

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Companhia Paranaense de Energia

Corporate Taxpayer's ID (CNPJ/MF) 76.483.817/0001-20

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Publicly-Held Company- CVM 1431-1

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**MANAGEMENT'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

2020

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MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

In 2020, we experienced an unprecedented crisis in Brazil and in the world. We faced an invisible enemy that caused losses, affected the economy and forced humanity to reinvent itself. We had the enormous challenge of reconciling health protection measures with productive activity. But we reached the end of the year with the awareness of our mission accomplished: an exceptional result for the Company, for investors, for the energy sector and for Paraná.

Faced with the pandemic, we acted quickly and based our actions on four pillars. First, we prioritize the health and safety of our employees, with the implementation of a home-office for most of them and the adoption of strict prevention measures for professionals who continued working in the field. Second, we act to ensure the continuity of activities essential to the population. The Company organized a task force and continued to work on all fronts to provide quality energy to more than 11 million people from Paraná.

We also did our part to contribute to the fight against the new coronavirus. The Company donated R\$ 5 million to purchase test kits and masks for frontline professionals in Paraná. In addition, with the Invoice Solidária campaign, we committed to making new donations to each customer who opted for a digital invoice or registered an automatic debit.

Thirdly, we followed regulatory measures and helped lead a movement to create the Covid Account, which injected liquidity into the energy sector and helped preserve the cash of companies in the sector, while benefiting consumers by alleviating the impacts of the crisis on the energy bill. Another important issue that advanced towards its conclusion was Law No. 14,052, GSF Law, enacted on September 8, 2020, which established new conditions for the renegotiation of the hydrological risk of energy generation, still awaiting the final approval of the calculations by CCEE and Aneel.

In July, a legal action was final and unappealable, which releases the Company from paying Pis and Cofins on the ICMS that is levied on the energy tariff, which allowed a real reduction in the electricity bill. In addition to all efforts, in fourth place, we work hard to preserve the Company's cash. All this while doing your homework: austere cost management, execution of the investment plan and focus on productivity.

The result was the biggest profit in Copel's history, of R\$ 3.9 billion, beating the record of 2019, which was the biggest until then. In addition, we are proud to highlight that, once again, Copel rigorously fulfilled its investment target, with works in energy generation, transmission and distribution, contributing to strengthen the electricity sector and provide quality infrastructure for the country's development .

By defining the focus of our performance in the energy area, we concluded, in an auction held at B3, the divestment in Copel Telecom. The closing value with the sale of the subsidiary was R\$ 2.39 billion, obtaining a premium of 70.94%, almost R\$ 1 billion more than the minimum stipulated value. The process is under analysis by CADE and Anatel, awaiting regulatory approvals. It is the first privatization of the Paraná government in 20 years, carried out with transparency and efficiency.

In the energy distribution area, we made the largest investment in works in Copel's history: more than R\$1

billion used to expand and modernize the state's power grid, an amount that will be included in the Company's remuneration base. These investments help make Paraná one of the most vibrant states, with an emphasis on agro-industrial activity. For this purpose, this year we built 2,807 kilometers of three-phase power grid in the Paraná Tri-phase program. In all, there will be 25 thousand kilometers of new three-phase power grid in the rural area of the state and R\$ 2.1 billion invested in the program by 2025.

In September, we launched Rede Elétrica Inteligente, the largest power grid modernization program in the country. With investments of R\$ 820 million until 2023, the initiative will automate the power grid and the reading of consumption throughout the State, guaranteeing energy supply with quality equivalent to that of the most developed countries for the population of Paraná.

In the generation sector, we work to build projects that strengthen the energy system and increase the country's energy supply. We advanced in the construction of the SHP Bela Vista, in the southwest of the state, and surpassed the mark of 90% of completed works. This project is absorbing R\$ 217 million in investments. With an installed capacity of 29 MW, the plant will start operating in 2021.

At the end of the year, we started the installation of a new wind power plant in Rio Grande do Norte, the Jandaíra Wind Complex. The project is receiving R\$ 411 million in investments and will start producing energy in 2022. Divided into four wind farms, the complex totals 90.1 MW. Together, SHP Bela Vista and the wind complex will produce enough energy to supply around 400,000 people.

In transmission, the Company completed construction and put into operation the 500 kV Araraquara 2 – Fernão Dias transmission line, 241 kilometers long. The project belongs to Mata de Santa Geneva Transmissão S.A., whose shareholders are Copel Geração e Transmissão, with 50.1% and Furnas, with 49.9% of interest. This line will increase the Permitted Annual Revenue - RAP of the project by approximately R\$ 52.1 million, in addition to the R\$ 161.2 million authorized by assets that are already in operation, equivalent to a RAP of R\$ 213.3 million, which corresponds to 87.5% of the project's total revenue.

Copel Mercado Livre, an energy trading subsidiary, underwent a repositioning process and is now the fourth largest trader in the volume of energy traded in the country, with an increase of 49% in 2020. The Company obtained permission to sell energy for Argentina and Uruguay and signed a contract for the sale of energy to public agencies in the State of Paraná, guaranteeing revenue for the coming years and contributing to the economy of public coffers.

Internally, Copel worked to reduce costs and increase productivity. During 2020, we launched two editions of the Incentive Dismissal Program, with the dismissal of 480 employees, which represents a reduction of approximately 7% in the workforce. The expectation is for savings of around R\$ 68 million in costs from 2021 and another R\$ 9 million from 2022.

To be even more productive and in line with market practices, we created a Meritocracy program. With clear and objective goals for all employees and variable compensation associated with meeting these goals, we launched a new era of efficiency for the Company, valuing the effort and productivity of employees.

Copel has also worked hard so that its operations are aligned with a low-carbon economy. The Company's shares are now part of B3's Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2) portfolio, demonstrating its commitment to the

transparency of its emissions.

In the coming years, Copel will continue with strong investments. Of the R\$1.9 billion investment approved for 2021 in the energy generation, transmission, distribution and commercialization sectors, R\$1.2 billion will be invested in the expansion and reinforcement of the energy distribution system in Paraná. We will continue to strengthen our cost management and governance work, with the aim of entering B3's level 2 corporate governance.

Finally, we believe that the results obtained are an enormous stimulus for us to continue working towards even better results, strengthening our role in Paraná, in the energy sector, a company with business in 10 states, concerned with its consumers, employees and contributing for the development of Brazil.

Daniel Pimentel Slaviero

CEO of Copel

1. ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Copel was created in October 1954 with state-of-the-art technology in the areas of generation, transmission, commercialization and distribution of energy, as well as in telecommunications and natural gas.

It operates a comprehensive and effective electrical system with its own generating plants, transmission lines, substations, electrical lines and grids of the distribution system, and a modern telecommunications system that integrates all the cities of the State, the latter in discontinued operations resulting from the divestment process (Note 41 of the Financial Statements).

Although the Company is headquartered in Curitiba, Copel is present in ten other Brazilian states as follows:



• Awards and Certifications in 2020

Awards and certifications	Certification Body
FTSE4Good Index Series - Recognition of the performance of companies regarding their environmental, social and corporate governance policies and practices	London stock exchange
ISE B3 (Corporate Sustainability Index)	B3
Ibovespa B3	B3
ICO2 (Efficient Carbon Index)	B3
MSCI Brazil - Morgan Stanley Capital International Index	Morgan Stanley
CIER Award - Best Distribution Company (silver category)	Comisión de Integración Energética Regional - CIER América Latina
Aneel Ombudsman Award - First place	Aneel
Selo Clima Paraná Ouro	State of Paraná Government
2nd best company in the energy sector	Best and Biggest - Revista Exame
Top 100 State Award - 1st place	Revista Amanhã
500 biggest in the south award - 3rd place	Revista Amanhã
Citizen Company Certificate - information presented at Social Report	Regional Accounting Council of Rio de Janeiro, Firjan System and Fecomércio
Abraconee Award for Best Disclosure of Financial Statements for 2019 - 2nd place in the category large company in the electricity sector	Associação Brasileira dos Contadores do Setor de Energia Elétrica - Abraconee
Sesi ODS Award - Covid-19 Pandemic Prevention and Combat and Post-pandemic Actions	Sesi - Serviço Social da Indústria
GPTW Certification and Ranking among the best companies in Paraná for Copel Geração e Transmissão (15th) and Copel Distribuição (13th)	Great Place to Work

• Participation in the Market

Main products (%)	Brazil	South Region	Paraná
Electricity generation ⁽¹⁾	⁽²⁾ 2.9	⁽³⁾ 19.8	⁽³⁾ 47.8
Electricity transmission ⁽⁴⁾	2.2	12.1	24.2
Electricity distribution ⁽⁵⁾	⁽⁶⁾ 6.2	⁽⁶⁾ 33.3	⁽⁷⁾ 97.0
Gas distribution	2.3	25.06	56.8
Telecommunications ⁽⁸⁾	0.6	2.9	7.8

⁽¹⁾ Installed capacity. Equity interest of Copel and wind farms are not included

⁽²⁾ Itaipu Power Plant not included

⁽³⁾ Paranapanema river power plants not included

⁽⁴⁾ The market refers to Permitted Annual Revenues - RAP

⁽⁵⁾ Distribution wire market

⁽⁶⁾ Source: Empresa de Pesquisa Energética - EPE

⁽⁷⁾ Estimated data

⁽⁸⁾ Number of hits

• Strategic Reference

Copel's actions and management decisions are directed by the guidelines established in its Mission, Vision and Values, as follows:

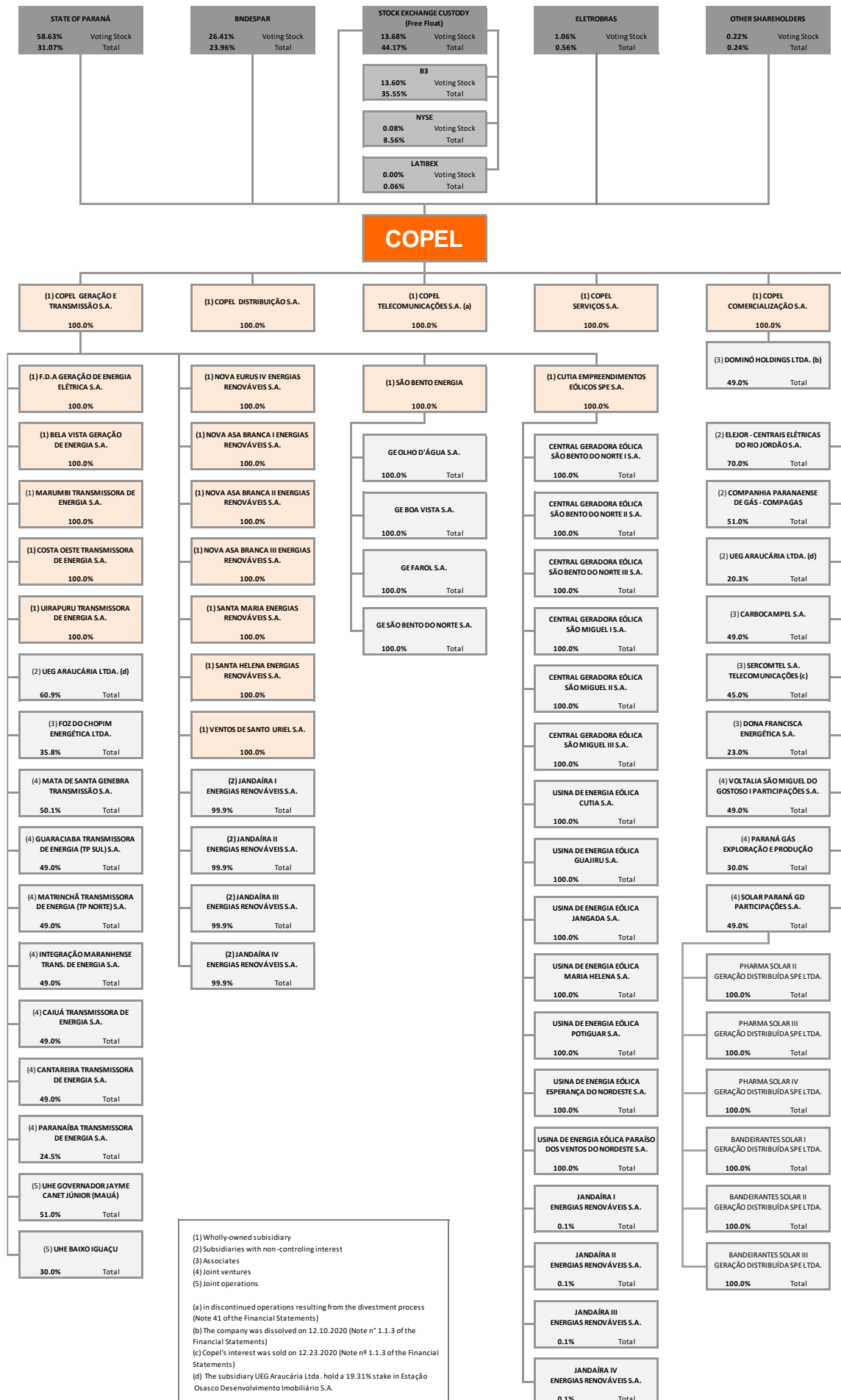
Mission: Provide energy and sustainable development solutions.

Vision: To be a reference in the businesses in which it operates generating value in a sustainable way.

Values:

- **Ethics:** Result of a collective agreement that defines individual behaviors in line with a common goal.
- **Respect for people:** Taking others into account.
- **Commitment:** Ability to engage intensely and completely in the work, contributing to the achievement of the organization's goals.
- **Transparency:** Accountability of the decisions and achievements of the company to report its positive or negative aspects to all stakeholders.
- **Safety and Health:** Healthy working environment in which workers and managers collaborate to use a process of continuous improvement of the protection and promotion of safety, health and well-being for all.
- **Responsibility:** Conducting the company's life in a sustainable manner, respecting the rights of all stakeholders, including the future generations, and the commitment to sustaining all life forms.
- **Innovation:** Applying ideas in processes, products or services in order to improve something that already exists or to build something different and better.

• Organizational structure on December 31, 2020



• Copel in Numbers

	2020	2019	variation %
Accounting Indicators			
Total assets	46,784,664	38,312,550	22.1
Cash and cash equivalents	3,222,768	2,941,727	9.6
Bonds and securities	300,530	282,081	6.5
Total debt	9,946,012	11,572,093	(14.1)
Net debt	6,422,714	8,348,285	(23.1)
Gross operating revenues	25,939,794	24,691,379	5.1
Deductions from revenues	7,306,545	8,822,134	(17.2)
Net operating revenue	18,633,249	15,869,245	17.4
Operating costs and expenses	14,573,530	12,673,715	15.0
Equity in earnings of investees	193,547	106,757	81.3
Equity pick-up	4,059,719	3,195,530	27.0
EBITDA ou LAJIDA	5,263,179	4,253,013	23.8
Financial result	866,271	(455,364)	(290.2)
IRPJ/CSLL	1,285,365	675,661	90.2
Operating profit	5,119,537	2,846,923	79.8
Net income from continuing operations	3,834,172	2,171,262	76.6
Lucro líquido do exercício	3,909,750	2,062,869	89.5
Shareholder's equity	20,250,518	17,598,212	15.1
Interest on shareholder's equity	807,500	643,000	25.6
Dividends	211,057	-	-
Proposed additional dividend from uncapped earnings reserve	1,507,449	-	-
Economic and Financial Indicators			
Current liquidity (index)	1.2	1.5	(20.0)
Overall liquidity (index)	1.0	0.9	11.1
EBITDA Margin (%)	28.2	26.8	5.2
Earnings per share - Common shares	1.36229	0.69440	96.2
Earnings per share - Class "A" preferred shares	1.80062	0.85790	109.9
Earnings per share - Class "B" preferred shares	1.49852	0.76388	96.2
Equity value per share - R\$ (shareholders' equity/number of shares)	7.4	6.4	15.6
Debt on shareholders' equity (%)	49.1	65.8	(25.4)
Operating margin (operating profit/net operating revenue) (%)	27.5	17.9	53.6
Net margin (net income/net operating revenues) (%)	21.0	13.0	61.5
Participation of third-party capital (%)	56.7	54.1	4.8
Return on shareholder's equity (%) ⁽¹⁾	22.2	12.6	76.2

(1) $LL \div (PL \text{ initial})$

(a) On March 11, 2021, the General Meeting approved the proposal for the full reform and consolidation of the Company's bylaws, including, among other changes, the split of the Company's shares, in the proportion of 1 share for 10 shares, so that the total shares increased from 273,655,375 to 2,736,553,750. The equity value per share for 2019 and 2020 already considers this new number of shares.

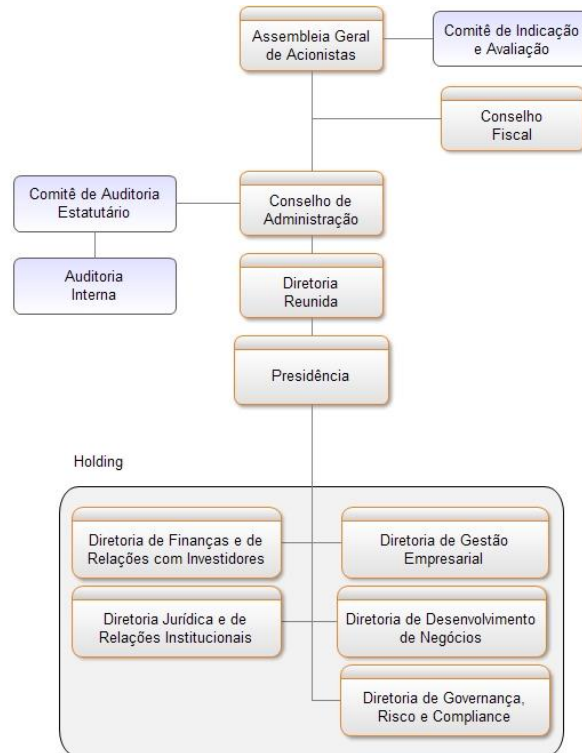
2. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Copel's corporate governance includes an efficient set of mechanisms, both for incentives and monitoring, in order to ensure that the performance of managers is always aligned with the best interests of the Company, stakeholders and the government of Paraná. Copel is currently listed on Level 1 of Governance of B3 (Brazilian stock exchange), complies with the provisions of Federal Laws 6,404/1976 and 13,303/2016, the rules of the Brazilian Securities Commission - CVM and other applicable legislation in Brazil. Abroad, the Company complies with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission - SEC and the New York Stock Exchange - NYSE, in the United States; and Latibex, from Bolsa y Mercados Españoles, in Spain. Copel's corporate governance system also incorporates the governance of wholly-owned subsidiaries, as established in the sharing agreement. The main documents and governance policies of the Company can be found at Copel's electronic address.

