ESG approach. The guidelines govern the Company's structure and apply not only to its operations but also to suppliers and customers.

The Policy covers topics such as commitments to reduce emissions, engagement in biodiversity practices, compliance with regulatory standards, sustainable investment, respect for social practices and good practices with customers and suppliers.

As a signatory to the Global Compact, Copel includes in its Sustainability Policy the commitments it has undertaken, such as its Net Zero ambition, the Paris Agreement, and targets for achieving the SDGs, with guidelines aligned with the Global Compact principles.

ESG indicators in variable compensation

Established in 2021, ESG metrics are part of the variable compensation criteria at all Company levels. In 2025, variable compensation was linked to the Company's ESG performance (which includes climate change) in the Corporate Sustainability Assessment, with an additional 5% awarded for meeting the target.

ESG indicators shows there is a direct correlation with the implementation of climate commitments and the Company's climate transition plan. This served as the basis for the Executive Board, the subordinate Department and all the employees to make efforts to leverage emission reduction.

The incentive is awarded in the short term (annually) and the compensation is awarded to the corporate executive team, managers and employees of the Company, who receive the amount in the form of a bonus (a percentage of their salary).

Indicators are implemented and monitored to support Copel's progress toward net-zero direct emissions. To this end, GHG emission reduction practices are implemented. These trends are linked to compliance with the organization's targets and performance in terms of environmental sustainability indicators that assess the Company's practices in reducing emissions.

The Executive Director of Risk and Compliance supports the development of climate change-related indicators and targets, which are then approved by the Board of Directors, which oversees the performance of indicators, including those related to climate change.

Strategy and planning

Climate risk management and adaptation at Copel

Mindful of the impacts of climate change on its operations, Copel adopts a strategic approach to assessing how new weather conditions might affect its business. Every three years, the Company carries out a detailed analysis of these scenarios, enabling continuous investment in the modernization and safety of its activities.

The most recent assessment considered the RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 scenarios, as well as the SSP1, SSP2 and SSP5 scenarios, which are regarded as the most likely pathways for future climate conditions. Although a significant reduction in global emissions is not expected in the near term, in the Brazilian context, sustainable technologies are expected to develop and become more accessible over the next decade.

Due to Copel’s increasing exposure to climate effects, the assessment was conducted based on conservative scenarios, as the number of extreme weather events has been increasing each year. In response to that, the Company’s strategic planning seeks to mitigate the impacts of such events, prioritizing actions that guarantee service continuity and infrastructure resilience.

Impacts of climate scenarios and mitigation measures

In its analysis of physical risk scenarios—both chronic and acute—Copel assessed qualitative and quantitative impacts. With a projected global temperature rise of 4°C by 2050, the Company’s service quality may be affected by extreme weather events, which could compromise assets and lead to a greater demand for emergency response services.

The main risks identified include stronger winds and rising temperatures, especially for energy distribution. As a mitigation measure, Copel has continuously invested in system modernization, including the implementation of smart grids to increase infrastructure resilience and minimize the impacts of weather events.

In 2022, a study was conducted on the effects of climate change on

Copel GeT’s hydroelectric plants. The results indicated similar scenarios for the Southeast Atlantic and Tibagi basins, with a slight increase in precipitation that becomes more significant from 2060 onward.

In 2024, a pilot project was commissioned to assess how climate scenarios could affect electricity distribution in the northern region of the state of Paraná. This study indicated that weather variability in that region may intensify over the next 20 years. Process currently under review include standards for line construction and planning for the region’s distribution system.

The International Energy Agency’s Net Zero 2050 climate scenario, aligned with the Paris Agreement, projects a decarbonization pathway with restrictive policies and high carbon pricing. Copel has adopted this scenario as the basis

for its Carbon Neutrality Plan, anticipating regulatory risks and identifying opportunities in low-emission energy solutions.

Climate analysis as the basis for strategic planning

These scenarios have helped refine Copel’s analysis of risks and opportunities, supporting the development of a more robust and resilient climate transition plan.

A key example of this process is the study prepared in Brazil’s Southern region, which assessed the effects of wind and rainfall until 2049. The results indicated a trend towards increased extreme wind events during the summer, and more intense rainfall in the winter and spring. These phenomena may directly affect the quality of the electricity supplied, with implications for the frequency and continuity of service. Based on these findings, Copel began developing new projects considering these criteria and implementing programs aimed at modernizing the power grid, such as expanding smart grid infrastructure.

Another important project was the construction of climate scenarios for Paraná’s Northern region, focusing on events such as heavy rainfall, heatwaves and winds. Using artificial intelligence tools, the project identified that wind intensity is one of the most critical factors for operations in the region. Based on this, the Company has been stepping up actions to mitigate these impacts and adapt its infrastructure.

These studies have informed important strategic decisions. The Company’s planning prioritized two main actions:



Implementation of the Carbon Neutrality Plan

To make Copel’s owned and jointly owned power generation portfolio fully renewable, the Company divested from high-carbon-emitting assets, such as the Araucária Gas-Fired Power Plant (Uega) and the coal-fired Figueira Thermal Power Plant. The sale of Companhia Paranaense de Gás (Compagas) was also completed, reinforcing Copel’s focus on renewable sources.



Structuring the Climate Adaptation Plan

The plan presents specific strategies for the energy generation and distribution segments, based on projected climate scenarios. These guidelines aim to prepare the Company for the challenges arising from climate change in the coming years. In addition, they include preventive measures and contingency plans for responding to extreme events, ensuring agility in mobilizing resources and teams.



The full content of the adaptation plan, including the climate scenarios used and the planned actions, is available on Copel’s Climate Change Impact Management – Copel Sustainability portal.

Transition risks and strategic adaptation

Copel also carried out an in-depth analysis of transition risks, considering market and policy impacts on its business. To this end, the International Energy Agency's Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario was used, which outlines a pathway to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. This scenario reinforces the need for companies to actively position themselves to reduce their emissions, which is in line with Copel's initiatives — the Company has set the target of decarbonizing its generation matrix by 2030.

Studies by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, based on the International Renewable Energy Agency (Irena) model, indicate the need to adopt practices that drive the energy transition in Brazil. In response, the Federal Government, which is responsible for offering new assets to the power sector, has been promoting auctions for renewable

projects, as well as implementing energy efficiency measures.

In line with its Sustainability Policy, Investment Policy and commitments to minimizing emissions, Copel has determined that its investments should consider ESG (environmental, social and governance) criteria. In this context, the climate change topic must be incorporated into both the financial assessment and the identification of strategic opportunities. The Company prioritizes initiatives that expand its low-emission asset portfolio, focused on expanding and operating sustainable projects.

Copel prioritizes initiatives that expand its portfolio of low-emission assets, with a particular focus on the expansion and operation of sustainable projects.

Strategy and financial planning

Strategy

As a result of the Company's strategic plan, the Sustainability Policy, which addresses Climate Change in one of its chapters, the Carbon Neutrality Plan, and in line with its Investment Policy whose guidelines establish climate change as one of the aspects to be considered in the analysis of every investment opportunity, the development of the following projects — divided into four

fronts — has been mapped out as a strategy for opportunities and addressing risks:

Products and services

Considering the 2035 Strategic Plan and the climate transition, opportunities were assessed over the short, medium, and long term, including the development of new wind farms through greenfield and brownfield projects (short term).



Engagement

Copel has based its actions on promoting greater customer engagement with climate-related issues, including incentives for the acquisition of renewable energy and renewable energy certificates by free market customers, as well as initiatives to optimize energy use through the Energy Efficiency Program (PEE, in Portuguese). In 2025, the program included investments of BRL 88 million in projects that promote the sustainable use of energy, while an additional BRL 18 million was allocated to the Energy Development Account (CDE) to support tariff affordability. Among the PEE initiatives, the energy modernization program stands out, marking the beginning of the implementation of an energy efficiency project in 200 public schools in the state of Paraná. The initiative includes the replacement of lighting, refrigeration, and air conditioning equipment. In addition, following technical feasibility studies, photovoltaic systems will be installed in more than 150 school units for on-site energy generation. The project is expected to benefit approximately 77,000 students, teachers, and staff.

In addition, Copel DIS has a plan that establishes communication guidelines and actions for responding to adverse weather events, aimed at ensuring accurate and coordinated information for customers and society, the press, public authorities and civil defense bodies, other public service providers, ANEEL, internal stakeholders, and suppliers. [To access the plan, click here.](#)

[Read more about Copel’s risk management process on page 68.](#)



200

public schools have benefited from the PEE.



BRL 33 million

invested in R&D projects in 2025.

R&D Investments

Considering the energy transition and the need to adapt to a new market, the Company invested BRL 33 million in R&D projects in 2025, with emphasis on projects in the following areas: Copel GeT conducted research on weather forecast, forecasting accumulated precipitation levels and average temperature, considering long-term climate change scenarios and the application of techniques in the treatment of hydrology and historical wind series, aimed at helping to minimize the use of thermal power; Copel DIS carried out research to estimate and classify the risk of interruptions in distribution networks in the short term, using weather forecast.

A major project in the electricity sector is currently underway, involving 11 companies and overseen by Aneel. The project aims to reduce power outages affecting consumers during storms. It will consist of 12 research initiatives, with an estimated budget of BRL 12.5 million.



Financial planning

As regards financial planning, Copel has identified that the benefits from divesting thermal generation assets were not limited to the assets' sale value as they also enable the achievement of a strategic goal: achieving 100% renewable generation at Copel. This movement was essential to align the Company with its sustainability targets while at the same time contributing positively to its financial health.

In addition, the budget forecast for the technological development and construction of the development of new sustainable projects such as Capacity Reserve Auctions (LRCAP), was taken into account. Copel also projected investments in modernizing and reinforcing infrastructure, taking into account climate scenarios that indicate increased challenges in the near future. Other key investments include ensuring the availability of emergency response teams and strengthening monitoring mechanisms, focused on the continuity and security of energy supply.

Investments in infrastructure and weather monitoring

In the last year, BRL 3.2 billion was allocated in the enhancement of transmission and distribution lines, in addition to other investments in technologies that support efficient operations and reduce the number of power outages. These investments are essential not only for daily operations but also for mitigating the risks of extreme weather events.

Still within this perspective, Copel invested BRL 10.5 in weather monitoring and in reinforcing transmission and distribution lines. Although these

In addition, within innovation, Copel invested in green hydrogen projects, including: "renewable hydrogen, from the dry reforming of biogas from domestic sewage treatment as energy for electromobility;" "green hydrogen and energy storage;" "electromobility and smart cities;" "customer relationship and service solutions;" "asset and facilities management;" and "digitalization and improvement in management and processes."

Operation

Considering the Carbon Neutrality Plan and the 2035 Strategic Plan, Copel is committed to being a fully renewable energy generation company. Moreover, it has been heavily investing in smart grid infrastructure, with approximately 2 million smart meters already installed, representing an investment of BRL 1 billion, making it possible to restore the energy supply as quickly as possible. It also allows for a reduction in service times for routine services and real-time control via the Copel app.

The Company also invests in strengthening internal capabilities and standardizing procedures for responding to adverse events. Ongoing team training, combined with the use of technologies such as sensors, thermography, and artificial intelligence, contributes to anticipating failures, reducing risks to people's safety, and preserving asset integrity.



BRL 1 billion
invested in smart grids,
enabling the installation of
2 million meters.

investments entail initial costs, they are seen as a long-term strategy to minimize potential revenue losses and ensure the Company's resilience in the face of climate challenges.

Integration of carbon pricing and analysis of new projects

In the design and evaluation of new projects, Copel has adopted an internal carbon price as a strategic decision-support tool, applied in cost-benefit analyses of new investments. This instrument supports the prioritization of more sustainable investments and enables economic stress testing of projects, considering potential climate risks and adverse regulatory scenarios over the medium and long term.

Although the Brazilian power sector does not yet have specific regulations on penalties for carbon emissions, the price in the range of \$4 to \$7/tCO₂e is currently being used, based on comparisons with international carbon markets.

With the recent approval of the Brazilian Carbon Market Law (Law 15,042/2024), the carbon price is expected to rise in the coming years. Moreover, depending on the duration of the projects, it will be necessary to incorporate additional costs to mitigate the associated emissions.

Accounting adequacy and financial reporting

Copel is currently adapting to include climate change directly in its financial accounting, in line with the premises of IFRS 1 and IFRS 2. Transparency as regards these data is a priority, as the climate context can have both positive and negative impacts on the Company's financial performance and risks.



Investments in low-carbon Research and Development (R&D)

In terms of investments in low-carbon R&D, Copel has devoted its efforts to two main programs:

- **Copel Ventures I:** a corporate venture capital fund focused on seeking investment opportunities in innovation in the power sector.
- **Regulatory research projects:** the Company has also been investing in research projects linked to the power sector, focused on reducing emissions and advancing sustainable technologies.