To measure the maturity and level of quality of its corporate governance, Copel adopts the main market practices and compares its performance against global and national references: Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE B3); assessment methodology of the Corporate Sustainability Assessment, from S&P Global (Dow Jones Sustainability Index – DJSI); Pro-Ethics Seal; and Certification of B3's State Governance Program. In this last initiative, Copel has maintained the certification since 2018, being the only company to obtain the maximum score (60 points), meeting all the requirements established in the regulation. Copel's performance in the B3 initiative is strategically monitored by the Board of Directors and is part of the Executive Board Performance Program. The Company also continues to be part of the ISE B3 portfolio in 2021, with a record score in its history – 79 points on the average of all evaluated items.

2.1. Governance Structure

The Company's governance structure is as follows:



General meeting of shareholders

It is the Company's highest authority, with powers to decide on all businesses related to its corporate purpose, guided by the legislation in force.

Nomination and evaluation committee

A permanent body whose purpose is to assist the shareholders by verifying the compliance of the appointment and evaluation process of managers, tax advisors and members of Statutory, in accordance with the legislation in force.

Fiscal Council

PA permanent body that analyzes and issues an opinion on the financial statements and supervises the acts of the directors. It consists of five full members and an equal number of alternates, elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a mandate of two years.

Board of Directors - BOD

The deliberative body responsible for defining the general business orientation, in accordance with the powers established in Copel's Bylaws and Internal Regulations. It consists of nine members, appointed and elected in accordance with the rules provided for in current legislation.

Executive Board

Executive body responsible for executive functions, with the private attribution of representing the Company, in accordance with the attributions and duties established in the Company's Bylaws.

Statutory Audit Committee

Consisting of five members, all independent. Its main duties are to supervise, review, supervise, monitor and,

where appropriate, present recommendations on the Company's activities. It is also responsible for monitoring the Reporting Channel.

Minority Committee

With the purpose of analyzing and issuing recommendations and opinions on transactions between the Company and the controlling shareholder, including its autarchies and/or foundations when outside the normal course of Copel's business and within the scope of the Board of Directors' attributions.

Investment and Innovation Committee

The purpose of the Investment and Innovation Committee will be to analyze and issue recommendations on the Company's investment plans, aiming to provide greater robustness to the investment analysis process by the Board of Directors, which is the only one for the Company, its subsidiaries and controlled companies, direct or indirect.

Sustainable Development Committee

Body with the purpose of assisting the Board of Directors in proposing guidelines, policies and principles relating to the management of people and the sustainable development of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and directly or indirectly controlled companies.

The complete description of the administrative structure and other relevant information is available at www.copel.com, on the Institutional page.

Integrity

• Integrity Program

One year after the promulgation of the Anti-Corruption Law (Law No. 12,846/2013) and its Decree No. 8,420, which defined obligations and forecast sanctions, Copel created its Integrity Program, an instrument that allows the integrated management of internal controls, constituting a planned environment to provide reasonable assurance that authorizations and records of accounting transactions are carried out properly, thereby enabling the preparation and disclosure of financial reports in accordance with applicable regulations.

Copel's Integrity Program aims to prevent, detect and remedy possible harmful acts that involve, for example, the occurrence of bribery, kickbacks, conflict of interest, fraud in bidding and payment processes, among others. Its rules apply to all employees, officers and directors.

Copel's guidelines for dealing with conflicts of interest are described in the bylaws and in the internal regulations of the statutory bodies, in accordance with applicable legislation, specific policy and the best corporate governance practices of the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance - IBGC. The Related Party Transactions and Conflicts of Interest Policy sets out the rules for transactions between related parties to be carried out in the best interests of Copel and its wholly owned subsidiaries, based on principles of independence, competitiveness, compliance, transparency, fairness and commutativity. The document is also applicable, as a recommendation, also to subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries, and indicated for

affiliates and other equity interests, respecting their corporate procedures.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct has been in force since 2003 and is periodically revised, also undergoing public consultation every four years. The document incorporates Copel's values, the principles of the UN Global Compact and corporate governance and presents a set of conducts related to the themes of integrity, compliance, transparency, safety and health, social and environmental responsibility, respect and relationship with the various segments the environment in which the Company operates.

The code is the guiding instrument for the acts of all persons who carry out activities on behalf of Copel and their equity interests, establishing parameters of conduct for employees, members of the board of directors, Councils and Committees, interns, suppliers, service providers and contractors. The failure to comply with its principles and commitments subjects the individual to the penalties provided for in the functional discipline standard.

The document is widely disseminated to Copel employees and administrators and delivered through a receipt protocol and is also available to all interested parties on the Compliance Portal.

Integrity Trainings

Copel provides all employees and administrators with training on the Code of Conduct, in the form of distance learning. The activities were developed based on fraud and corruption risk assessments, with the objective of reaching the most vulnerable areas and business processes.

For administrators, the training is divided into modules, in which issues related to the document are addressed; the Anti-Corruption Law; the Related Party Transactions and Conflicts of Interest, Risk Management Policies, among others; to Internal Control; and the strategic management of business risks.

Employees participate in the Compliance Ambassadors Program, within which, in 2020, the training of professionals from the most diverse areas was carried out, addressing the topic in a specific way to the activities in which they operate. In all, 598 people participated.

Those responsible for internal controls also undergo annual specific training promoted by the Governance, Risk and Compliance Department in partnership with UniCopel (the Company's corporate university).

Anti-Corruption Practices

Operational processes are evaluated annually for risks related to errors or fraud that may interfere with the results of the financial statements. Internal controls are tested by the internal audit and the independent auditor. With the same frequency, the Risk Management and Compliance areas prepare the Fraud and Corruption Risk Matrix, with the purpose of identifying the risks and their relationship with the Company's business processes.

In order to adopt the best anti-corruption practices, in 2014, Copel adhered to the declaration Call to Action for Governments to Fight Corruption and, in the following year, to the Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption. The Company also expressed its support for the UN's 2030 Agenda movement, in an effort to promote sustainability, ethical conduct and best corporate governance practices, as well as basing its principles on the Charter of Principles of Social Responsibility, in the Convention of UN against Corruption

and in the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development - OECD. In addition, it should be noted that Copel is a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact, whose principles encompass the fight against corruption in all its forms.

• Reporting channels

In order to receive opinions, criticisms, complaints, claims and personal inquiries, Copel provides communication channels that, in addition to contributing to the fight against fraud and corruption, also expand the organization's relationship with its stakeholders. These are:

- Confidential Communication Channel: managed by a contracted company through a bidding process, integrating a set of measures adopted with the objective of strengthening the Company's governance. All complaints are treated confidentially. Copel encourages reporting of fraud, corruption, non-compliance with laws, rules or guidelines of the Code of Conduct, and other illegal acts or irregularities involving finance, auditing or accounting. It is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week through <https://www.copel.com/canaldedenuncias/> (in Portuguese and English) or by phone: 0800 643 5665.
- Ethical Guidance Council – COE: Advisory body that assesses and issues guidance in processes related to ethical conduct in the Company, with a maximum period of 90 days for a final response. Open to internal and external audiences and is available at <https://www.copel.com/canaldedenuncias>
- Commission for Analysis of Complaints of Harassment - CADAM: assists and supports every employee who is a victim of bullying in his or her work environment. The information is confidential and both the complainant and the respondent have a guarantee of identity preservation. Open to internal and external audiences and is available at <https://www.copel.com/canaldedenuncias>
- Copel Distribuição Ombudsman: is available through the phone number 0800 647 0606 and also through the email ouvidoria@copel.com. In addition, it can receive the complaints in person, on weekdays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., or through correspondence sent to its address at Rua Professor Brasílio Ovidio da Costa, 1703, Santa Quitéria, CEP: 80310-130, Curitiba - Paraná.
- Copel Telecomunicações Ombudsman: is available at 0800 649 3949 and ouvidoriatelecom@copel.com, being able to receive the demonstrations in person, on working days from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., or by mail sent to your address at Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158 Bloco A Sala 6 - Mossunguê 81.200-240 - Curitiba - Paraná.

• External Audit

Under the terms of Instruction 381/2003, of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, in an internal Corporate Governance standard and under the review and supervision of the Audit Committee, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have a contract with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes since March 21, 2016, to provide audit services of the financial statements. The work necessary for the evaluation of the fiscal year will extend until June 30, 2021, date that will correspond to its final term, and cannot be extended.

The Company changes the firm responsible for auditing its financial statements in accordance with the

independent auditor's rotation criterion, in accordance with CVM Instruction 308/1999.

When hiring other services from its external auditors, the Company's practice foresees the prior analysis by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which should take into account in this evaluation whether a relationship or service rendered by an independent auditor: (a) creates conflicting interests with its audit client; (b) puts them in a position to audit their own work; (c) results in working as a manager or an employee of the audit client; or (d) puts them in a position of being an advocate to the audit client.

The Audit Committee also considers in this type of assessment if any service rendered by the independent audit firm may impair in fact or apparently the firm's independence. Whenever necessary, the Audit Committee can count on the technical support of the Internal Audit, or independent advisory service for a technical evaluation that may be required in each specific case, the discussions on the hiring of other independent auditor services are recorded in the minutes of meeting of these boards.

Pursuant to article 2 of CVM Instruction 381/03, Copel informs that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, an independent auditor of the Company and its subsidiaries, rendered services not related to the independent audit, during the year ended December 31, 2020, as follows:

Type	Contract date	Period
Review of Fiscal Procedures	21/03/2020	12 months
UEG Araucária Review of Tax Procedures	02/07/2020	12 months
Factual review of supporting documentation - UHE Colíder	21/03/2019	12 months

The Company contracted a total of R\$ 275.5 thousand for the services described above, which is equivalent to 8% of the fees related to those of external audit services contracted for 2020.