The key investments in innovation include:

- **Fu2re (BRL 7.5 million):** a startup specializing in artificial intelligence and computer vision applied to asset management. The investment focuses on automating network inventory and enabling preventive monitoring (such as identifying vegetation near power lines), enhancing infrastructure resilience and operational efficiency through the digitalization of field activities.
- **Nextron Energia (BRL 11 million):** a solar energy marketplace that connects distributed generation plants to end consumers. The solution democratizes access to renewable energy, facilitating customer adoption of low-carbon sources.
- **Move (BRL 3.5 million):** a startup that provides intelligent management solutions for electric vehicle charging systems. Its platform is integrated into Copel's mobility ecosystem, optimizing the operation of charging stations and directly contributing to decarbonization targets and the expansion of electromobility infrastructure in Brazil.

Risk and opportunity management

Corporate risk management is an integral part of the Company's strategy and is essential for sustainable growth, profitability and the creation of value for shareholders. Constantly monitored by senior management to identify threats and opportunities, this practice supports decision-making and maximizes results. [🔗 To learn more about Copel's risk management, go to 88.](#)

In its analysis of risks and opportunities, Copel adopts the definition of three horizons as the basis for strategic and financial planning.



Short term
up to 3 years;



Medium term
4 to 9 years; and



Long term
over 10 years.

Copel adopts a structured approach to risk and opportunity identification, analyzing a set of internal and external events that could impact its strategic goals.

The Board of Directors, with the support of the Statutory Audit Committee, periodically monitors the effectiveness of risk management and internal controls. The Executive Board makes decisions regarding the Company's business by considering economic, social, environmental, climate, and governance factors, as well as the associated risks and opportunities.

The Company uses SAP GRC (Governance, Risk, and Compliance) to record and track the Risk and Control Matrix, enabling continuous monitoring of processes. The severity of risks is assessed based on financial, operational, reputational, and socio-environmental impacts, and incidents are forwarded for analysis and decision-making. Responses to risks—accept, avoid, reduce, or share—are reviewed quarterly, seeking to adjust the risk level through mitigation, transfer, or elimination actions.

Environmental risks and opportunities

Considering the multidisciplinary nature of environmental matters, the Company has a process for identifying, assessing and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Key stakeholders considered in the analysis of environmental risks and opportunities are suppliers, customers, employees, regulators and investors. Particularly with regard to suppliers, a 1st tier analysis is carried out more than once a year in qualitative and quantitative terms, in

accordance with the time horizons defined by the Company. Because the Company operates in different Brazilian regions, the process is applied in various locations and at a national level.

There are several work fronts. One of them is the licensing process, in which dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are assessed. In terms of scope the entire direct operation is considered in the analysis, while the external portion (upstream and downstream) is partially assessed, i.e., focused only on the portion with the greatest financial, operational and image impacts.

The tools used include:

Environmental impact assessment; IPCC climate change projections; ISO 14001 standards; double materiality assessment; TNFD and TCFD. In risk analysis: COSO, corporate risk management, stress testing, and contracted scenarios, as well as having the support of external consultants.

At Copel, the environmental impacts (positive and negative) of each project are assessed based on standardized methodologies, validated by the scientific community and aligned with the requirements of different environmental agencies, based on the Brazilian legislation. Copel seeks to mitigate negative environmental impacts and maximize positive ones through the use of technology and by prospecting opportunities in the areas of biodiversity, reduction of GHG emissions and eco-efficiency. With regard to dependence on the environment, Copel uses the typology proposed by The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), i.e., any dependence of the Company on an ecosystem service implies a potential risk and could impact its business. To minimize this, environmental studies are conducted to help reduce impacts, such as determining new routes for transmission and distribution lines or using drones to lay cables in LDATs/LTs in order to minimize vegetation clearing.



The assessment of issues related to dependency, impact, risk, and opportunity, using standardized methodologies, is essential for evaluating the environmental impacts generated by Copel.

Analysis of business risks and opportunities

Risk and opportunity analysis and management are intrinsically part of the Company's decision-making process. A concrete example is the influence of the hydrological regime on power production and the prices at which it is traded. To this end, Copel analyzes water availability scenarios based on historical variations and using future projections, making it possible to define strategic planning, revenue estimates and the associated risks.

Risks related to current and future environmental issues affecting the Company's operations, especially climate change, hydrology, and biodiversity, are divided into the following parameters:



Physical climate-related risks – the possibility of losses caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather events (acute) or long-term environmental changes (chronic), which may be related to changes in climate patterns.



Acute physical risks – drought or heavy rainfall caused by changes in rainfall volumes, heatwaves, cyclones and hurricanes.



Chronic physical risks – ecosystem vulnerability and soil erosion, poor water quality, increase in hydrological vulnerability, rainfall and temperature patterns, more severe extreme weather events.



Transition climate-related risks – the possibility of losses caused by events associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, in which greenhouse gas emissions are reduced or offset and the natural mechanisms for capturing these gases are preserved. In addition, it should consider risks related to carbon pricing, changes in legislation, limitation to the use of resources and pollutant emissions.



Regulatory risk – it encompasses the possibility of adverse impacts arising from the introduction of new regulations or stricter existing standards and inspection criteria applicable to the power sector.

The analysis takes into account both risks and opportunities, as well as qualitative and quantitative factors, the frequency of the effect, the time horizon, and the probability of the event occurring.

With regard to gains and opportunities the scale defined in the Company's risk management methodology is used to assess the benefit, considering gains in productivity and revenue. When designing new projects, the Company's opportunity management refers them to the risk management department for analysis.

Physical risks

The risks identified in the operation can be divided into short-, medium- and long-term risks.

**Short-term
Transmission**

Direct operation is subject to phenomena such as cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons, related to strong winds, which can impact the physical structures of transmission lines located in Southern Brazil. History shows that events of great magnitude, the most severe of which occurred in 2015, have been capable of damaging up to four structures on a given transmission line, preventing the 230 kV Transmission

Line circuit from being reconnected. This type of action has financial consequences with higher direct costs (restoring the system), as well as indirect costs (fines from the regulator, lawsuits arising from supply unavailability). The same historical data show that events like this do not exceed 1% of transmission Opex.

Analyzing the historical data and considering the climate scenarios (RCP 4.5) with projections for 2040, there is a medium-high likelihood of an extreme event occurring every two years, which could lead to the unavailability of structures, the availability of resources to rebuild the structure and a discount on the variable portion of the tariff.

To address this risk, investments have been made to improve infrastructure, in addition to incurring specific costs related to labor, materials, and monitoring.

Risk mitigation

The strategy to minimize the impact takes into account real-time monitoring of atmospheric conditions and identification of transmission lines that need improvement (robustness of the structure to endure intense and frequent weather phenomena). This is coupled with investments in technological innovation



Real-time monitoring of weather conditions and analysis of the lines that require improvements help mitigate potential impacts that could disrupt operations.



to inspect lines and anticipate possible problems, guaranteeing the reliability of transmission networks. There are situations in which it is necessary to redesign structures so that they become more reinforced and robust to withstand the most extreme events. As for new projects, historical data and future climate scenarios are taken into account, followed by the application of statistical analyses to ensure that transmission is affected as little as possible.

Generation — hydroelectric power plants

The direct operation of hydroelectric power plants may be subject to impacts resulting from heavy rainfall or prolonged droughts; in other words, the hydrological regime may be affected by climate change, posing risks to operations and facilities, which can have a financial impact on the operating and maintenance costs of the assets. Historical data reveal that costs vary depending on the size of the project and the severity of the event.

Risk mitigation

As a measure to minimize risk, monitoring and planning activities are carried out to mitigate the effects of extreme events on asset operations and ensure the safety of facilities and people in the surrounding areas. Copel has a robust

hydroclimatological monitoring network, as well as teams specialized in natural resource management and a well-established structure for contingency response, including Dam Safety Plans and Emergency Action Plans in compliance with regulatory and legal requirements.

Distribution

Cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons can compromise the value chain, especially customers, since heavy rainfall over a short period of time accompanied by windstorms and lightning strikes can cause physical damage to the facilities that transport and distribute energy, interrupting power supply to consumers. Studies show that extreme weather events can worsen indicators that measure energy supply quality and, in extreme cases, may threaten the Company's concession.

To mitigate this risk, the Company is stepping up investments in the monitoring of direct operations, aiming to expand a robust and secure network equipped with technologies that minimize the impact, frequency and duration of service interruptions, allowing for a quicker restoration of energy supply.

Medium-term

In the medium term, the chronic physical risk may arise from changes in hydrology, since the volume of rainfall in the river basins in which the Company has hydroelectric power plants may decrease and reduce the volume of water stored in the reservoirs. In financial terms, this risk is reduced because the Company participates in the Energy Allocation Mechanism, which aims to share hydrological risks. In addition, the Company invests in hydrological and weather monitoring to provide reliable data in its area of operation, in order to gather as much information as possible to support project reviews and interventions that may be necessary. The risk of such a phenomenon occurring is considered probable, but the reduction in revenue is low.

Long-term

In the long term, acute physical risk has been identified as possible in relation to flooding, which could impact some of the Company’s assets. In 2014, Copel was impacted by heavy rainfall in the Iguaçu River basin, requiring additional costs for recovery of the small hydroelectric power plant on the Cavernoso River and, in 2016, the

small hydroelectric power plant, located on the Apucarantina River recorded a BRL 2 million impact due to damage to its facilities. In order to mitigate this risk, Copel maintains a hydrological and weather monitoring network, with an uninterrupted weather forecasting service for the regions where it has hydroelectric power generation projects, which helps to anticipate the actions and have a team ready to maintain the safety of the operation. The investment in monitoring is around BRL 4.8 million/year. A reduction in asset value as a result of flooding is seen as very unlikely, but if it does happen, it is of medium-high magnitude.

Transition risks
Carbon regulation

In 2024, Brazil passed Federal Law 15,042, which regulates carbon credit trading. The power sector is heavily regulated by a national agency (Aneel) and it is not yet clear how the law will unfold. However, Copel has already been structuring itself to adapt to this new market, including by preparing its greenhouse gas emissions inventory verified by a third party; developing strategies such as the Neutrality Plan aimed at reducing its own emissions; and investing in expanding its fully

renewable power generation matrix. Based on information from the GHG inventories and what is being designed by the law, Copel considers that it should not be significantly affected.

Financial vulnerability due to significant environmental effects

From the point of view of transition risks, the assets related to the divestment in Compagas, with an equity value of BRL 906.0 million, and Uega, of BRL 290.7 million, must be considered.

As for financial and image risks, the Company is subject to legal and administrative proceedings, including those related to consumers. For this reason, it records a provision for legal proceedings related to damage to equipment and machinery and power outages.

Opportunities

Short-term

Renewable energy

Renewable energy is expected to replace fossil fuels in the coming years, which could lead to an increase in revenue through access to new markets, according to the 2022 report by the International Renewable Energy Agency (Irena). Green hydrogen is expected to be one of the driving forces behind this transition. Copel is participating in the Renewable Hydrogen Project, which aims to produce fuel for electromobility through the dry reforming of biogas (derived from domestic sewage treatment). This program is being implemented in Paraná through the construction of Brazil's first pilot plant for producing renewable hydrogen from biogas, which will receive an investment of BRL 12.5 million.

Medium-term

In the medium term, there are two initiatives focused on developing climate adaptation solutions and improving the efficiency of energy distribution.

The first is the Paraná Trifásico Program, which will enable greater energy efficiency for customers and reduce energy losses during distribution through the construction of 25,062 km of power lines by 2025. The second is related to the modernization and automation of the distribution system, with the installation of 2 million meters, enabling customers to better manage their consumption.

In addition, automation reduces the need for field trips to identify faults during blackouts, contributing to the reduction of GHG emissions and indirect operating costs as a result of the system's modernization.

Financial opportunities arising from significant environmental impacts

To achieve the complete decarbonization of the energy mix, investments must be prioritized for 100% renewable sources, the retrofiting of hydroelectric plants, and green hydrogen produced from biomass. In addition, it is essential to expand distributed generation and promote the development and adoption of these sustainable technologies.



Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Since 2009, Copel has been monitoring its greenhouse gas emissions and submitting its GHG inventory to a third-party verification, with publication on the main public registers. The inventory is reported on an operational control basis and comprises Copel Geração e Transmissão, Copel Distribuição and Copel Holding Company.

Scope 1 emissions include emissions from stationary combustion and mobile combustion, as well as fugitive emissions and change in land use.

Scope 2 includes emissions from energy consumption and electrical losses in transmission and distribution, considering both the location-based approach and the market-based approach.

Scope 3 reports the categories of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, and use of sold goods and services.