2.3. Covid-19 pandemic

The Company's management acted in a timely manner in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic to provide support and clarity to decision-making and crisis management, in order to ensure compliance with measures to contain the spread of the disease in the Company and minimize its impacts and potential impacts on the administrative, operations and economic-financial areas. To this end, it established a Contingency Commission, to act based on four pillars:

- safety of personnel;
- continuity of essential activities;
- monitoring of the guidelines and requirements of regulatory bodies; and
- preservation of adequate financial conditions to withstand the crisis

The objective is to fully maintain the operations of the electric power, telecommunications and piped gas infrastructure, through a strict security protocol in order to preserve the health of professionals; ensure safe access to workplaces; maintain the necessary distance between individuals in the environments; reinforce hygiene routines and provide personal protective equipment.

Among the main initiatives in this regard are the adoption of remote work in areas where it is possible, travel

restrictions, holding meetings via videoconference, daily monitoring of employees health and well-being and compliance with protocols contingency. The cleaning of the Company's premises was intensified, 70% alcohol gel was made available at the most diverse points and employees in the risk group were promptly dismissed.

In addition, Copel started to issue epidemiological bulletins with statistical data from Paraná and the Company. Employees with flu symptoms or who had contact with suspected or confirmed cases of coronavirus began to be dismissed. The nursing team started to register, monitor and follow up all cases of symptomatic employees, occupational contacts and employees with confirmation of contagion. The latter, as well as those with suspicion, are being assisted by the occupational physician in teleconsultation. The testing of suspected cases was made available by Copel, through serological examination.

The commission remains active in 2021, mainly on issues of health and safety at work related to the pandemic, without failing to fully address its operations.

3. OPERATING PERFORMANCE

3.1. Macroeconomic analysis

The restrictions imposed on economic activity to contain the Covid-19 pandemic directly influenced expectations of a resumption of economic growth in 2020. The measures to contain the crisis implemented by the Federal Government eased the effects of the crisis, but were not enough to balance the reduction consumption experienced by the various sectors of the economy. The industrial sector immediately reflected the retraction in consumption, but showed a gradual recovery from the second half of the year, with different dynamics in each productive sector. Some sectors, such as the manufacturing of food products, maintained positive physical production rates, however, on the other hand, segments such as the manufacturing of motor vehicles, trailers and bodies experienced expressive drops of close to 30%. The commerce sector quickly appropriated the adhesion of new customers in the digital commerce, but the services sector brusquely reflected the need for social isolation imposed by the pandemic. Despite deteriorating economic conditions, gross domestic product declined less sharply than projected in the first months of the pandemic.

At the regional level, the industry of Paraná registered good results from the second half of the year and the expectation is that it will have a performance above the national average. The food industry, as observed in the Brazilian average, was the industrial sector that presented the best results. The largest soybean harvest recorded in Paraná was a major factor for the expansion of agriculture and livestock, which, together with the injection of emergency aid, contributed greatly to the expected results for the state's gross domestic product - GDP. The services sector reflected the downturns in several activities, but the indicator monitored by the IBGE has been showing a recovery trajectory.

3.2. Regulatory environment

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the year 2020 was quite atypical. On March 20, 2020, through Legislative Decree No. 6, the occurrence of a state of public calamity was recognized, with effects until December 31, 2020 and, on the same date, Decree No. 10,282 was published (complemented by Decree No. 10,288, of March 22, 2020) which regulated Law No. 13.979/2020, dealing with measures to combat the new coronavirus, including definitions regarding the functioning of public services and essential activities, highlighting the services of generation, transmission and distribution of energy electric.

In view of this scenario, through Ordinance No. 117/2020, of March 18, 2020, the Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME instituted a Crisis Committee within the scope of the Ministry, as long as the state of emergency of public health of international importance lasts, to articulate, coordinate, monitor, guide and supervise the measures and steps to be adopted within the scope of the MME, its Bodies and Related Entities, as well as by the Sector Agents whose activities are regulated by the Agencies affected to the Ministry. Among other measures, Ordinance No. 117/2020 sought to guide, in the case of the energy sector, the adoption of specific measures to preserve the safety and adequacy of the supply of energy in conditions to meet the needs of the population, industry and the commerce, strictly observing the protocols of safe operation.

In line with the guidelines of Ordinance No. 117/2020 of the MME, Aneel established, through Ordinance No. 6335/2020, the Electric Situation Monitoring Office, in order to identify the effects of the pandemic on the market and monitor the economic-financial situation and the demand and supply of energy, in addition to coordinating studies of proposals in favor of preserving the balance in the relations between agents in the sector.

In order to ensure the continuity of the energy distribution service, even in the face of the expected reduction in the ability of families to pay bills as a result of the new coronavirus pandemic, but without abandoning the safety of the operational and service teams of the distribution concessionaires in the midst of this pandemic scenario, Aneel issued, on March 24, 2020, Normative Resolution No. 878/2020, consolidating the Agency's first measures in order to guarantee the supply of electric energy to certain classes of consumer units that lost the conditions to remain in compliance due to the situation of public calamity, in particular consumer units related to the supply of energy to services and activities considered essential, dealt with in federal decrees No. 10,282 and No. 10,288, both of 2020.

On April 8, 2020, Provisional Measure No. 950 was enacted by the Federal Government, which provides for temporary emergency measures for the energy sector due to the declared state of public calamity, establishing, in the period from April 1st to June 30, 2020, an exemption in energy tariffs, funded by the energy sector charge called Energy Development Account - CDE, for low-income consumers with consumption of up to 220 kWh/month. For this purpose, resources were provided through a credit operation aimed at providing financial relief to energy distributors. On the same date, Aneel published Normative Act 986, authorizing the Electric Energy Trading Chamber - CCEE, to pass on the sector agents, with consumption characteristics, the surplus funds available in the reserve fund for future burden relief, with the objective of strengthening the sector's liquidity during the virus pandemic.

On Mai 18, 2020, Decree No. 10,350 was issued at the federal level, which regulated Provisional Measure No. 950, of April 8, 2020 and provided for the creation of the Covid Account to receive funds to cover deficits or anticipate revenues from distributors, and regulate the use of the tariff charge of the Energy Development Account - CDE, for the purposes of payments and receipts of amounts intended to cover or defer costs arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Through Resolution No. 885, of June 23, 2020, Aneel established criteria and procedures for managing the Covid Account.

The amounts of Covid Account resources transferred to the distribution concessionaires were operated by the CCEE throughout 2020, considering the existence of a positive balance in that fund. The measure represents the anticipation of approximately R\$ 2.0 billion reserved for future relief of charges for distributors in the Regulated Contracting Environment - ACR and for more than 7,000 agents in the Free Contracting Environment - ACL, benefiting the entire chain of energy (generation, transmission and distribution) in maintaining its obligations with the energy sector.

Dispatch No. 2,177, issued by Aneel on July 24, 2020, fixed the amounts to be transferred to Copel Distribuição, until July 31, 2020, in current accounts linked to the transfer of the Tariff Moderate of the Energy Development Account - CDE, referring to declared regulatory assets in the Acceptance Term and accounted for in accordance with the Electric Sector Accounting Manual, from April to June 2020.

Also on Mai 26, 2020, through Dispatch No. 1,511/2020, Aneel suspended, exceptionally and temporarily,

the application of the system for activating the Tariff Flag system, provided for in Sub-module 6.8 of Proret; and went green, until December 31, 2020, in line with the period stipulated in Decree No. 10,350/2020, to cover energy sector costs with funds from Covid Account. This situation was in effect until November 30, 2020, being revoked by Aneel through Order No. 3.364/2020, issued on the same date.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the proposals for the improvement of the legal and regulatory framework of the Electric Sector, discussed since 2017 by the MME with sector and society agents and intensified in 2019, had their progress compromised throughout 2020, in the case of Bills - PL nº 1917/2015 and PLS No. 232/2016, which address issues such as the commercial model of the energy sector, portability of energy bills and energy generation concessions. The pandemic also compromised the progress of the work of the Special Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, constituted in August 2019, to propose the Brazilian Electric Energy Code, which aims to bring together all the legislation that is currently dispersed in ordinances from various government bodies.

However, some actions that were under discussion for several years, the case of PL No. 4476/2020, called "PL do Gas", which aims to establish a new regulatory framework for the gas sector in the country, presented advances, being approved by the plenary of the Senate on December 10, 2020, returning to the Chamber of Deputies for the final analysis.

Another important issue that advanced towards its conclusion was Law No. 14,052, GSF Law, enacted on September 8, 2020, which established new conditions for the renegotiation of the hydrological risk of energy generation, changing article 2 of the Law No. 13,203, of December 8, 2015, among other measures. This issue was regulated infra-legally through Normative Resolution No. 895, dated December 1st, 2020, in which Aneel established the methodology for calculating compensation to owners of hydroelectric plants participating in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism - MRE, regulating the risk renegotiation hydrological, seeking to resolve the issue of the GSF and the debts outstanding at the CCEE, allowing the return of normality and greater liquidity in the Short-Term Electric Energy Market, in exchange for the extension of up to seven years of the terms for granting hydroelectric plants.