The following table details Copel's emissions data for 2025, compared to the two previous years, across the three scopes:



Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO₂e) | GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, SASB IF-EU-110a.2

Scope	2023	2024	2025	2025/2024
Scope 1	81,690.3	17,318.0	13,355.2	-22.9%
Scope 2 (location)	148,798.7	229,169.4	183,670.7	-19.9%
Scope 2 (market)	147,848.5	223,406.5	181,302.7	-18.8%
Scope 3	1,252,317.3	3,149,230.2	3,816,314.3	21.2%
Biogenic emissions – Scope 1	8,804.8	12,143.0	3,696.4	-69.6%
Biogenic emissions – Scope 3	1,467.7	3,127.0	9,196.9	194.1%

Note: Copel is currently in the process of defining and submitting its targets to the SBTi initiative. Should the company determine that it is necessary to adjust the methodology used and/or revise the data reported, such information may be reassessed in the next reporting cycle.

Reduction of GHG Emissions as a Direct Result of Reduction Initiatives (tCO₂e) | GRI 305-5

	2024	2025	%
Stationary emissions	3,671.6	58.45	98.41%
Mobile emissions	6,381.6	4,436.95	30.47%

Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions reflect the actions adopted by Copel. In 2025, these emissions sharply decreased due to the end of operations at the Figueira Thermal Power Plant, which used to run on coal. In 2025, emissions were broken down as follows:

Unit (tCO ₂ e)	GeT	DIS	Total ¹
Stationary combustion	55.14	3.31	58.45
Mobile combustion	754.97	3,677.77	4,436.95
Fugitive emissions	880.77	2,133.55	3,014.32
Changes in land use	0	5,845.55	5,845.55

¹In mobile combustion, the holding company emitted 4.21 tCO₂e, which was added to the total.

Currently, the largest emissions result from the fleet, especially the use of diesel in heavy-duty vehicles, fugitive SF₆ emissions from electrical insulation equipment, and the construction of new assets.

Scope 2

In Scope 2, the largest emissions are in transmission and distribution losses. Copel seeks to minimize them by pursuing a high level of efficiency. However, part of these losses results from the interconnected system and, as such, there are no direct effective actions that can influence these results.

In 2025, GHG emissions from electricity consumption totaled 1,183.05 tCO₂e and transmission and backbone grid losses amounted to 182,487.63 tCO₂e. Copel DIS accounted for 92% of emissions from electricity consumption and Copel GeT for 8%. In terms of transmission and backbone grid losses, Copel DIS represented 88% and Copel GeT for 12% of total emissions. The Company offset all emissions from electricity consumption and part of transmission and backbone grid losses through I-RECs.

Intensity of GHG emissions — Scope 1 emissions/net revenue (tCO₂e/BRL million)^{1 2 3 4} | GRI 305-4

Year	Intensity (tCO ₂ e/BRL million)
2023	3.8
2024	0.76
2025	0.51

¹ Gases included in the calculation: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, SF₆.

² Starting in 2024, Copel has been reporting emissions intensity using the tCO₂/net revenue metric, making the information comparable to other companies | GRI 2-4.

³In 2023, gross operating revenue was used as the denominator. For comparability purposes, the 2023 figure under the previous methodology was 2.8.

⁴The calculation of GHG emission intensity does not take biogenic emissions into account.

Scope 3

The largest emissions in this scope are due to fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2, totaling 3,732,275.53 tCO₂e, followed by waste generated in operations at 20,312.77 tCO₂e and upstream transportation and distribution at 52,557.00 tCO₂e. The other emissions are much lower in comparison: purchased goods and services totaled 5,293.89 tCO₂e, capital goods 5,385.30 tCO₂e, business travel 286.04 tCO₂e, and employee commuting 203.71 tCO₂e.

Energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2 refers to the use of electricity sold to both captive and free market customers. In the Waste category, the largest share refers to pruning waste generated in operations and upstream transportation which refers to the transportation of goods by suppliers to Copel. It is worth noting that, in 2025 Copel engaged suppliers to prepare and disclose their GHG inventories, especially those related to the services and goods provided to Copel. It should be emphasized that these emissions were calculated using primary data and not estimates.



Indicators and targets

Indicators

Copel uses Scope 1 intensity emissions per operating revenue as its Greenhouse Gas emission indicator. In 2023, the figure was 3.8 tCO₂e/BRL million, in 2024 was 0.76 and, in 2025, it was 0.51. This difference reflects Copel's efforts to decarbonize through the sale of high-emitting assets.

Targets

Copel's approved climate change targets are aligned with the following criteria in the coming years:

100%



Stationary combustion: to have no thermal power plants in its energy generation portfolio by 2030. By the end of 2024, the goal had been achieved, with 100% renewable energy generation.

Mobile combustion: study underway to replace the old fleet; **By 2030, the goal is to have 50% of the light vehicle** fleet composed of electric or hybrid vehicles, and **100% running on ethanol** – as of the end of 2025, 21% of the light fleet consisted of electric vehicles.



Fugitive emissions: setting targets and study to reduce SF₆ consumption — as of the end of 2024, **The target was to ensure that no more than 0.5% of the total mass of SF₆** containing equipment was released, along with actions to improve leak measurement.



Electricity losses: by 2030 study improvements in loss management and analyze the purchase of I-RECs. **By the end of 2025, Copel was studying these strategies.**



Change in land use: review of project design methodology and **acquisition of carbon credits for offsetting by 2030** – as of the end of 2025, the implementation of these actions was under study.



Offsetting: by 2030 offset all residual emissions. **As of the end of 2025, Copel was conducting initiatives to reduce its emissions** and has been analyzing projects that could help offset these emissions.



Electricity consumption: ensure that all electricity consumption come from renewable sources by 2030 — as of the end of 2025, **Copel had achieved the target.**



Suppliers: carry out actions to improve supplier engagement and encourage suppliers to submit their emissions, especially critical ones. **As of the end of 2025, Copel developed incentive practices so that more suppliers can conduct an inventory and thereby report their emissions to Copel.**



In 2025, Copel also hired specialized consulting support for the development of science-based targets (Science Based Targets initiative – SBTi), increasing the level of climate ambition and enabling progress in target-setting for Scopes 2 and 3.

Additional information about Copel's inventory and GHG emissions performance is available on page 248.

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Taxonomy

Brazil approved the Brazilian Sustainable Taxonomy (TSB) in August 2025. Among the eight major economic sectors covered is the energy sector (electricity and gas), which encompasses Copel's business operations.

The system is currently being implemented, and for now we will continue to use the European methodology as well.

In 2025, Copel recorded net revenue of BRL 26,116 million. In terms of Opex and Capex, total amounts were BRL 21,619.8 million and BRL 3,592.5 million.

Recognitions

In 2025, Copel consolidated its leadership in sustainability by receiving important national and international recognitions in the environmental field. It also received an "A" score in CDP Climate Change, ranking among the world's best-performing companies in climate risk transparency and management. For the first time ever, the Company has been included in the Dow Jones Best in Class Index, which lists the companies with the best ESG practices in the world. It was also included in the Carbon Clean 200 ranking, which highlights publicly traded companies with the highest share of revenues from clean sources. Copel is included in B3's Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2). Companies' inclusion in the B3 ICO2 demonstrates their commitment to adopting management practices that lead to greater efficiency in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, thereby contributing to the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Copel was also recognized in Exame magazine's Melhores do ESG 2025 (Best in ESG 2025) award as a benchmark in the Brazilian power sector and received the 1st ONS Award as the country's best power transmission company, with emphasis on the availability of its equipment in the National Interconnected System. In the field of sustainability-focused innovation, the Company won the Latin American CIER Innovation Award for the second



It received an "A" rating in the CDP Climate Change assessment and was included in the Carbon Clean 200 ranking.

consecutive time with its Innovation Platform, and its subsidiary Copel GeT obtained ISO 56001 certification, becoming one of the first ten companies in the world to achieve this milestone in innovation management.

Energy consumption

GRI 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, SASB IF-EU-540a.2, IF-EU-240a.1, IF-EU-240a.3, IF-EU-420a.2

Copel monitors and manages its energy consumption through the Eco-efficiency Program as part of actions aimed at reducing energy use. In 2025, total energy consumption within the Company amounted to 304,929.0 GJ, an increase compared with previous years, as electricity bills were regularized over time and became the full responsibility of the GeT and DIS subsidiaries, and also due to decommissioned units and asset sale, electricity consumption increased as a result of the construction of new substations, such as **the three near the Paraná River in the northwest of the state of Paraná.**

Energy intensity, calculated based on the ratio between total energy consumption and Net Operating Revenue, also posted an increase, from 11.1 GJ per million Brazilian reais in 2024 to 11.7 GJ per million Brazilian reais in 2025. Total consumption includes electricity and renewable and non-renewable fuels used internally, reflecting Copel's commitment to efficiency in the use of energy resources.

In terms of fuel consumption, there was a 46.2% decrease compared to 2024, due to the use of hybrid vehicles.

In addition, another factor contributing to the increase in consumption within the organization was the fact that the FDA (GBM plant) saw an increase of 8,144.477 MWh in self-consumption compared to 2024, as it spent more time in 2025 providing power to the grid for system balancing.

Energy consumption outside of the organization (Joules or multiples thereof) GRI 302-2	
	2025
Energy consumption outside of the Company	163,276.0

Energy intensity | GRI 302-3

Indicator	2023	2024 ³	2025
Total energy consumption within the Company (GJ) ¹	719,496.8	251,149.8	304,929.0
Energy intensity (GJ/BRL million) ²	24.3	11.1	11.7

¹ Total energy consumption within the Company refers to the amount of electricity and fuel (renewable and non-renewable) in GJ.
² Energy intensity was calculated based on total energy consumption within the Company/Company's total net revenue in millions of Reais, available in the Management Report and Financial Statements 2025.
³ There was a significant decrease in the 2024 figures due to lower energy consumption and generation at the Figueira thermal power plant, operated by the subsidiary Copel GeT.

Energy consumption within the organization (GJ) | GRI 302-1

Category	2023	2024	2025	2024/2025¹
Non-renewable fuels	546,641.9	124,649.7	59,633.9	-52.2%
Gasoline	2,810.6	2,401.9	1,041.5	-56.6%
Diesel	102,851.9	83,286.2	57,333.0	-31.2%
LPG	1,208.0	1,188.8	1,259.4	5.9%
Coal	439,771.5	37,772.8	-	-
Renewable fuel	37,751.9	32,212.1	24,819.2	-23.0%
Biodiesel (B100)	12,491.9	12,296.10	8,980.0	-27.0%
Ethanol	25,260.0	19,299.8	15,558.4	-19.4%
Anhydrous ethanol	-	616.1	280.8	-54.4%
Electricity consumption	135,102.8	94,338.0	220.475,9	133.7%
Electricity sold	71,393,076.0	76,626,000.0	78,414,150.1	2.3%
Total energy consumption	-70,673,579.2	-76,531,662.0	-78,193,674.2	2.2%

¹Negative values for total energy consumption represent the difference between electricity consumption and electricity sold.

Total Energy Consumption (MWh) | GRI 302-1

Category	2023	2024	2025	Δ 2024 x 2025 (%)
Non-renewable sources (fuels)	151,845.0	34,624.9	16,565.0	-52.2%
Renewable sources (fuels)	10,486.6	8,947.8	6,894.2	-23.0%
Electricity consumption	37,528.6	26,205.0	61,243.3	133.7%
Total	199,860.2	69,777.7	84,702.5	21.4%

Water consumption

GRI 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-5, SASB IF-EU-140a.1, IF-EU-140a.3

Copel recognizes water as a shared and essential resource and therefore promotes its sustainable management in coordination with multiple stakeholders, adopting responsible use practices and, in the hydroelectric projects under its operation, complying with consumption limits established by water-use permits granted by the National Water and Basic Sanitation Agency (ANA, in Portuguese) or by the competent state agencies.

From the inventory phase onward, the Company adopts technical, energy, economic, and social and environmental criteria to define water-related targets, which guide the development, licensing, and operation of projects throughout their life cycle.

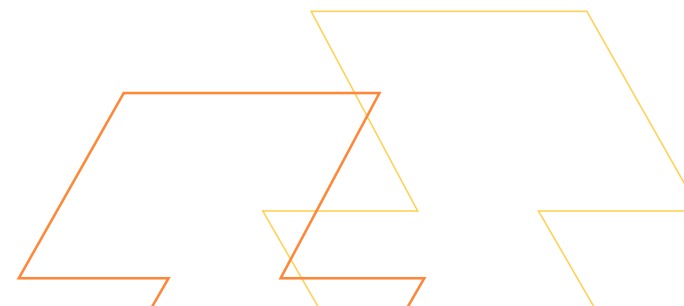
Hydrological monitoring information is regularly submitted to regulatory authorities and to the National Electric System Operator (ONS, in Portuguese) and is also shared with nearby communities and Civil Protection and Defense

agencies. This practice strengthens institutional dialogue and contributes to risk management during droughts or floods. At Copel GeT, the main interaction with water resources occurs through hydroelectric generation under a non-consumptive regime. Water is abstracted directly from watercourses through dams and structures associated with water conveyance systems in the Iguaçu, Tibagi, and South Atlantic river basins. After driving the turbines, the water is fully returned to its original course. Direct consumption is limited to ancillary uses, such as cleaning, facility supply, and maintenance, with controlled effluent disposal in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

At administrative units, water is supplied by local utilities or artesian wells, such as at the Km3 site in Curitiba. At the wind projects in Rio Grande do Norte, interaction with water is indirect and restricted to support activities, maintenance and civil works, and stormwater management.

The main hydrological impacts of hydroelectric generation involve changes in flow regimes, sedimentation, transformation of lotic into lentic environments, and effects on water quality and aquatic habitats. Impacts on stormwater runoff in operational areas can be mitigated by drainage systems and environmental controls.

The Company continuously monitors hydrological variables, such as water levels, flows, and precipitation, through technical studies, field inspections, and indicator monitoring.  **Operating data are made available in real time on Copel's public portal**, reinforcing its commitment to transparency and responsible water resource management.



Water withdrawal by source^{1 2 3 4 5} | GRI 303-3, SASB-IF-EU-140a.1

Water withdrawal	2023	2024	2025
Surface water	102,491.2	121,763.7	115,295.8
Groundwater	185.1	25.8	10.0
Third-party water	114.8	84.9	107.7
Total water withdrawal	102,791.0	121,874.3	115,413.5

¹ In 2023, 2024, and 2025, none of the water withdrawals took place in areas experiencing water stress.
² Withdrawal of groundwater and third-party water is measured by water meters, except for wind farms in Rio Grande do Norte. For these facilities, the artesian well permit serves as the basis for groundwater extraction, while for water purchased from third parties, in addition to water meters, the amount is also measured by the capacity and number of water trucks contracted.
³ The water withdrawal data consist solely of fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤1,000 mg/L).
⁴ The Company does not withdraw seawater nor produce its own water.
⁵ The artesian well water supply for the Northeast wind farm is not being considered due to a lack of data.

The following table presents the amounts of administrative water consumption, the amount used for hydroelectric power generation—which is non-consumptive, since it only passes through the turbines—and water discharge data. In 2025, total water consumption increased by 8.93% compared to 2024. However, when analyzed individually, the total amount of water abstracted and the total amount of water discharged in 2025 were lower than in the previous year.

In the field of water management, a portable rapid-test kit was developed to monitor water quality at hydroelectric power plants, with the aim of identifying heavy metals and toxins.

Water consumption (ML)^{1 2} | GRI 303-5, SASB-IF-EU-140a.1

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Total water withdrawal	102,791.0	121,874.3	115,413.5
Total water discharge	102,731.0	121,852.2	115,387.6
Total water consumption	60.0	22.1	24.4

¹ The Company's use of surface water, except for administrative purposes at the GPS Hydroelectric Plant, is non-consumptive; that is, the water is used in operations, passing through the turbines, and then returned to its original water body without any change in its characteristics. For the analysis of administrative consumption, it is assumed that 80% of the total water abstracted from third parties, the total groundwater abstracted, and the total surface water abstracted from the administrative area of the GPS Hydroelectric plant is destined for disposal as sanitary sewage, implying that effective consumption corresponds to 20% of the water abstracted in these categories. There is no water consumption in water-stressed areas.
² Starting in 2025, the premise is adopted that 20% of the total surface water abstracted from the administrative area of the GPS Hydroelectric plant unit is consumed, and 80% is discharged; this premise was not previously applied.

One of the highlights of water management in 2025 was the development of a portable rapid testing kit for water quality analysis in hydroelectric plant reservoir systems. The solution was designed to allow on-site detection of heavy metals and toxins, reducing the response time of conventional laboratory analyses to a few minutes, whereas such analyses could take up to fifteen days. The project received BRL 1.3 million in funding through Aneel's Research and Development (R&D) Program and is carried out in partnership with the startup Equalys Solutions, Preddata, and the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR).

The product consists of a portable reader and disposable electrochemical sensors (single-use electrodes). These electrodes are inserted into the equipment and come into contact with a small water sample collected from the reservoir. Through the chemical interaction between the sample

and the sensitive surface of the electrode, the system reads the generated electrical signals, making it possible to identify and quantify the presence of specific contaminants.

Inspired by the operating principle of portable healthcare devices, such as glucose meters, the equipment requires only a small sample and uses disposable electrodes for each test, reducing the risk of cross-contamination and ensuring greater reliability of results. The proposal is to provide a practical, easy-to-use field application that increases monitoring frequency and contributes to faster responses to changes in water quality.

In addition to strengthening environmental control in Copel's operations, the technology may also be applied in sectors such as agribusiness, urban water supply, and industry, opening up new sustainable business opportunities.



Effluent management

GRI 303-4

Copel manages effluents in accordance with Conama Resolution 430/2011, adopting rigorous standards to minimize environmental impacts. At substations, transmission lines, and distribution networks, although there is no periodic effluent generation, regular inspections are carried out to identify possible oil leaks in equipment. Sanitary effluents are sent to the public sewage network when available or treated locally through septic tanks and anaerobic filters. At construction fronts, effluent management is the responsibility of the construction companies, which use portable toilets or dry pits.

Water discharge by source | GRI 303-4, SASB-IF-EU-140a.1

Water discharge (ML) ^{1 2 3 4}	2023	2024	2025
Surface water	102,491.2	121,763.0	115,294.9
Groundwater	148.0	20.6	8.0
Third-party water	91.8	67.9	84.6
Total water discharge	102,731.0	121,852.2	115,387.6

¹ No water is discharged in water-stressed areas.

² Water disposal data consist solely of fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤1,000 mg/L). Moreover, the Company does not discharge seawater or internally produced water, as there is no water withdrawal or production in these categories.

³ The Company's use of surface water, except for administrative purposes at the GPS hydroelectric plant, is non-consumptive that is, the water is used in operations, passing through the turbines, and then returned to its source water body without any changes to its characteristics. Consequently, no treatment is required for the discharge of this water, which explains why the same volume is reported as discharged without treatment. For these, discharge occurs in accordance with the parameters set forth in Conama Resolution 430/2011.

⁴For the analysis of administrative water consumption, it is assumed that 80% of the total water abstracted from third parties, the total groundwater abstracted, and the total surface water abstracted from the administrative area of the GPS Hydroelectric plant unit is discharged as sanitary sewage, meaning that actual consumption corresponds to 20% of the water abstracted in these categories.

Waste and materials management

GRI 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

Brazil's National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS) and internal standards form the basis of Copel's waste management, which seeks to prevent negative environmental impacts such as soil and groundwater contamination. The Administrative Standard and the Waste Management Manual are also observed in actions implemented through Solid Waste Management Plans (PGRS, both acronyms in Portuguese) specific to each asset, allowing corporate guidelines to be adapted to the operational particularities of each plant and monitored through environmental indicators.

The structured model follows an order of priority: non-generation, reduction, reuse, recycling, treatment, and environmentally appropriate final disposal of residual waste.

Copel directs part of its waste to reverse logistics, adopted as an instrument of economic and social development in line with the PNRS, and seeks to expand this practice by including

contractual requirements for suppliers in procurement processes.

The Company also engages its suppliers. In civil works, it requires outsourced employees to submit Civil Construction Waste Management Plans (PGRCC, in Portuguese), detailing actions for waste handling and proving the proper disposal of the amount generated during construction. Companies responsible for transporting and disposing of waste are also required to provide proof of technical compliance at the beginning of the contract, in addition to relevant environmental documentation.

The Company ensures environmental compliance by requiring its suppliers to submit Construction Waste Management Plans, which must include proof of the proper disposal of waste generated at construction sites.

At Copel GeT, waste management processed at its projects are monitored through quantitative and qualitative controls, including data on generation, movement, and final disposal recorded in the Corporate Waste Record (RCR, in Portuguese) system, a corporate tool that enables real-time control of waste generation, movement, and disposal. Copel DIS, on the other hand, uses the SAP system to manage its data.

Administrative activities

Administrative activities generate recyclable waste, such as paper, plastic, and metals, which are preferably sent to recycling cooperatives, as well as organic waste and non-recyclable waste.

Copel prioritizes the use of digital communications, reducing paper consumption. In addition, it encourages the use of reusable containers for water, coffee, and tea.

The Company also maintains agreements with regional recycling cooperatives. Materials are stored in suitable places and, once a sufficient quantity is accumulated, the cooperative is called in to collect them. The collected volumes are reported and recorded by Copel.

The following tables describe the data, broken down by weight or volume, relating to the materials used by Copel DIS and Copel GeT that may generate waste:

Materials used (in tons)¹ | GRI 301-1

Copel Distribuição (DIS)	2023	2024	2025
Aluminum conductors	9,406.7	8,216.0	5,877.0
Copper conductors	192.9	102.0	152.0
Concrete crossarms	4,818.2	4,867.0	2,934.0
Polymer crossarms	84.2	95.0	102.0
Operation equipment	390.6	576.0	933.0
Iron	1,489.7	2,078.0	1,566.0
Insulators	1,905.9	1,836.0	1,194.0
Energy meters	383.4	260.0	490.0
Concrete poles	173,231.8	167,944.0	126,612.0
Fiber poles	571.0	412.0	483.0
Current transformer	166.8	229.0	155.0
Network transformer	4,769.0	5,948.0	5,440.0
DIS total	197,410.2	192,563.0	145,938.0

¹ Copel DIS reduced its material usage by 24.2% compared to 2024.

Copel has adopted digital communications and reusable containers, reducing the use of paper and disposable items, and manages this initiative in partnership with waste collection agencies.

Copel Geração e Transmissão (GeT)	2023	2024	2025
Aluminum	0.48	0.47	6.43
Copper	4.47	6.39	1.92
Electronic components	2.68	2.53	2.24
Contaminated materials	2.09	7.14	0.58
Miscellaneous operation equipment	0.03	1.14	0.58
Iron and steel	5.75	5.33	4.92
Lighting	0.69	0.48	3.05
Insulators	0.51	0.93	0.70
Wood	0.0	0.08	0.16
Insulating oil	5.64	10.06	22.40
Lube oil	5.59	0.15	9.54
Paper	0.08	0.06	1.21
Transformers	0.20	-	-
Polymers	5.06	3.10	9.78
Glass and porcelain	0.23	0.00	0.00
Total GeT	33.49	37.88	69.37

¹ Only wood and paper are renewable. All materials are acquired from external suppliers.

² The figures for 2023 and 2024 have been converted from kilograms to tons in order to standardize the data relative to that for 2025.

In both cases, there were significant variations in the volumes of managed materials. At Copel GeT, the increase is due to an inventory cleanup process involving obsolete equipment and materials carried out in the first quarter of 2025, which impacted this indicator’s results.

The reduction in consumption at Copel DIS, in turn, is directly related to the completion of the Paraná Trifásico Program at the beginning of the year, which required significant consumption of poles and concrete crossarms, aluminum conductors, and transformers. With the completion of the works,

demand for these materials returned to normal levels, since the higher volumes recorded in previous years were directly associated with the specific requirements of the infrastructure implementation phase.

An analysis of the total annual amount of DIS and GeT shows that, over the past three years, the combined weight of materials has decreased, totaling 197,443.7 ton in 2023, 192,600.9 kg in 2024, and 146,007.4 kg in 2025.

Although the volume of materials used by GeT was higher in 2025, There was a decrease in the grand total of 24.2% compared to 2024 and 26.1% compared to 2023.





Solid waste generated

Copel promotes actions such as the reuse of materials, the recycling, the inclusion of social and environmental responsibility clauses in service contracts, and the proper treatment of waste from construction works and maintenance. These measures are part of the Company's responsible waste management, aligned with applicable legislation and internal sustainability guidelines.

During waste disposal, the materials are weighed and recorded in control reports. Organic waste is collected by the municipal public service.

Civil construction waste is stored in containers and collected by companies specializing in the collection and disposal. Waste resulting from vegetation pruning is managed by contracted companies responsible for its proper final disposal, in accordance with applicable legal and environmental requirements.

To learn more about how Copel operates responsibly and sustainably in waste management, always in compliance with environmental laws and industry best practices, [watch the video on Minuto da Sustentabilidade.](#)

Waste classes

Non-hazardous waste, such as recyclables, organic waste, and rejects, is generated in the Company's administrative activities.

Operational maintenance, in turn, generates waste as a secondary outcome, including both hazardous (Class 1) and non-hazardous (Class 2). Class 1 materials are preferably sent for co-processing in the cement industry. Only waste for which there are no viable disposal alternatives is directed to final disposal in industrial landfills or to incineration.