The year 2020 also marked the edition of Provisional Measure No. 998, of September 1st, 2020, named by the government as "Consumer MP", due to the alteration of important rules in the energy sector to mitigate effects on the consumer due to the aid granted to companies resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic, for example, transferring to the CDE Account, between the years 2021 and 2025, 30% of the resources that the electric energy concessionaires are required to apply in Research and Development - R&D and efficiency programs energy (EE). Notwithstanding these points, this MP also sought to address the issue of withdrawing incentives for renewable sources, removing the discount on tariffs for the use of transmission (TUST) and distribution (TUSD) systems for enterprises such as small hydroelectric plants and power plants based on in solar, wind, biomass and qualified cogeneration sources, being maintained only for enterprises that request a grant, within a period of up to twelve months, as of September 1st, 2020 and that start the operation of all their generating units within a period of up to forty-eight months, counted from the grant date. In addition, Provisional Measure No. 998 contemplated several other changes in the sectorial regulation, such as the relocation of resources to reduce energy tariffs for consumers in the North region, in addition to others that change specific rules in the energy sector. It is important to highlight that, in relation to its

effectiveness, after having been approved by the Chamber of Deputies on December 17, 2020, it is awaiting deliberation by the Federal Senate.

It should be noted that in 2020, despite the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in the energy sector, the MME decided to maintain the deadline for entry into force of the PLD timetable for January 1st, 2021, established in Ordinance No. 301 of July 31, 2019. This is a significant change in the energy market, where the formation of the PLD will no longer be calculated weekly, by load level and by submarket, starting to calculate on an hourly basis, by submarket.

Thus, the operation planning and energy price formation processes were improved by the CCEE and the ONS in order to support this change in the energy market and the expectation is that the hourly PLD will reduce the service charges to the system - ESS and provide new solutions and products for the energy market, such as adoption of the storage system.

Generation

On March 3, 2020, in order to rationalize the regulatory framework for new ventures, Aneel consolidated the related rules in two resolutions: (i) the approval of the Hydroelectric Inventory Studies of hydrographic basins, the obtaining of authorization granting for exploration of projects hydroelectric power plants, communication of the implementation of a Hydroelectric Power Plant with Reduced Installed Capacity and approval of Technical and Economic Feasibility Studies for a Hydroelectric Plant subject to concession (Normative Resolution No. 875/2020); (ii) to obtain authorization granting to explore and change the installed capacity of wind, photovoltaic, thermoelectric and other alternative sources and to communicate the implementation of generation plants with reduced installed capacity (Normative Resolution No. 876/2020).

In 2020, the generation sector also witnessed great advances in relation to the outcome for renegotiating the hydrological risk of energy generation projects, the Generation Scaling Factor - GSF, through Law nº 14,052, of September 8, 2020, later regulated by Normative Resolution Aneel nº 895, of December 1st, 2020. O GSF corresponde à relação entre o volume de energia, que é gerado pelas usinas que integram o Mecanismo de Realocação de Energia - MRE e a garantia física total delas. The GSF corresponds to the relationship between the volume of energy, which is generated by the plants that are part of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism - MRE and their total physical guarantee. Caso o volume elétrico gerado seja menor do que a garantia física, as hidrelétricas devem pagar a diferença. If the electrical volume generated is less than the physical guarantee, hydroelectric plants must pay the difference.

- Auctions

This year, due to the impacts caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, through Ordinance No. 134, of March 28 2020, and its subsequent amendments, the MME postponed, indefinitely, the realization of the generation auctions scheduled for 2020, with the exception of an auction for the purchase of energy from existing generation projects (Auction "A-1" of 2020). Two auctions for existing energy (A-4 and A-5), two auctions for new energy (A-4 and A-6) and an auction for supply to isolated systems were planned to take place in 2020.

In relation to new energy auctions, the MME determined the cancellation of the bids through Ordinance No. 435, dated December 4, 2020. Despite the cancellation of the auctions, the Ordinance defined the estimated schedule for promoting the Auctions for the Purchase of Energy from New Generation Projects for the years

2021, 2022 and 2023. For the year 2021, four auctions are planned, two to be held in June (A-3 and A-4) and two in September (A-5 and A-6), while for the other years two auctions will be promoted (A-4 and A-6).

Ordinance No. 436, dated December 4, 2020, established the estimated schedule for the promotion of Auctions for the Purchase of Energy from Existing Generation Projects, for the contracting of energy by the distribution agents of the National Interconnected System - SIN, which are planned for 2021 the Existing Energy Auctions, "A-4" and "A-5", to be held in June 2021, and "A-1" and "A-2", to be held in December 2021.

With regard to the auction of supply to the isolated system, Ordinance No. 341 of September 11, 2020 established the guidelines for the auction, scheduled to take place in 2021.

Transmission

Regarding the tariff review process of contracts extended under Law No. 12,783/2013, holders of assets belonging to the Basic Grid of the Existing System - RBSE, expected to take place in 2018, with a delay of 2 years and with the effects of REN 880/2020 retroactive to the 2018 tariff year, had their revisions ratified in June 2020. In the case of Copel, this process was ratified by Ratifying Resolution No. 2,715, of June 30, 2020, for concession contract No. 060/2001, granted to Copel Geração e Transmissão.

In this review process, by resolution of Aneel, from the 2020/2021 cycle, the remuneration portion of the financial component of RBSE started to be remunerated by the cost of equity capital ("Ke"), as provided for in MME Ordinance No. 120/2016. The amount not received in the last three previous cycles (2017-2020) will be incorporated in the next 3 cycles (2020-2023) through the Adjustment Portion.

Additionally, by means of Ratifying Resolution No. 2,725, of July 14, 2020, Aneel established the readjustment of annual allowable revenues - RAPs for energy transmission assets for the 2020-2021 cycle, effective from July 1st, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution, the RAPs of transmission assets of Copel Geração e Transmissão for the 2020/2021 cycle increased to R\$ 777.2 million, of which R\$ 703.4 million correspond to revenue from assets in operation. Considering the RAPs approved for Special Purpose Entities in which Copel Geração e Transmissão has a shareholding, the total consolidated amount is now R\$ 1,146.0 million.

Another prominent issue in the energy transmission segment in 2020 has been the project to consolidate the regulation of transmission services, where Aneel, through Normative Resolution No. 905/2020, established the Rules for the Energy Transmission Services in the System National Electric, effective from January 1st, 2021.

Regarding auctions, after the suspension for an indefinite period of all generation and transmission auctions in March 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the MME presented the schedule for carrying out transmission bids in the years 2020 to 2022 through Ordinance No. 279 of July 7, 2020, indicating the holding of the public session in December 2020. In fact, Aneel Transmission Auction No. 01/2020 took place on December 17, 2020 and obtained all 11 auctioned lots, presenting the 3rd higher average discount, according to Aneel, with an average discount of 55.2% and peaking at an offer 70.3% below the maximum RAP allowed.

Trading

After the turmoil that marked the year 2019, with a sudden reversal of prices that exposed the fragility of trading companies that were leveraged and that took greater risks than their financial strength entailed, the year 2020 began with a relative resumption of normality in the sector that gradually recovered the volumes of energy traded and liquidity. The consumer load limit for contracting energy from any supplier was reduced to 2 MW, according to the schedule established by the MME through Ordinance No. 514/2018, in order to make the Free Energy Market more accessible to society. Thus, the Free Energy Market was in a favorable position, showing full growth and corresponding to 28% of national consumption, with the number of migrations increasing, as well as the economy of free consumers. However, the Covid-19 pandemic brought huge uncertainties to the segment. According to the ONS, while business energy consumption showed reductions due to the halt of economic activity resulting from the pandemic, residential consumption showed increases in this same context. With the reduction in industrial consumption and the consequent drop in energy prices, great pressure was generated for the renegotiation of energy purchase and sale contracts, especially with regard to take or pay clauses, including a major judicialization of the issue.

Distribution

As a result of the public calamity related to the coronavirus pandemic, Aneel started to monitor some indicators more frequently, especially those related to default and consumed load, as well as those related to customer service and quality of supply.

It also issued regulations establishing measures to preserve the provision of public energy distribution services, including:

- prohibition of suspension of supply due to default for some consumer classes, such as residential, for example;
- suspension of the cancellation of the Social Energy Tariff benefit;
- exemption from supplementary billing, referred to in art. 105 of REN nº 414/2010, to consumer units that do not register a minimum of three demand values equal to or greater than those contracted;
- determination for distributors to adopt various measures aimed, mainly, at maintaining the supply of energy to consumer units and suspending face-to-face service, providing numerous guidelines for the provision of public energy supply services.

In addition to these measures, the regulator also acted strongly in the rescue of distributors, creating the Covid Account, aiming to reduce the impact on energy bills of the financial effects that the pandemic brought to companies in the energy sector. For this financial support, Aneel, through a resolution, established the criteria for the loan to distributors, which has a period of 60 months for payment. Technically, the Covid account considers as guarantees the regulatory assets that are already included in the ordinary tariff processes, that is, in the annual calculation of the energy distributors' readjustments.