Waste generated^{1,2} | GRI 306-3

Composition of the waste ¹	Description of the waste	2023	2024	2025	Δ 2024/2025 (%)
Hazardous waste (Class 1 - Hazardous)	Lead-acid batteries, portable batteries, treated wooden crossarms, unserviceable equipment containing insulating mineral oil, mercury vapor and sodium vapor lamps, fluorescent lamps, alkaline batteries, poles, oils, solvents and paint.	4,820.9	4,768.0	6,467.6	35.7%
Non-hazardous waste (Class 2 – Non-hazardous)	Paper, cardboard, food waste, pruning waste, sanitary waste, glass, metals, plastics and residual fiber optic scrap from telecom operations.	79,929.9	70,570.9	74,884.6	6.1%
Total waste		84,750.8	75,338.9	81,352.2	8.0%

¹ Copel DIS maintains quantitative control over waste generated and disposed of through the Company's waste management system and SAP. The Company issues Waste Transport Manifests (MTR) for all subsidiaries through official federal and state waste management platforms, when required.

² There was also an increase in waste registration due to the integration of units that previously did not belong to Copel, including the Aventura, Santa Rosa, Mundo Novo, Vilas, and Jandaíra Wind Clusters.

Waste diverted from disposal | GRI 306-4

Category	2023			2024			2025		
	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total
Hazardous									
Preparation for reuse	-	963.7	963.7	-	388.4	388.4	-	659.0	659.0
Recycling	-	3,092.7	3,092.7	-	3,151.6	3,151.6	-	4,807.2	4,807.2
Other recovery options	-	151.7	151.7	-	198.9	198.9	-	288.4	288.4
Total hazardous	-	4,208.2	4,208.2	-	3,738.9	3,738.9	-	5,754.7	5,754.7
Non-hazardous									
Preparation for reuse	-	30,482.8	30,482.8	-	54,843.3	54,843.3	-	61,037.8	61,037.8
Recycling	-	4,037.1	4,037.1	-	4,587.7	4,587.7	-	4,205.5	4,205.5
Other recovery options	6.5	9,074.9	9,081.4	8.3	10,255.4	10,263.7	3.4	9,869.9	9,873.3
Total non-hazardous	6.5	43,594.9	43,601.4	8.3	60,694.7	69,694.7	3.4	75,113.2	75,116.6
Total waste diverted from disposal	6.5	47,803.1	47,809.6	8.3	73,454.3	73,433.6	3.4	80,871.3	80,874.7

Waste directed to disposal | GRI 306-5

	2023	2024	2025
Hazardous	Off-site		
Incineration (without energy recovery)	6.3	8.0	0.0
Incineration (with energy recovery)	3.0	1.3	8.5
Landfill	28.9	11.0	15.9
Total hazardous waste	38.2	20.3	24.4
Non-hazardous	Off-site		
Incineration (without energy recovery)	1.4	-	-
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0.0	6.5	-
Landfill	15,095.0	4,935.8	2,923.8
Total non-hazardous waste directed to disposal	15,096.4	4,942.3	2,923.8
Total waste directed to disposal	15,134.5	4,962.6	2,948.2



ESG Innovation Program

Created to encourage innovation in waste management at Copel, the ESG Innovation Program — Waste Management promotes innovative waste management solutions in line with the Sustainability Policy.

The program launched the Desafio Inova Resíduos (“Waste Innovation Challenge”), an initiative aimed at encouraging employees to develop innovative solutions for managing and disposing of operational waste generated. The challenge was launched in June 2025 for Copel employees who work directly or indirectly in activities related to the generation of operational waste.

They were organized into teams of up to three members per project. The submitted proposals were evaluated by a technical panel based on criteria of applicability, feasibility, innovation, and alignment with the Company’s needs. Projects focused on the treatment or disposal of hazardous waste received additional points during the evaluation process.

The best initiatives received special awards at a ceremony held during ESG 2025 Integrated Week.



1st place: reverse logistics for insulating oil free of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), proposing improvements to the collection, analysis, and disposal processes for this waste used in electrical equipment.



2nd place: screening and reuse of pole-mounted transformers returned from construction works. The reduces Class I waste generation, optimizes equipment management, and generates significant operational savings.



3rd place: reverse logistics for lead-acid batteries: promoting compliance with applicable standards and reduction of environmental impacts.



15 projects submitted.



12 projects approved.



3 initiatives received the highest scores.

Biodiversity

GRI 3-3 - Material topic: Environmental responsibility, 101-2, 101-5, 101-7, G4-EU13

Copel's biodiversity management is integrated with other strategic environmental topics.

Copel addresses biodiversity in an integrated manner with other strategic environmental topics, such as eco-efficiency, climate change, and water resource management. Its governance is embedded in the corporate model already described in this Report, with the Board of Directors and the Sustainable Development Committee overseeing environmental guidelines.

The Company has undertaken four biodiversity commitments with the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS, in Portuguese): to incorporate the topic into corporate strategy, apply the mitigation hierarchy, foster research and technology, and monitor biodiversity in its areas of operation.

Strategic topic

Biodiversity management is aligned with Copel's business strategy and connected to the 2030 climate agenda. Guidelines for the topic are formalized in the Company's Sustainability Policy, which establishes specific guidance for the identification, assessment, mitigation, and monitoring of environmental impacts associated with Copel's activities and projects. The Policy also includes the commitment to integrated analysis of impacts, dependencies, risks,

The Company is committed to biodiversity by integrating this issue into its corporate strategy, applying the mitigation hierarchy, promoting research and technology, and monitoring biodiversity in the areas where it operates.



and opportunities related to biodiversity and ecosystem services, incorporating these elements into decision-making.

Governance is organized by topic through subprograms: Biodiversity, Terrestrial Fauna, Ichthyofauna, Vegetation Suppression Monitoring, Restoration Monitoring, and Forest Compensation—ensuring an integrated and consistent approach across all projects. Impact identification and assessment occur mainly within the environmental licensing of projects, based on standardized methodologies and current legislation, and result in specific fauna and flora programs, such as rescue, relocation, monitoring, and offsetting.

In this context, the Company considers that dependencies on ecosystem services may represent relevant risks to operational continuity.

Mitigation hierarchy

Biodiversity impacts are assessed for each asset considering extent, duration, and reversibility. The Company adopts the mitigation hierarchy—avoid, minimize, restore, and offset—as a guiding principle from the planning phase onward. This approach guides site selection studies and the environmental licensing

process. With respect to vegetation suppression impacts, the objective is the commitment to Zero Net Deforestation by 2030.

Promotion of research and technology

The Company also invests in research and in conservation and scientific dissemination projects, especially those related to native fish species in the basins where it operates—its maintains the Experimental Ichthyological Studies Station (EEEI, in Portuguese) at the Governador Ney Braga Hydroelectric Plant (Segredo) , where fish farming activities are carried out for local restocking.

Protection and monitoring in areas of operation

During the construction of power plants, substations, and transmission and distribution lines, measures are adopted to prevent and mitigate impacts on wildlife, in compliance with the environmental licensing process.

Among Copel practices are route adjustments, the use of drones for cable stringing, and prioritization of already altered areas in order to avoid protected areas , in transmission and distribution line construction projects.

Copel GeT maintains Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs, in Portuguese) around reservoirs, which contribute to the recovery of native vegetation and the gradual increase of local and regional biodiversity.

When necessary, monitoring or wildlife deterrence actions are carried out to guide animals to safe areas. Animals that are unable to move away are rescued by specialized teams and assessed by biologists or veterinarians, then released in suitable locations or referred for specialized care when necessary.

Copel adopts preventive measures to protect birds, such as installing markers on transmission and distribution line cables, which increase the visibility of structures and reduce the risk of collisions. The effectiveness of these measures is monitored through avifauna monitoring programs carried out using scientific methodology.

Forest restoration

GRI G4-EU13

In the context of forest restoration, most areas restored or under restoration by Copel GeT had previously been used for pasture, crops, or commercial forestry, and were partially or totally altered before interventions began. Restoration actions include the planting of native tree species, green manuring, and nucleation techniques, focused on restoring biodiversity in degraded areas.

In line with the commitment to Zero Net Deforestation by 2030. In 2025, the Subsidiary recorded:



525.5 hectares currently undergoing restoration or rehabilitation.



9.6 hectares restored or rehabilitated.



86.7 hectares Mallet property.



82.4 hectares Coronel Domingos Soares property.

Environmental compensation, forest replacement, and restoration projects are consolidated annually in the Management Plans of the respective environmental subprograms. At Copel DIS, it is worth noting that the subsidiary recently acquired two plots of land in the municipalities of Coronel Domingos Soares and Mallet to be used as a forest compensation bank. In addition to maintaining direct dialogue with the environmental authority, it is conducting preliminary studies to acquire areas pending land regularization in conservation units, with a view to their future donation to the environmental authority for implementation of forest compensation.

In these areas, publicly available databases from official sources were used, covering the following typologies: Strict Protection Conservation Units (UCs), Priority Areas for Biodiversity Conservation – Cerrado and Atlantic Forest (APCBs, both acronyms in Portuguese), and Ramsar Sites.

The following tables report Copel GeT's and Copel DIS's operational units located within or near (mandatorily within a 3 km radius of) the areas considered ecologically sensitive, i.e., areas

that, due to their natural characteristics of high value for fauna and flora preservation, require special protection.

Projects overlapping sensitive areas (classified as “within” in the following table) may have some degree of interaction with ecologically sensitive areas, representing an impact, even if reduced, on local biodiversity. Accordingly, they require specific protection due to their relevance for conservation.

However, sites classified as “near” sensitive areas are those that do not directly impact biodiversity— this group may include projects created before the formal designation or official recognition of a given area as sensitive. Even so, all these areas are mapped to support better management and the prevention of possible future impacts.



Copel conducts specific studies on vegetation management in urban areas and along utility corridors.

GeT - Operational units with the most significant impacts on biodiversity (hectares) | GRI 101-5

Environmental protection area	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	47.0	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	3,890.0	494,863.5	-	-
	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
Priority areas for biodiversity conservation	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	2,806.1	-	27.1	-	4,769.1	-	13,705.2	3,134.1
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	4,482.1	-	6,363.5	-	13,503.2	-

Area of relevant ecological interest	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	302.3	-	-
Areas of importance for birdlife	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	2,807.2	4,021.5	5,904.8	14,164.6	2,388.3	5,241.6	597.5	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	213,6	1,584.6	-	-	-	-
Ecological Station	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	148.0	1,386.6	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	1,154.3	-	-

State Forest	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	629.3	-	-
National Forest	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	1,355.2	-	-
State Park	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	49.5	1,306.3	-	-	-	-	2,218.3	2,219.1
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	25.3	11,377.0	-	-

Municipal Park	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	269.2	-	-
National Park	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	3.02	15,857.2	-	-
Biosphere reserve	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	2,477.3	330.0	15,075.4	-	7,917.3	-	20,411.5	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	372.1	-	10,055.4	11,863.0	-	-	-	-

Wildlife refuge	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	203.8	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	26.7	8,805.4	-	-
Biological reserve	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	-	-
Private natural heritage reserve	GPS Hydroelectric Power Plant		GBM Hydroelectric Power Plant		GNB Hydroelectric Power Plant		GJR Hydroelectric Power Plant	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PCH BLV		GJC Hydroelectric Power Plant		LTs		Wind farms	
	Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná, Santa Catarina e São Paulo		Location: Rio Grande do Norte	
	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near	Within	Near
	-	-	-	-	4.04	3,144.9	-	-

Activities carried out at each facility:
HPPs and SHPs: hydroelectric power generation.
TLs: electricity transmission lines.
Wind: wind power generation.

Conservation Units, Priority Areas for Biodiversity Conservation and Ramsar Sites		Priority Areas for Biodiversity Conservation	Conservation Units, Priority Areas for Biodiversity Conservation and Ramsar Sites
LDATs		SEs	Medium-voltage lines
Location: Paraná		Location: Paraná	Location: Paraná
Ecologically sensitive area	Unit size (ha): 31.242	Unit size (ha): 0.672	Unit size (ha): 207.748

¹ All located within ecologically sensitive areas.
² Activities carried out at each facility: LDATs: Operation and maintenance of High-Voltage Distribution Lines; Substations: operation and maintenance of substations; and Medium-voltage networks: operation and maintenance of power networks.

Continuous assessment and operational actions

Proximity to areas relevant for conservation and the potential impacts on fauna and flora are constantly assessed by Copel’s wholly-owned subsidiaries. This process results in risk mapping and the definition of environmental management measures.

At Copel GeT, the assessments include periodic analyses of operational areas and have already covered more than 220,000 hectares. At Copel DIS, potential impacts are mainly associated

with the implementation and maintenance of networks and substations. In this context, the Company develops specific studies on vegetation management in urban areas and along rights-of-way of the networks.

Copel is also making progress in the assessment of ecosystem services through pilot studies that analyze impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities associated with biodiversity.

Copel’s wholly owned subsidiaries continuously assess the proximity of conservation areas and the potential impacts on wildlife, resulting in the identification of risks and the establishment of environmental management measures.



Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

Biodiversity governance

Biodiversity is addressed as an integral part of Copel’s strategy and shares governance with related topics such as eco-efficiency, climate change, environmental responsibility, and water resource management. Action on these topics is coordinated by the Board of Directors and the Sustainable Development Committee.

Copel is also advancing the assessment of ecosystem services through pilot studies on Integrated Vegetation Management (MIV, in Portuguese), which provide a better understanding of the dependencies and impacts of its operational activities on these services. Resources such as water and wind, essential for hydro and wind generation, exemplify this dependence. Biodiversity conservation, through the prevention, mitigation, and offsetting of impacts, is strategic to reducing the risks of scarcity or alteration of these resources.

Biodiversity strategy

The Company recognizes that biodiversity conservation is a relevant factor for the sustainability of the ecosystems where it operates and for the continuity of its power generation, transmission, and distribution operations, especially in the context of asset expansion and intensification of climate-related risks.

Copel complies with Brazilian environmental legislation, including the National Environmental Policy (Law 6,938/1981), Conama Resolutions 01/1986 and 237/1987, and the Environmental Crimes Law (Law 9,605/1998).

Among the key potential biodiversity impacts associated with power generation, transmission, and distribution activities include:

- **Habitat impact:** resulting from vegetation suppression required for project implementation.
- **Habitat fragmentation:** caused by power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities, leading to the isolation of species populations.
- **Changes in water flow and use:** associated mainly with the operation of hydroelectric plants and vary depending on the size of the projects.
- **Direct impacts on fauna:** includes the risk of birds and bats colliding with transmission and distribution structures and wind turbines, as well as the risk of fish becoming trapped in the turbines of hydroelectric power plants.
- **Waste generation:** arising from the construction and operation phases of projects.

Biodiversity risk and impact management

Considering the relevance of natural capital to the economy and to the power sector, Copel acts based on policies and practices aimed at the conservation, sustainable use, and enhancement of natural resources, reducing operational, environmental, legal, and reputational risks.

The Company also seeks to assess its dependencies on ecosystem services, based on the premise that impairment of such services and natural resources represents a potential business risk.

Copel maintained the management of biodiversity risks and impacts integrated with its environmental management system and corporate governance framework, taking into account the specificities of electricity generation, transmission, and distribution operations.

These risks are proactively identified and treated, based on environmental licensing processes, impact studies, and environmental programs associated with projects. These instruments guide the definition of control, mitigation, and offset measures, ensuring compliance with legal requirements and the management of impacts on natural resources within the Company's areas of operation.

In project development and asset operations, Copel adopts guidelines aimed at preventing impacts, including prioritizing alternatives that avoid interference with protected or more environmentally sensitive areas. When vegetation suppression is necessary, measures provided for in legislation and environmental licensing are implemented, such as forest replacement—through payment of tree quotas, donation of seedlings, or

planting—and forest offsetting in the Atlantic Forest biome, which may involve the protection and/or restoration of areas.

Vegetation restoration actions and the recovery of Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs, in Portuguese) contribute to restoring vegetation cover and maintaining ecosystem services, in line with legal requirements and the environmental commitments undertaken.

Biodiversity management is also related to operational risk management and asset resilience and is considered throughout the life cycle of projects.

Additionally, the Company's environmental programs include systematic monitoring—such as water quality and biotic components—that generate data used both for environmental management and for meeting regulatory requirements. These studies also contribute to expanding knowledge about the environmental characteristics of the areas of operation.

Targets and metrics for biodiversity

Adherence to the targets of the Brazilian Business Commitment for Biodiversity, led by CEBDS, and aligned with the guidelines of its Sustainability Policy, reinforces the integration of environmental conservation into the Company's business strategy. Of the nine targets proposed by the initiative, Copel adopted four, considered the most relevant and aligned with its operations and management approach, contributing to the identification of biodiversity conservation opportunities.



Target 1: integrate the topic of biodiversity into the Company's business strategy.



Target 2: apply the mitigation hierarchy: prevent, mitigate, recover, and compensate for impacts on biodiversity throughout the life cycle of the projects.



Target 3: develop and encourage studies, research projects, technology, and innovation that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.



Target 4: know the biological diversity of the Company's areas of operation and, if possible, monitor and measure impacts and dependencies.

In 2025, Copel made a public commitment to achieve net-zero deforestation by 2030, reinforcing its strategy for biodiversity conservation and the responsible management of its impacts on natural capital. In this context, Copel GeT's prioritization of SDG 15 (Life on Land) is also noteworthy, expanding the focus on biodiversity protection and strengthening resilience in the face of climate change.

Support for species conservation

GRI 101-5

Copel maintains approximately 9,300 hectares of Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) around the reservoirs of its hydroelectric plants, focused on ecosystem protection and biodiversity conservation.

These APPs function as habitats and ecological corridors, favoring the presence and movement of local fauna and flora. In addition, the Company plants and monitors native species, rescues wildlife during vegetation suppression activities, and uses technologies such as drones and satellite imagery to ensure the environmental integrity of protected areas.

These actions contribute not only to biodiversity conservation, but also to the maintenance of essential ecosystem services, such as climate regulation, soil protection, and water purification. The Company also supports scientific research in these areas, strengthening knowledge about local biomes and expanding preservation efforts.

In addition, in recent years, Copel has developed a research and development (R&D) project and is implementing a pilot project on Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), a technique that allows for the maintenance of herbaceous and shrubby vegetation in the right-of-way.

Copel GeT currently manages approximately 9,300 hectares of APPs in the areas surrounding the reservoirs of its hydroelectric power plants.

Ichthyofauna Protection

Since 1993, Copel GeT has maintained a continuous ichthyofauna monitoring program in its reservoirs, aimed at mitigating potential impacts of hydroelectric generation on aquatic biodiversity. During scheduled plant shutdowns for maintenance, preventive fish rescues are carried out in turbine structures to support species survival. In addition to monitoring and rescue actions, the Company invests in scientific research, fish breeding, and restocking. Copel has operated an Experimental Station for Ichthyological Studies (EEEI) in conjunction with the GNB Hydroelectric Plant, where efforts are underway to breed, manage, and conserve native fish species of the Iguaçu River.

During hydroelectric plant operation, risk situations may require fish rescue and release in safe locations. In 2025, 27,818 fish were rescued, of which 95% were returned to the river. In the same period, 13,000 fingerlings of native species were released in restocking initiatives.



Fauna protection

To assess the possible impact of wind farm operations on flying fauna (birds and bats), Copel GeT carries out periodic fauna monitoring and inspections at its wind farms to identify any bird and bat carcasses. In 2025, 35 bird carcasses and one bat carcass were recorded near wind turbines.

As for Copel DIS, the company develops environmental programs focused on wildlife conservation, such as the Wildlife Monitoring Program for High-Voltage Distribution Lines.

Copel monitors fish populations with the aim of mitigating the potential impacts of hydroelectric power generation on aquatic biodiversity.

Protected areas in the Serra do Mar

Copel GeT actively contributes to biodiversity conservation by preserving extensive areas of Atlantic Forest in Paraná’s Serra do Mar. The Company currently preserves 9,245.7 hectares of Atlantic Forest in the municipalities of São José dos Pinhais and Morretes—a significant portion of the largest continuous conserved remnant of this biome. Since 2021, systematic fauna monitoring has been carried out in these areas through a partnership between Copel and the

Serra do Mar Large Mammals Program (PGMSM, in Portuguese), coordinated by Instituto Manacá and IPeC.

Through camera traps, the program has already identified 24 mammal species in the protected areas maintained by Copel, including endangered animals such as tapir, white-lipped peccary, red brocket deer, puma, and other wild felines. Records of females with offspring and of young individuals

show that these protected areas function as reproductive refuges, directly contributing to the maintenance of viable populations.

In addition to supporting monitoring efforts, the partnership with PGMSM generates valuable information to guide conservation actions, environmental restoration, and strategic management of protected ecosystems.



Vegetation management actions

GRI 203-1

In 2025, Copel strengthened its contribution to the development of more sustainable cities by expanding initiatives focused on urban forestry and the enhancement of green spaces.

The Company has approximately 1.86 million trees georeferenced in the surroundings of the power grid in urban areas of Paraná. Through the Field Maps tool, this database is used to plan vegetation management activities, helping to prevent and reduce power supply interruptions associated with contact with the grid.

Copel also provides for the sharing of this information with municipal governments in order to support urban forestry management, which is the responsibility of municipal administrations, and to strengthen joint actions aimed at safety and service quality. The initiative is aligned with discussions on establishing national guidelines for urban forestry.

As part of its engagement with the public sector, the Large Customers and Public Authorities Department (DGCP, in Portuguese) was structured as a dedicated channel to address municipalities' demands and support local development.

Since the implementation of the georeferencing system in 2018, the data has also supported preventive pruning activities, contributing to improvements in service continuity indicators.



Environmental communication and education

Through its annual communication plan, Copel carries out institutional campaigns aimed at guiding customers and communities on the safe and efficient use of electricity, also incorporating content related to citizenship and environmental preservation. To strengthen dialogue with different audiences, the Company promotes public consultations, hearings, and meetings with municipal authorities, consumer councils, and civil society organizations, with the aim of understanding demands, aligning expectations, and improving its practices. Post-implementation project reviews enable the incorporation of lessons learned and the adjustment of targets, ensuring continuous process improvement.

Copel DIS also has a Community Relations Program in place during the construction phase. This program aims to establish a direct, transparent, and ongoing dialog with these stakeholders.

In the same context, an Environmental Education Program is carried out with workers and local communities in the area of influence, including non-formal education initiatives and aiming to leave an infrastructure legacy for the program’s target community.

The Company also develops environmental education actions aimed at construction workers, surrounding communities, and suppliers. Activities with suppliers are preceded by document verification and mandatory safety onboarding conducted by a professional from the Specialized Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine Service (SESMT, in Portuguese). This onboarding covers topics such as the Copel Code of Conduct, human rights in the workplace, reporting channels, safety standards, and environmental risks. The effectiveness of these initiatives is monitored through service channels and the Ombudsman’s Office, enabling transparent communication and the continuous improvement of the strategies adopted.

The monthly  **Minuto da Sustentabilidade (“Sustainability Minute”)** videos cover topics related to the environment, social responsibility, and governance. All content is available on Copel’s website and the  **Sustainability Portal**.

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Interactive
summary

Somos feitos de energia e atitude.

GRI Content index

Statement of use	The Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundations 2021



CONTENT INDEX ADVANCED SERVICE

2026

For the Content Index – Essentials Service, GRI Services assessed whether the GRI content index was presented in a manner consistent with the reporting requirements of the GRI Standards and whether the information contained in the index is clearly presented and accessible to stakeholders. The service was performed on the Portuguese version of the report.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
General Disclosures						
The organization and its reporting practices						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1	Organizational details	23 d) Brazil			
	2-2*	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	7			
	2-3*	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	7			
	2-4*	Restatements of information	165, 204, 248			
	2-5*	External assurance	7, 304			
Activities and workers						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	23, 30, 32, 33			
	2-7	Employees	157			
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	157, 158			
Governance						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9	Governance structure and composition	67, 71, 79 c vi) Underrepresented social groups: 02 (1 Black person and 1 woman).			
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	67, 70			
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	67			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

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GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Governance						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	67			
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	67 a i) Management of these impacts has been delegated to the Director of Governance, Risk, and Compliance (the responsible executive), pursuant to the Internal Rules of Procedure for the Executive Boards: Article 13, items VI and IX.			
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	7			
	2-15*	Conflicts of interest	82			
	2-16*	Communication of critical concerns	85, 86			
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	73			
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	73			
	2-19	Remuneration policies	74			
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	74			
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	74			
Strategy, policies and practices						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	4			
	2-23	Policy commitments	77, 80, 205			
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	80			
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	85			
	2-26*	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	85			
	2-27*	Compliance with laws and regulations	80, 81			
	2-28	Membership associations	110			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Stakeholder engagement						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-29*	Approach to stakeholder engagement	54			
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	172			
Material Topics						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1*	Process to determine material topics	9			
	3-2*	List of material topics	9			
Climate and Business Sustainability						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	19, 112, 228			
GRI 201: Economic performance 2016	201-2*	Financial implications and other risksand opportunities due to climate change	96			
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1*	Energy consumption within the organization	252, 253			
	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	252			
	302-3*	Energy intensity	252			
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	252			
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1*	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	228, 248			
	305-2*	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	228, 248			
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	228, 248			
	305-4*	GHG emissions intensity	228, 248			
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	228, 248			
	305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	228 a) Copel does not produce, import or export ozone-depleting substances.			
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	227, 228			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Climate and Business Sustainability						
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU5	Allocation of CO2e emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework	228 Copel is not subject to any obligation to engage in carbon offsetting or reduction, since although the carbon market law was passed in Brazil in 2024, the law is not automatically enforceable and requires approval of the mechanisms by other authorities; therefore, as of 2025, this issue does not yet apply to Copel. We are monitoring the next steps and tracking developments and their applicability to Copel's business. In addition, offsetting is part of Copel's strategy for future years regarding compliance with the carbon neutrality plan.			
Innovation, Transformation and Digital Security						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	15, 112, 131			
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	131			
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU8	Research and development activity and expenditure aimed at providing reliable electricity and promoting sustainable development	123, 124, 126			
Customer Relationships						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	14, 145, 147			
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1*	Assessment of health and safety impacts caused by categories of products and services	a) Health and safety impacts are assessed for 100% of significant product and service categories.			
	416-2*	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	a, b) During the reporting period, no instances of non-compliance with laws or voluntary codes related to the health and safety impacts caused by its products and services were identified. It should be noted that accidents involving service users are not included in this indicator; this information is covered in indicator G4-EU25.			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/answer	Omission		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Customer Relationships					
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU3	Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts	144		
	EU23	Programs, including those in partnership with government, to improve or maintain access to electricity and customer support services	197		
	EU24	Practices to address language, cultural, low literacy and disability related barriers to access and safely use electricity and customer support services	146, 206		
	EU26	Percentage of population unserved in licensed distribution or service areas	In accordance with ANEEL Order 2344 and Annex I dated July 17, 2012, Copel completed its Universalization Plan in urban areas in 2006 and in rural areas in 2010.		
	EU27	Number of residential disconnections for non-payment, broken down by duration of disconnection and by regulatory regime	151, 152		
People Management, Health, and Safety					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	20, 153		
GRI 201: Economic performance 2016	201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	159		
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	153, 155, 156		
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	159		
	401-3	Parental leave	161		
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	153		

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/answer	Omission		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
People Management, Health, and Safety					
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	173		
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	173 c) The organization further emphasizes that no worker may be punished, disadvantaged, or subjected to any form of unfavorable treatment for exercising the right to refuse, report hazards, or stop work in the face of an obvious risk		
	403-3	Occupational health services	178, 181		
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	179		
	403-5	Training of workers in occupational health and safety	180		
	403-6	Worker Health Promotion	181		
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	173		
	403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	173		
	403-9*	Occupational Accidents	173, 174		
	403-10	Work-related ill health	173, 181, 182		
GRI 404: Training and education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	168, 169		
	404-2	Programs for the development of employees' skills and assistance for career transition	168		

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GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
People Management, Health, and Safety						
GRI 404: Training and education 2016	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development assessments	a) The performance evaluation process and the scope of the indicator are company-wide. However, in 2025, we did not conduct the performance evaluation due to the Values and Culture review process, given the need for alignment and consistency between these areas.			
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	164, 166, 167			
	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	153, 156			
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1*	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	85 a) The three complaints regarding cases of discrimination that were received were dismissed.			
GRI 414: Social assessment of suppliers 2016	414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	218, 221			
	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	218			
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU14	Programs and processes to ensure the availability of a skilled workforce	125, 168			
	EU15	Percentage Of Employees Eligible To Retire In The Next 5 And 10 Years Broken Down By Job Category And By Region	153, 156			
	EU16	Policies and requirements regarding health and safety of employees and employees of contractors and subcontractors	180			
	EU17	Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation & maintenance activities	153, 156			
	EU18	Percentage of contractor and subcontractor employees that have undergone relevant health and safety training	180			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Society and Engagement						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	16, 54, 185, 199, 201, 208			
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	162, 163			
	202-2	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	a) 100% of senior executives were hired from the local community. b) The Executive Board is the executive body responsible for management and representation, and is tasked with ensuring the Company's regular operations in accordance with the general guidelines established by the Board of Directors. c, d) For this data, the Brazilian territory is considered, where the key operating unit is Companhia Paranaense de Energia.			
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	197, 213, 279			
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	197, 201			
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1	Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	206			
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	201, 203			
	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	201			

GRI Standard		Disclosure	Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Society and Engagement						
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures		EU19	Stakeholder participation in decision making processes related to energy planning and infrastructure development	54		
		EU20	Approach to managing the impacts of displacement	Copel GET is committed to providing full support to the relocated residents.		
		EU21	Contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plan and training programs, and recovery/restoration plans	119		
		EU22	Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project	204		
		EU25	Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases	208, 209		
Performance and Strategy						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	17, 134, 215, 218			
GRI 201: Economic performance 2016	201-1*	Direct economic value generated and distributed	136			
	201-4	Financial assistance received from government	136			
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	215, 217 b, c) Copel considers its operating units—Copel Holding, Copel Distribuição, Copel Geração e Transmissão, and Copel Comercialização—to be equally significant. Local suppliers are defined as those whose have a National Corporate Taxpayer ID (CNPJ) registered in the same states where their operational units are located.			
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	218, 221			
	308-2*	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	217, 218			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location/answer	Omission		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Performance and Strategy					
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	172		
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1*	Operations and suppliers with significant risk of child labor cases	172, 218		
GRI 409: Forced or compulsory labor 2016	409-1*	Operations and suppliers with significant risk of cases of forced or compulsory labor	218		
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU1	Installed Capacity, Broken Down By Primary Energy Source And By Regulatory Regime	30, 31		
	EU2	Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime	30, 118		
	EU4	Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime	114		
	EU6	Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability	119, 147		
	EU7	Demand-side management programs including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial programs	123, 147		
	EU10	Planned capacity against projected electricity demand over the long term, broken down by energy source and regulatory regime	30		
	EU11	Average generation efficiency of thermal plants by energy source and by regulatory regime	The Figueira Combined Cycle Power Plant was not in operation from January through December 2025. The closing of the sale of the Figueira thermal power plant took place on April 15, 2026.		
	EU12	Transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of total energy	147, 149		
	EU28	Power outage frequency	147, 150		

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Performance and Strategy						
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU29	Average power outage duration	147, 150			
	EU30	Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime	115, 116			
Governance and Regulatory Environment						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	18, 65, 67, 76, 108			
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1*	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	82			
	205-2*	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	83, 84			
	205-3*	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	85			
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	80			
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1	Political contributions	a, b) Copel does not make any political contributions, whether financial or of any other nature, either directly or indirectly.			
Environmental Responsibility						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	21, 225, 264			
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-2	Management of biodiversity impacts	264			
	101-5	Locations with biodiversity impacts	264, 268, 273, 276 d) To date, GET and DIS have not conducted any biodiversity impact assessments within their supply chains.			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Environmental Responsibility						
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-7	Changes to the state of biodiversity	264	a) b)	Information not available.	Copel does not have information in the format requested in this question—regarding the size and condition of the ecosystem. Copel conducts various monitoring activities in areas directly affected by its projects, but not necessarily in ecologically sensitive areas (listed in question 101-5). Currently, the available data is organized by project or specific aspect. For example, we have been monitoring wildlife in projects that pass through conservation units requiring mowing.

GRI Standard	Disclosure		Location/answer	Omission		
				Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
Environmental Responsibility						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	258, 259			
	301-2	Raw materials or recycled materials used	a) No raw materials or recycled materials are used in the manufacture of its main products and services.			
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	254			
	303-2	Management of impacts related to water discharge	254	a)	Not applicable	Revenue from wastewater treatment by sanitation companies is attributed to wholly owned subsidiaries.
	303-3*	Water withdrawal	254, 255			
	303-4*	Water discharge	256			
	303-5*	Water consumption	254, 255			
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	257			
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	257			
	306-3	Waste generated	257, 261			
	306-4	Waste not destined for final disposal	257, 261			
	306-5	Waste destined for final disposal	257, 262			
GRI G4: Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures	EU13	Biodiversity of offset habitats compared to the biodiversity of the affected areas	264, 266			
			As of the reference year for this questionnaire, Copel DIS has no reclaimed and/or registered areas (with cases closed by the environmental agency)			

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

SASB Index

Sector	Topic	Code	Metric	Location/Answer
Electric Utilities & Power Generators	Air Quality	IF-EU-110a.1*	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations and (3) emissions-reporting regulations	228
		IF-EU-110a.2*	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions limiting regulations and (3) emissionsreporting regulations	228, 248
		IF-EU-110a.3	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those target	225
		IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N ₂ O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate matter (PM ₁₀), (4) lead (Pb), and (5) mercury (Hg); percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	228
	Water Management	IF-EU-140a.1*	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	254, 255, 256
		IF-EU-140a.2*	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards/ and regulations	There were no incidents of non-compliance related to water quality permits, standards, and regulations.
		IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	254 It is exposed to water-related risks, primarily in hydroelectric generation, associated with hydrological variability (floods and droughts), water availability, regulatory compliance, environmental impacts on aquatic ecosystems, and the management of multiple water uses, with potential effects on operational continuity, costs, reputation, and legal compliance. Risks related to effluents involve regulatory compliance, the quality of returned water, and stormwater drainage, while in wind power generation they are residual.

*This figure is subject to limited assurance by PwC Brasil.

Sector	Topic	Code	Metric	Location/Answer
Electric Utilities & Power Generators	Coal Ash Management	IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion products (CCPs) generated, (2) percentage recycled	Copel no longer operates any coal-fired power plants.
		IF-EU-150a.3	Description of coal combustion products (CCPs) management policies and procedures for active and inactive operations	Copel no longer operates any coal-fired power plants.
	Energy Affordability	IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers	147, 252
		IF-EU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, (2) percentage reconnected within 30 days	151, 152, 252
		IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	146, 197, 206
	Workforce Health & Safety	IF-EU-320a.1*	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	173, 174
	End-Use Efficiency & Demand	IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology	252
		IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	During the reporting period, Copel did not calculate the electricity savings delivered to customers resulting from energy efficiency measures, broken down by regulated market.
	Nuclear Safety and Emergency Management	IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power plant units, broken down by the results of the most recent independent safety review	Copel does not own a nuclear power plant.
		IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Copel does not own a nuclear power plant.
	Grid Resiliency	IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cybersecurity standards or regulations	131
		IF-EU-550a.2*	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	147, 150

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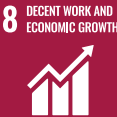
Sector	Topic	Code	Metric	Location/Answer
Electric Utilities & Power Generators Activity metric		IF-EU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	144, 145
		IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	Residential: 10,107.9 GWh Industrial: 12,973.3 GWh Commercial: 7,425.4 GWh Rural: 2,694.7 GWh Government: 761.2 GWh Street lighting: 797.8 GWh Public service: 918.2 GWh
		IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	114
		IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets	118
		IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	No energy is purchased.



Performance on the SDGs

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Education	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	■ Target 4.3: by 2030, ensure equal access and retention in quality vocational and higher education, free of charge or at an affordable cost, irrespective of gender, race, income, location, and other factors.	■ Hosting of the 2nd edition of ESG Integrated Week, with 1,640 participants. ■ Restructuring of the Sustainability Course, which attracted 3,369 participants. ■ Strengthening of the EducaODS Program by incorporating the Sustainability Minute into its scope, making the initiative more robust within the corporate environment. ■ Launch of another cohort of the Aluno Energia Program, which added 29 more students to the group in 2025. ■ Expansion of the social scope of the Empowering Refugees Program, which trained approximately 20 women for entry into the job market. ■ Consolidation of the Iluminando Gerações Program, which brought educational activities on citizenship, safe energy use, and sustainability to approximately 13,000 students and 700 educators.
Affordable and clean energy	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	■ Target 7.1: by 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	■ Expansion and modernization of the distribution network, with the completion of 15 new substations by 2025. ■ Affordable energy for vulnerable populations, with initiatives aligned with the expansion of the Social Electricity Tariff. ■ Solidary Energy Program, benefiting an average of 254,000 families by 2025; ■ Implementation of energy inclusion initiatives in isolated communities. ■ Advancement of the Paraná Trifásico Program, with 25,000 km of networks deployed that promote: + Improved energy supply in rural areas; + Increased productive capacity; + Regional development.

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Affordable and clean energy	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	Sector target: enable access to electricity to 100% of the Brazilian population by 2030 through the use of new technologies, at affordable prices and with quality.	- Expanded access and energy inclusion - Serving urban and rural areas, traditional communities, and vulnerable populations; - Integration of public policies, sector-specific regulations, and corporate strategies.
		Target 7.2: by 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the national energy mix.	100% renewable energy generation. - Divestment of assets that do not align with the sustainable strategy. - Consolidation of a portfolio focused on hydroelectric and wind power plants. - Renewable energy sales, with a portfolio backed by clean sources. - Use of international I-REC certificates, enabling customers to advance their decarbonization goals. - Installed capacity distributed primarily across hydroelectric and wind power generation, with a significant presence in the Northeast.
		- Target 7.3: by 2030, increase the rate of improvement in energy efficiency of the Brazilian economy. - Sector target: Strive to reach a 5% gain in electrical efficiency (GWh or equivalent) by 2030. Ongoing investments in the maintenance, modernization, and expansion of transmission and distribution infrastructure.	- Energy Efficiency Program (PEE), with energy savings exceeding the annual target. - Modernization of the power grid through process digitization and the implementation of smart grid technologies. - Safety and reliability of the electrical system. - Recognition of Copel as Brazil's best transmission company by ONS. - Ongoing investments in maintenance, modernization, and expansion of transmission and distribution infrastructure.

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Decent work and economic growth		- Target 8.3: promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services. - Sector target: foster strategies/initiatives to hire micro-, small-, and medium-sized companies in order to increase their share in the value chain (implementation goal/target). Job creation and decent work.	Job Creation and Decent Work - A robust organizational structure with in-house employees who receive comprehensive coverage under occupational health and safety systems. - Strengthening professional qualifications through thousands of hours of training throughout the year, tailored to different audiences (technical, high school, and college-level professionals, interns, and leaders). - Implementation of initiatives focused on well-being, health, diversity, and inclusion, as well as career development opportunities, aligned with the new organizational culture to be implemented by 2025. Innovation, decent work, and productivity - Implementation of Copel Beyond, the Company's largest digital transformation program, driving applied innovation, automation, the use of artificial intelligence, and process modernization. - Advancement in Research, Development, and Innovation (RDI), through partnerships with startups, universities, and research centers, fostering innovation ecosystems and generating long-term economic value. - Obtaining relevant certifications and recognitions, such as ISO 56001 (Innovation Management), reinforcing an environment conducive to creativity and technological entrepreneurship.
		Sector target: ensure no fatalities involving direct employees and outsourced workers while on the job in the electricity sector. Safety and reliability of the electrical system;	- No fatalities were reported among Copel's own employees; there were 3 fatalities involving contractors. - Copel reaffirms that Safety and Ethics are non-negotiable values in its organizational culture and continues to step up initiatives and preventive measures to strengthen safety and mitigate risks across all its operations.

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Industry, innovation and infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	- Target 9.1: develop quality, reliable, sustainable and robust infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. - Sector target: reach at least 80,000 public electric charging stations installed in the country by 2030.	- Completion, in 2025, of the largest investment cycle in Copel's history, with a focus on the robustness and reliability of the energy infrastructure. - Investments aimed at expanding, modernizing, and digitizing the energy generation, transmission, and distribution networks. - Construction of 15 new substations and expansion of existing facilities, strengthening the system's capacity and the security of the energy supply. - Advancement of the Paraná Trifásico Program, with thousands of kilometers of networks deployed. - Recognition of Copel as the best energy transmission company in Brazil.
		- Target 9.4: by 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities. - Sector target: by 2030, to increase the number of patents and licenses requested for every million Reais invested in R&D projects.	Digital Transformation - Digitization and automation of assets, with increasing use of artificial intelligence, remote monitoring, and advanced operational control systems. - Expansion of smart grids and automation of distribution, promoting reduced losses, greater energy efficiency, and better resource management. - Digital transformation program focused on operational efficiency, cost reduction, increased reliability, and modernization of critical systems. Innovation and Modernization of the Sector - Continuous investments in Research, Development, and Innovation (RDI), through partnerships with universities, research centers, startups, and technology companies. - ISO 56001 (Innovation Management) certification, positioning the Company among the pioneers in the electric power sector. Resilience and energy transition - Strengthening infrastructure to respond to extreme weather events, integrating climate adaptation into asset management. - Development of infrastructure geared toward the energy transition.

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Sustainable cities and communities		- Target 11.1: by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums. - Sector target: reach less than 13% in real non-technical losses by 2030.	- Universal access to energy and improved service quality. - Participation in social programs for energy inclusion, such as the Solidary Energy Program and the Social Electricity Tariff. - Completion of the Paraná Three-Phase Program, with 25,000 km of three-phase networks installed, benefiting rural communities and small towns. Investments in urban infrastructure, with the delivery of new substations. - Non-technical losses at 1.9%. - Engagement with traditional communities, including Indigenous and Quilombola families, ensuring access to energy and respect for the specific characteristics of their territories.
		Sector target: step up initiatives linked to smart cities by 2030.	Copel works to strengthen its role as a driver of more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable cities, aligning essential infrastructure, social and environmental responsibility, and the creation of value for society. - Modernization and digitization of electrical grids, increasing the reliability of power supply in urban areas. - Preparing infrastructure for extreme weather events by integrating climate adaptation into asset management. - Promoting urban environmental sustainability by reducing the environmental impacts of operations and using clean technologies. - Integrating climate policy, urban planning, and essential services.
		- Target 11.4: step up efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage. - Sector target: conduct socio-economic analytics in traditional communities impacted by the operations of the electricity sector until 2025 to subsidize the implementation of voluntary projects. - Sector target: support the maintenance of projects aimed at preserving tangible and intangible historical heritage until 2030 to ensure the efficient use of funds and the effectiveness of the initiatives.	- Integrated socio-environmental management in licensing processes, ensuring the protection of historical and archaeological heritage and the adoption of preventive and mitigating measures in construction projects and developments. - Conservation of natural heritage, including the management and restoration of Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) surrounding hydroelectric reservoirs. - Biodiversity and environmental restoration programs integrated into asset operations. - Private social investment in culture, through support for cultural projects enabled by incentive laws, notably PROFICE, contributing to the preservation and dissemination of local cultural identity. - Institutional recognition for initiatives such as Iluminando Gerações and Aluno Energia, also associated with the promotion of cultural and social heritage.

Area	SDG	Targets	2025 Performance
Climate action	13 CLIMATE ACTION	■ Target 13.2: integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning. ■ Sector target: 15 power sector companies (generation, transmission, and distribution) with science-based targets approved by 2023.	■ A rating in the CDP Climate 2025, positioning Copel among global leaders in climate governance. ■ Integration of climate change into the strategy (2025–2035), sustainability policy, and capital allocation decisions. ■ Consolidation of the climate agenda as a cross-cutting strategic priority, encompassing mitigation, adaptation, governance, and risks. ■ Consistent progress in the transition to a low-carbon economy, with strong alignment to international guidelines and the priorities of the electricity sector. ■ Incorporation of climate risks (physical and transition risks) into corporate management. ■ Development of Climate Adaptation Plans to guide and prepare operations for extreme weather events. ■ Strengthening the resilience of the electricity infrastructure through investments in the modernization, maintenance, and digitization of energy generation, transmission, distribution, and retail networks. ■ Continuous monitoring of system reliability, with Copel recognized as one of the companies with the best operational performance in the sector. ■ Progress in preparing to submit climate targets to the SBTi, reinforcing the commitment to carbon neutrality. ■ Alignment with the Net Zero Ambition movement and international voluntary commitments.

Limited Assurance Report

GRI 2-5



Independent auditors' limited assurance report on the non-financial information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report

To The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL
Curitiba - PR

Introduction

We were engaged by Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL ("Company" or "COPEL") to present our limited assurance report on the non-financial information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report of COPEL, as detailed in the GRI and SASB Content Summary, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Our limited assurance does not extend to information from prior periods or to any other information disclosed in conjunction with the 2025 Integrated Report, including any images, audio files, or embedded videos.

Responsibility of the Management of COPEL

The management of COPEL is responsible for:

- (a) Selecting or establishing appropriate criteria for the preparation and presentation of the information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report.
- (b) Preparing the information according to the GRI Standards, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), with the basis of preparation, prepared by the Company itself; and with the Guidance CPC 09 - "Integrated Reporting," issued by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), related to the Basic Conceptual Framework of Integrated Report, developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

- (c) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls over the relevant information for the preparation of the information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report, so that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Limitations in the preparation and presentation of non-financial information and indicators

In preparing and presenting non-financial information and indicators, management followed the definitions set out in the basis of preparation prepared by the Company, the GRI Standards and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), therefore, the information presented in the 2025 Integrated Report is not intended to ensure compliance with social, economic, environmental, or engineering laws and regulations. The aforementioned standards, however, provide for the presentation and disclosure of any non-compliance with such regulations in the event of significant sanctions or fines.

The absence of a significant set of established practices to rely on for evaluating and measuring non-financial information allows for different yet acceptable evaluation and measurement techniques, which can affect comparability between entities and over time.

Our independence and quality management

We comply with the independence requirements and other ethical demands of the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), which are based on the principles of integrity, objectivity, competence, and professional diligence, and which also consider the confidentiality and behavior of employees.

We applied NBC PA 01 - "Quality Management for Independent Auditors' Firms (Legal Entities and Individuals)", and consequently projected, implemented and maintained a comprehensive quality management system, including policies and procedures related to compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.



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Responsibility of the independent auditors

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the non-financial information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report based on limited assurance engagement conducted in accordance with NBC TO 3000 - "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews," issued by the CFC, which is equivalent to the international standard ISAE 3000 - "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information", issued by International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), applicable to non-financial information. These standards require that the work be planned and performed for the purpose of obtaining limited assurance that the non-financial information included in the 2025 Integrated Report, taken as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion.

A limited assurance engagement performed in accordance with NBC TO 3000 (ISAE 3000) consists mainly of making inquiries of COPEL management and other COPEL employees which are involved in the preparation of the information and applying analytical procedures to obtain evidence that allows us to issue a limited assurance conclusion on the information taken as a whole. A limited assurance engagement also requires the execution of additional procedures when the independent auditor becomes aware of matters that lead them to believe that the information disclosed in the 2025 Integrated Report, taken as a whole, might present significant misstatements.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with NBC TO 3000 (ISAE 3000), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- (a) We determine the appropriateness in the Company's circumstances of using the GRI Standards and SASB as a basis for the preparation of non-financial information and indicators.
- (b) We perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the work, to identify where relevant misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.

- (c) We design and implement procedures that address cases where significant misstatements in non-financial information and indicators are likely to arise. The risk of not identifying a relevant misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, willful omissions, or breach of internal controls.

Summary of procedures performed

The procedures selected are based on our understanding of the aspects related to the compilation, materiality and presentation of the information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report, other circumstances of the engagement and our analysis of activities and processes associated with material information disclosed in the 2025 Integrated Report, where significant misstatements might exist. The following procedures were adopted:

- (a) planning the work taking into consideration the materiality and the volume of quantitative and qualitative information and the operational and internal control systems that were used to prepare the information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report;
- (b) understanding the calculation methodologies and the procedures adopted for the compilation of the indicators through inquiries with the managers responsible for the preparation of the information;
- (c) the application of analytical procedures on quantitative information and inquiries about qualitative information and its correlation with the indicators disclosed in the 2025 Integrated Report;
- (d) the application of substantive tests for certain non-financial information and indicators; and
- (e) for cases where non-financial data correlates with financial indicators, the comparison of these indicators with the audited financial statements.

The limited assurance engagement also included the analysis of adherence to the GRI Standards, to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), to the principles of

Integrated Reporting, according to Guidance CPC 09 - "Integrated Report" and to the provisions in the basis of preparation prepared by the Company.

Our procedures did not include assessing the design adequacy or operational effectiveness of the controls, testing the data on which the estimates are based, or separately developing our own estimate to compare with the estimate of COPEL.

We believe that the evidence obtained in our job is sufficient and appropriate to support our conclusion in a limited manner.

Scope and limitations

The procedures applied in a limited assurance engagement are substantially less in scope than those applied in a reasonable assurance engagement for the purpose of issuing an opinion on the data contained in the 2025 Integrated Report. Consequently, we were unable to obtain reasonable assurance that we became aware of all the significant matters that might have been identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. If we had performed our engagement for the purpose of issuing an opinion, we might have identified other matters and potential misstatements that may exist in 2025 Integrated Report. Therefore, we will not issue an opinion on this information.

Non-financial data is subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both the nature and the diversity of the methods used for determining, calculating or estimating such data. Qualitative interpretations of the relevance, materiality and accuracy of the data are subject to individual assumptions and judgments. In addition, we have not performed any procedures in relation to the information presented for prior periods, forecasts and goals. Our assurance report should be read and understood in the context of the inherent limitations of the process of preparing non-financial information and indicators by management, including the fact that this information is not intended to assure compliance with social, economic, environmental, or engineering laws and regulations.

The contents included in the scope of this assurance engagement are presented in the GRI and SASB Content Summary of 2025 Integrated Report.

Conclusion

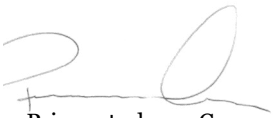
Based on the procedures performed, described herein and the evidence we obtained, no matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the non-financial information contained in the 2025 Integrated Report of COPEL, were not compiled, in all relevant aspects, in accordance with the criteria established by the basis of preparation, by the GRI Standards, by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and with the Guidance CPC 09 - "Integrated Reporting".

Other matters - Restriction of use and distribution

This report was prepared for the use of COPEL and may be presented or distributed to third parties, provided they are familiar with the subject matter and criteria applicable to this assurance engagement, in view of the specific purpose described in the first paragraph of this report.

Any party other than COPEL that obtains access to this report, or a copy of it, and relies on the information contained herein will do so at its own risk. We do not accept or assume any responsibility and disclaim any liability to any party other than COPEL for our work, the assurance report or our findings.

Curitiba, May 29, 2026



PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/F-6

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Governance, Risk and Compliance Department

Governance and Sustainability Superintendency

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blendON

Writing and revision

blendON

Graphic design

blendON

Images

Copel collection



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