Gas

Companhia Paranaense de Gas - Compagas is the concessionaire responsible for the distribution of piped natural gas in the State of Paraná, whereby the concession for which was granted on July 6, 1994 for 30 years. On December July 12, 2017, 205, the State of Paraná published the Supplementary Law No. 205,

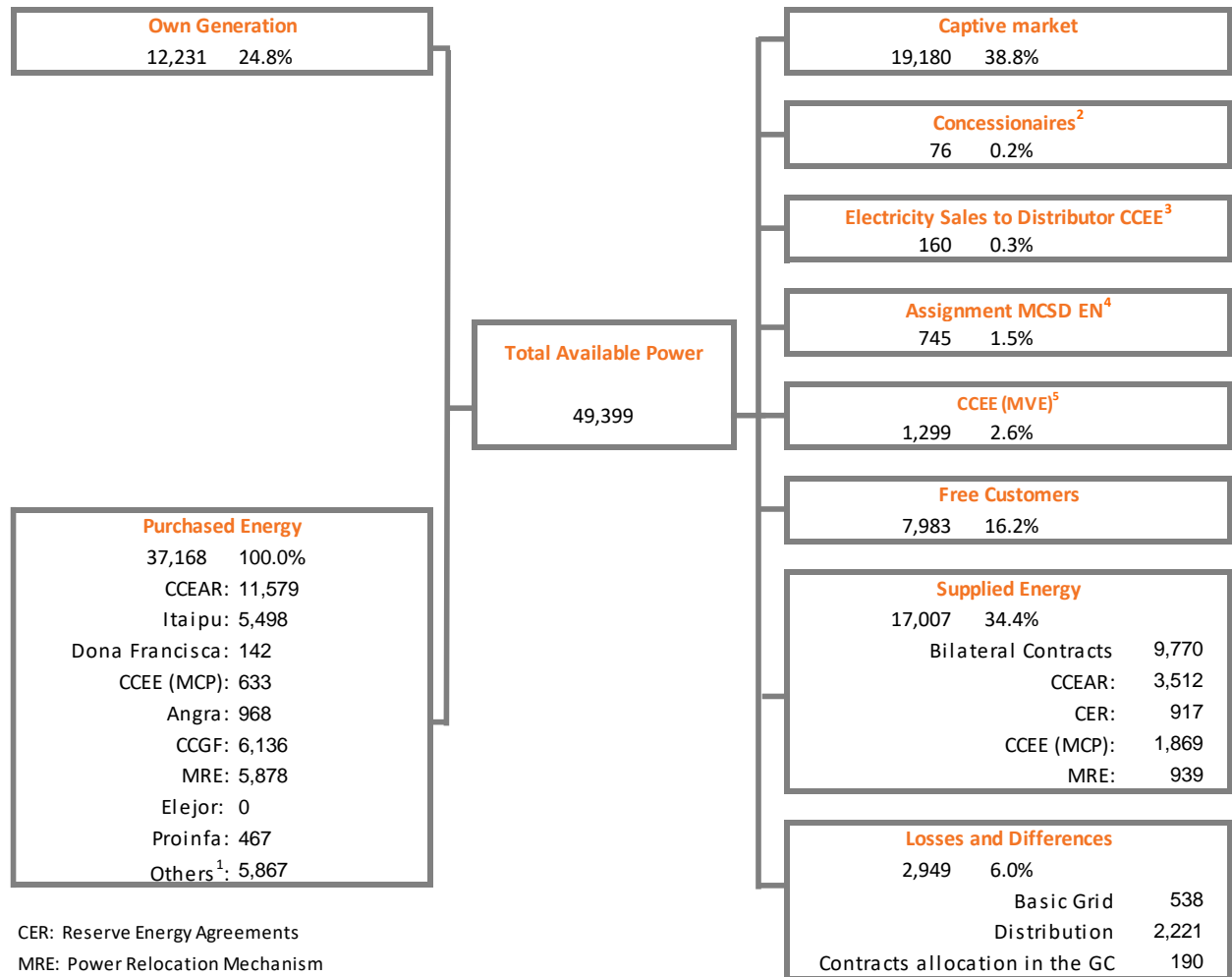
introducing a new interpretation of the expiry of the concession, understanding that the expiry would be on January 20, 2019.

The management of Compagas, its parent company and other shareholders inquired about the effects of the aforesaid Law since they understand that these conflict with the provisions of the concession agreement currently in force. Compagas has filed a lawsuit contesting the early expiration of the concession, obtaining on October 30, 2018 the injunctive relief, and no appeal was filed by the State of Paraná.

On December 4, 2020, the State of Paraná published Complementary Law No. 227, revoking art. 15 of Complementary Law No. 205, which established the expiration of the concession term of Compagas on January 20, 2019.

The judgment of the action is awaited with the confirmation of the provisional relief, recognizing the validity of Clause 1.1 of the Concession Agreement, which establishes the contractual term of 30 years as of July 6, 1994, ending on July 6, 2024.

• **Energy Flow (% and GW/hour)**



CER: Reserve Energy Agreements

MRE: Power Relocation Mechanism

CCEAR: Energy Purchase Agreements in the Regulated Market

CCEE (MCP): Electric Power Trade Chamber (Short-term market)

CG: Center of Gravity of the Submarket (difference between billed and energy received from CG)

1 Others: Energy purchased by Copel Comercialização

2 Electricity sales to concessionaires and licencess with own market of less than 500GWh/year

3 Electricity sales to the agent distributor of CCEE through a Regulated Bilateral Contract – CBR

4 Assignments MCSD EM – Contractual assignments to other distributors, through the Mechanism for Compensation of Surpluses and Deficits (MCS)

5 CCEE (MVE): Financial settlement of surplus energy from the distributor to the free market through the Surplus Sales Mechanism

Don't consider the energy produced by TPP Araucária which was sold in the short-term market (MCP).

3.3. Business Segments

3.3.1. Generation

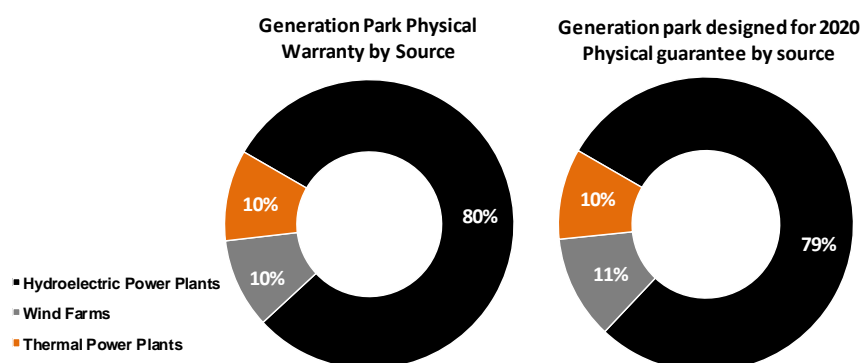
Copel operates 43 plants of its own and has an ownership interest in another 11. Of this total 23 are hydroelectric, 29 wind powered and two thermoelectric plants with a total installed capacity of 6,399.6 MW and a physical guarantee of 3,018.9 MW on average, as shown below:

Plants in Operation on December 31, 2020 - Physical Characteristics

Developments	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Assurance (Average MW)	Ownership %	Proportional Installed Capacity (MW)	Proportional Physical Assurance (Average MW)	Start of Commercial Operations	Concession expires on
Hydroelectrics							
HPP Gov. José Richa (Salto Caxias) ⁽¹⁾	1,240.0	605.6	100%	1,240.0	605.6	02.18.1999	05.05.2030
HPP Gov. Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga (Segredo) ⁽¹⁾	1,260.0	578.5	100%	1,260.0	578.5	09.29.1992	11.16.2029
HPP Gov. Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto (Foz do Areia) ⁽¹⁾	1,676.0	603.3	100%	1,676.0	603.3	10.01.1980	09.17.2023
HPP Gov. Pedro Viriato Parigot de Souza (GPS)	260.0	109.0	100%	260.0	109.0	09.03.1971	01.05.2046
HPP Gov. Jayme Canet Júnior (Mauá)	363.1	197.7	51%	185.2	100.8	11.23.2012	07.02.2042
HPP Guaricana	36.0	16.1	100%	36.0	16.1	01.01.1957	08.16.2026
HPP Chaminé	18.0	11.6	100%	18.0	11.6	01.01.1930	08.16.2026
SHP Cavernoso II	19.0	10.5	100%	19.0	10.5	05.15.2013	02.28.2046
HPP Apucarantina	10.0	6.7	100%	10.0	6.7	04.06.1949	10.12.2025
HPP Derivação do Rio Jordão	6.5	5.9	100%	6.5	5.9	12.02.1997	11.15.2029
HPP Marumbi	4.8	2.4	100%	4.8	2.4	04.05.1961	⁽²⁾
HPP São Jorge	2.3	1.5	100%	2.3	1.5	01.01.1945	12.05.2024
HPP Chopim I	2.0	1.5	100%	2.0	1.5	05.28.1963	⁽³⁾
HPP Cavernoso	1.3	1.0	100%	1.3	1.0	12.07.1965	01.07.2031
HPP Melissa	1.0	0.6	100%	1.0	0.6	01.31.1966	⁽⁴⁾
HPP Salto do Vau	0.9	0.6	100%	0.9	0.6	01.01.1959	⁽⁴⁾
HPP Pitangui	0.9	0.1	100%	0.9	0.1	01.01.1911	⁽⁴⁾
HPP Baixo Iguaçu	350.2	172.4	30%	105.1	51.7	02.08.2019	10.30.2049
HPP Colíder	300.0	178.1	100%	300.0	178.1	03.09.2019	01.17.2046
HPP Santa Clara e Fundão	240.3	135.4	70%	168.2	94.8	07.31.2005	05.28.2037
HPP Dona Francisca	125.0	78.0	23%	28.8	17.9	02.05.2001	08.28.2033
SHP Arturo Andreoli	29.1	20.4	36%	10.4	7.3	10.25.2001	04.24.2030
HPP Santa Clara I e Fundão I	6.0	4.9	70%	4.2	3.4	08.13.2005	12.19.2032
Hydroelectric total	5,952.4	2,741.8		5,340.6	2,408.9		
Wind Energy Plants							
Santa Maria	29.7	15.7	100%	29.7	15.7	04.23.2015	05.08.2047
Santa Helena	29.7	16.0	100%	29.7	16.0	05.06.2015	04.09.2047
Olho d'Água	30.0	15.3	100%	30.0	15.3	02.25.2015	06.01.2046
São Bento do Norte	30.0	14.6	100%	30.0	14.6	02.25.2015	05.19.2046
Eurus IV	27.0	14.7	100%	27.0	14.7	08.20.2015	04.27.2046
Asa Branca I	27.0	14.2	100%	27.0	14.2	08.05.2015	04.25.2046
Asa Branca II	27.0	14.3	100%	27.0	14.3	09.15.2015	05.31.2046
Asa Branca III	27.0	14.5	100%	27.0	14.5	09.04.2015	05.31.2046
Farol	20.0	10.1	100%	20.0	10.1	02.25.2015	04.20.2046
Ventos de Santo Uriel	16.2	9.0	100%	16.2	9.0	05.22.2015	04.09.2047
Boa Vista	14.0	6.3	100%	14.0	6.3	02.25.2015	04.28.2046
Cutia	23.1	9.6	100%	23.1	9.6	22.12.2018	01.05.2042
Esperança do Nordeste	27.3	9.1	100%	27.3	9.1	12.29.2018	05.11.2050
Guajuru	21.0	8.3	100%	21.0	8.3	12.29.2018	01.05.2042
Jangada	27.3	10.3	100%	27.3	10.3	12.29.2018	01.05.2042
Maria Helena	27.3	12.0	100%	27.3	12.0	12.29.2018	01.05.2042
Potiguar	27.3	11.5	100%	27.3	11.5	12.29.2018	05.11.2050
Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	27.3	10.6	100%	27.3	10.6	01.05.2019	05.11.2050
São Bento do Norte I	23.1	10.1	100%	23.1	10.1	01.31.2019	08.04.2050
São Bento do Norte II	23.1	10.8	100%	23.1	10.8	01.29.2019	08.04.2050
São Bento do Norte III	23.1	10.2	100%	23.1	10.2	04.09.2019	08.04.2050
São Miguel I	21.0	9.3	100%	21.0	9.3	02.14.2019	08.04.2050
São Miguel II	21.0	9.1	100%	21.0	9.1	02.02.2019	08.04.2050
São Miguel III	21.0	9.2	100%	21.0	9.2	02.14.2019	08.04.2050
Palmas	2.5	0.4	100%	2.5	0.4	11.12.1999	09.29.2029
Santo Cristo	27.0	15.3	49%	13.2	7.5	06.30.2015	04.18.2047
Reduto	27.0	14.4	49%	13.2	7.1	06.26.2015	04.16.2047
São João	27.0	14.3	49%	13.2	7.0	06.30.2015	03.26.2047
Camaúbas	27.0	13.1	49%	13.2	6.4	06.30.2015	04.09.2047
Wind Energy Plants Total	701.0	332.3		645.8	303.2		
Thermoelectrics							
TPP Figueira ⁽⁵⁾	20.0	10.3	100%	20.0	10.3	04.08.1963	03.27.2019
TPP Araucária ⁽⁶⁾	484.2	365.2	81.2%	393.2	296.5	09.27.2002	12.23.2029
Thermoelectrics Total	504.2	375.5		413.2	306.8		
TOTAL SOURCES	7,157.6	3,449.6		6,399.6	3,018.9		

To fulfill important strategic and sustainability guidelines established for the generation business, the Company's main purpose is to profitably and sustainably boost the share of renewable alternative sources in the energy mix.

The composition of the generating park by source is as follows:



Currently, the Company is focusing its efforts on the construction of 6 plants, which will add 124.9 MW of installed capacity and 66,0 MW on average of physical guarantee to the generating park:

Power Plant Projects under Construction - Physical Characteristics

Development	Ownership %	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Assurance (average MW)	Commercial Operations expected to start on	Concession expires on
Hydroelectric Power Plants					
SHP Bela Vista	100%	29.4	18.4	03.14.2021 04.14.2021 05.15.2021	01.02.2041
Hydroelectric total		29.4	18.4		
Wind Energy Plants					
Jandaíra I	100%	10.4	5.3	05.01.2022	04.02.2055
Jandaíra II	100%	24.3	13.5	05.01.2022	04.02.2055
Jandaíra III	100%	27.7	14.6	06.01.2022	04.02.2055
Jandaíra IV	100%	27.7	14.2	07.01.2022	04.02.2055
Wind Energy Plants Total		90.1	47.6		
Solar					
Solar Paraná (fase I)	49%	3.0	não se aplica	01.11.2021	02.25.2046 ^(b)
Solar Paraná (fase II)	49%	2.4	não se aplica	(a)	10.31.2046 ^(b)
Solar total		5.4			
TOTAL SOURCES		124.9	66.0		

(a) There is no schedule for phase 2

(b) Considering the useful life of the projects, which will serve the captive market through distributed generation for energy compensation, in accordance with Aneel Normative Resolution No. 482/2012.

In the segment of electric energy generation, we also emphasize to:

- **Modernization of Richa Netto's Governador Bento Munhoz Hydroelectric Power Plant:** The second phase of the modernization, which began in 2011 and is expected to be completed in 2021, includes the renovation of four 436 MW turbines and the replacement of the speed and voltage regulators. With the increments, a turbine with higher efficiency was obtained, increasing the physical guarantee and reducing the maintenance cost. The construction and financial schedules are being met on schedule. This stage of modernization will absorb R\$ 150.0 million in investments.
- **Modernization of the Figueira Thermolectric Power Plant:** The Company started the modernization

work in 2015, in order to increase its efficiency and reduce the emission of gases and particles resulting from the coal burning. The first company hired to perform the services had difficulties in carrying out the activities of the contract, resulting in its replacement. The new supplier had financial and planning problems, which led to the excessive delay of the work. This situation culminated in the triggering of the contract termination process in December 2019, completed in May 2020. With the contract termination process, the documentation was prepared for the bidding for the completion of the project, with the price dispute taking place in August 2020. This was followed by the phases of regularity assessment and capacity of the bidders, as well as administrative resources. The result of the process was the contracting of a consortium with the start of work in January 2021.

- **SHP Bela Vista:** The project hydroelectric development project foresees the installation of small hydroelectric power plant located on the Chopim river between the municipalities of Verê and São João, in Paraná. It will have the capacity to produce 29.81 MW. The work budgeted at R\$ 217.0 million will benefit around 100,000 consumers with energy and should start generating energy in the first half of 2021.
- **Jandaíra Wind Farm Complex:** On October 18, 2019, Copel Geração e Transmissão in a consortium with the subsidiary Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos, participated in the auction of new energy generation A-6, and sold 14.4 average MW of the Jandaíra Wind Farm Complex. The amount of energy sold represents 30% of the physical guarantee, and the rest of the energy was sold through contracts in the free environment. With an estimated investment of R\$ 411.0 million, the Jandaíra Wind Farm Complex, which will have 90.1 MW of installed capacity and physical guarantee of 47.6 MWh, will be built in Rio Grande do Norte, a region in which Copel already has other wind generation assets, which will provide operational synergies with the projects that are already in operation. After the issuance of the environmental licenses, the works began in January 2021, and the start-up will occur, in a staggered manner, from May 2022 and concluded in July 2022.
- **Solar Paraná Wind Farm:** Implementation of a complex with 6 photovoltaic plants in the rural area of the municipality of Bandeirantes, Paraná, with a combined power of up to 5.36 MWp, and classified as Distributed Generation, in accordance with Normative Resolution Aneel No. 482/2012 and its revisions. Three plants with a power of 3 MWp will serve a network of pharmacies in the State of Paraná in remote self-consumption and will start operating on March 1, 2021. The other 3 plants will be implemented in 2021 and will serve customers in remote self-consumption or shared generation.

3.3.2. Transmission

The main responsibility of the segment is to provide electric energy transportation and transformation services, and is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of substations, as well as for the lines for the transmission of energy.

The Company owns and participates in transmission concessions in operation, corresponding to 7,443 kilometers of transmission lines, with a processing power of its substations in the order of 20,674 MVA. The composition of transmission lines and substations in operation is shown below:

Transmission Lines and Substations in Operation on December 31, 2020

Transmission Lines and Substations	Property	Circuit	Tension (kV)	Extension (km)	Transformation capacity (MVA)	Commercial Operations expected to start on	Concession expires on
Own Transmission Lines and Substations				3,135	14,202		
Contract nº 060/2001	Miscellaneous transmission installations ⁽¹⁾	Both	Varied	2,114	12,352	Multiple	01.01.2043
Contract nº 075/2001	LT Bateias - Jaguariaíva	CS	230 kV	137	-	11.01.2003	08.17.2031
Contract nº 006/2008	LT Bateias - Pilarzinho	CS	230 kV	32	-	09.14.2009	03.17.2038
Contract nº 027/2009	LT Foz do Iguaçu - Cascavel Oeste	CS	525 kV	116	-	12.06.2012	11.19.2039
Contract nº 010/2010	LT Araraquara 2 - Taubaté	CS	500 kV	334	-	07.27.2018	10.06.2040
Contract nº 015/2010	SE Cerquillo III	-	230/138 kV	-	300	06.01.2014	10.06.2040
Contract nº 022/2012	LT Londrina - Figueira C2	CS	230 kV	92	-	06.30.2015	08.27.2042
	LT Foz do Chopim - Salto Osório C2	CS	230 kV	10	-		
Contract nº 002/2013	LT Assis - Paraguaçu Paulista II	CD	230 kV	42	-	01.25.2016	02.25.2043
	SE Paraguaçu Paulista II	-	230 kV	-	200		
Contract nº 005/2014	LT Bateias - Curitiba Norte	CS	230 kV	31	-	07.29.2016	01.29.2044
	SE Curitiba Norte	-	230/138 kV	-	300		
Contract nº 021/2014	LT Foz do Chopim - Realeza	CS	230 kV	52	-	03.05.2017	09.05.2044
	SE Realeza	-	230/138 kV	-	150		
Contract nº 022/2014	LT Assis - Londrina C2	CS	500 kV	122	-	09.05.2017	09.05.2044
Contract nº 006/2016	SE Medianeira Norte	-	230/138 kV	-	300	06.09.2019	04.07.2046
	SE Andirá Leste	-	230/138 kV	-	300	09.07.2019	04.07.2046
	SE Curitiba Centro	-	230/138 kV	-	300	09.04.2019	04.07.2046
	LT Curitiba Centro - Uberaba C1	CS	230 kV	8	-	09.04.2019	04.07.2046
	LT Curitiba Centro - Uberaba C2	CS	230 kV	8	-	09.04.2019	04.07.2046
	LT Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza Sul	CS	230 kV	37	-	08.04.2019	04.07.2046
Special Purpose Entity				4,608	6,472		
Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A.		100.0%					
Contract nº 001/2011	LT Cascavel Norte - Cascavel Oeste	CS	230kV	30	-		
Contract nº 001/2012	LT Cascavel Norte - Umuarama Sul	CS	230 kV	130	-	08.31.2014	01.12.2042
	SE Umuarama	-	230/138 kV	-	300	07.27.2014	
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia S.A.		49.0%					
Contract nº 007/2012	LT Umuarama - Guaíra	CS	230 kV	105	-	05.12.2014	05.10.2042
	LT Cascavel Oeste - Cascavel Norte	CS	230 kV	37	-	07.02.2014	
	SE Santa Quitéria - SF6	-	230/138/13,8 kV	-	400	06.01.2014	
	SE Cascavel Norte	-	230/138 kV	-	300	07.02.2014	
Marumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A.		100.0%					
Contract nº 008/2012	LT Curitiba - Curitiba Leste	CS	525 kV	29	-	06.28.2015	05.10.2042
	SE Curitiba Leste	-	525/230 kV	-	672		
Integração Maranhense e Transmissora de Energia S.A.		49.0%					
Contract nº 011/2012	LT Açailândia - Miranda II	CS	500 kV	365	-	12.02.2014	05.10.2042
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (TP NORTE) S.A.		49.0%					
Contract nº 012/2012	LT Paranatinga - Ribeirãozinho	CD	500 kV	355	-	07.29.2016	05.10.2042
	LT Paranaíta - Cláudia	CD	500 kV	297	-		
	LT Cláudia - Paranatinga	CD	500 kV	354	-		
	LT Sinop - Intersecção Santa Carmen	CD	500 kV	21	-		
	SE Paranaíta ⁽²⁾	-	500 kV	-	-		
	SE Cláudia ⁽²⁾	-	500 kV	-	-		
	SE Paranatinga ⁽²⁾	-	500 kV	-	300		
	SE Sinop	-	500 kV	-	-		
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão S.A.		50.1%					
Contract nº 001/2014	SE Santa Bárbara D'Oeste (Compensador Estático / Mvar)		440kV	-	300	04.30.2019	05.14.2044
	SE Itatiba (Compensador Estático / Mvar)		500 kV	-	300	02.28.2020	
	SE Fernão Dias		500/440 kV	-	3,600	02.07.2020	
	LT Bateias - Itatiba		500 kV	414	-	03.05.2020	
	LT Araraquara 2 - Itatiba		500 kV	222	-	03.24.2020	
	LT Araraquara 2 - Fernão Dias		500 kV	249	-	05.03.2020	
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia S.A.		49.0%					
Contract nº 013/2012	LT Ribeirãozinho - Rio Verde Norte C3	CS	500 kV	240	-	08.30.2016	05.10.2042
	LT Rio Verde Norte - Marimbondo II	CD	500 kV	345	-		
	SE Marimbondo II ⁽²⁾	-	500 kV	-	-		
	SE Rio Verde (Compensador Estático)	-	500 Kv	-	300		
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia S.A.		24.5%					
Contract nº 007/2013	LT Barreiras II - Rio das Éguas	CS	500 kV	239	-	01.30.2017	05.02.2043
	LT Rio das Éguas - Luziânia	CS	500 kV	368	-		
	LT Luziânia - Pirapora 2	CS	500 kV	346	-		
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia S.A.		49.0%					
Contract nº 019/2014	LT Estreito - Fernão Dias	CD	500 kV	342	-	03.05.2018	09.05.2044
Uirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A.		100.0%					
Contract nº 02/2005	LT Ivaiporã - Londrina ESUL	CS	500 kV	120	-	07.09.2006	03.04.2035
Total				7,743	20,674		

⁽¹⁾ Concession extended under the terms of Provisional Measure No. 579/2012.

⁽²⁾ Exclusive for reactive control of the transmission lines of the National Interconnected System, improving the quality of the transmitted energy.

The transmission concessions in operation currently generate RAP to Copel Geração e Transmissão of R\$ 1,146 billion, proportional to its share in the projects. Currently, the Company is focusing its efforts on the Curitiba Leste-Blumenau line, which will add 142 kilometers in extension to the set of own and partnership transmission lines and substations, as follows:

Transmission Lines and Substations Projects - Physical Characteristics

Transmission Lines and Substations	Circuit	Tension (kV)	Extension (km)	Commercial Operations expected to start on	Concession expires on
Contract nº 006/2016 LT Curitiba leste - Blumenau	CS	525 kV	142	(a)	04.07.2046

(a) Start of commercial operation on April 1, 2021.

• Transmission works:

- **Lote E - Leilão Aneel nº 05/2015::** Through public transmission service concession contract 06/2016, Copel received a concession to build, operate and maintain several transmission projects, which represent about 67.6% of the total RAP of this contract. Commercial operations began in 2020:
 - a) Medianeira substation 230/138 kV - 300 MVA;
 - b) Baixo Iguaçu – Realeza, 230 kV Transmission Line, in a simple circuit of approximately 38 km;
 - c) Andirá Leste Substation 230/138 kV - 300 MVA;
 - d) Curitiba Centro Substation (isolated in SF6) 230/138 kV - 300 MVA;
 - e) 230 kV Curitiba Centro - Uberaba underground, 8 km long Transmission Line.

The concession contract also includes the 525 kV Curitiba Leste - Blumenau transmission line entered into commercial operation on April 1, 2021, which RAP represents approximately R\$ 38.5 million in 2021 alone. Considering the other projects already in operation, the entire projects represents a RAP for Copel in the order of R\$ 119 million.

In addition to the works gained in the auctions promoted by Aneel, Copel Geração e Transmissão has works stemming from the authorization resolutions in order to expand and improve existing facilities, such as:

- **Authorization Resolution 5,711 /2016:** implementation at the 230 kV Figueira substation, of the first 138 kV - 15 Mvar capacitor bank, with an investment of R\$ 4,8 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 0.8 million, from the commercial start-up occurred in September 2020.
- **Authorization Resolution 5,834 /2016:** implementation at the 230 kV Apucarana substation of the 138 kV – 30 Mvar capacitor bank, with an investment of R\$ 5,5 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 0.9 million from the commercial start-up occurred in September 2020.
- **Authorization Resolution 7,384/2018:** implementation of extra capacity at 230 kV Realeza Sul, São Mateus do Sul, Pato Branco, Ponta Grossa Sul, Londrina ESU and Ibiporã substations, with an investment of approximately R\$ 111.0 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 15.0 million, as of the start of commercial operation, whose term as predicted by Aneel is the second half of 2021 and first half of 2022.
- **Authorization Resolution 7,515/2018:** implementation of extra capacity at the 230 kV Cascavel, Ponta

Grossa Norte, Umbará, Maringá and Uberaba substations, with an investment of approximately R\$ 70.0 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 9.5 million, as of the start of commercial operation, whose term as predicted by Aneel is the second half of 2021 and first half of 2022.

- **Authorizing Resolution No. 8,543/2020:** upgrading of the 230 kV Pilarzinho – Santa Mônica transmission line and implementation of reinforcements in the 230 kV Santa Mônica and Pilarzinho substations, with an investment of approximately R\$ 32.5 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 4.2 million, from the start of commercial operations, whose term foreseen by Aneel is January 2023.
- **Authorizing Resolution No. 9,219/2020:** implementation of reinforcements in the 230 kV Guaíra substation, with an investment of approximately R\$ 38.85 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 5.97 million, from the start of commercial operations, which deadline forecast by Aneel is April 2024.
- **Authorizing Resolution No. 9,564/2020:** implementation of reinforcements in the 230 kV Sarandi substation, with an investment of approximately R\$ 21.0 million and RAP of approximately R\$ 3.4 million, from the start of commercial operations, which deadline foreseen by Aneel is June 2023.

3.3.3. Distribution

Copel Distribuição is one of the most outstanding energy distributors in the country's electricity sector. Your concession area cover 1,113 locations in 394 cities in Paraná and one in Santa Catarina (Porto União). The cities of Guarapuava and Coronel Vivida are partially served.

- **Distribution lines and Substations**

In 2020, substations were connected to reinforce the electrical distribution system, improving quality and increasing the availability of electric energy to consumers. The works of new substations and expansions added approximately 338.02 MVA to the distribution system and the new high voltage lines completed in the period added 177.1 km of 138kV transmission lines.

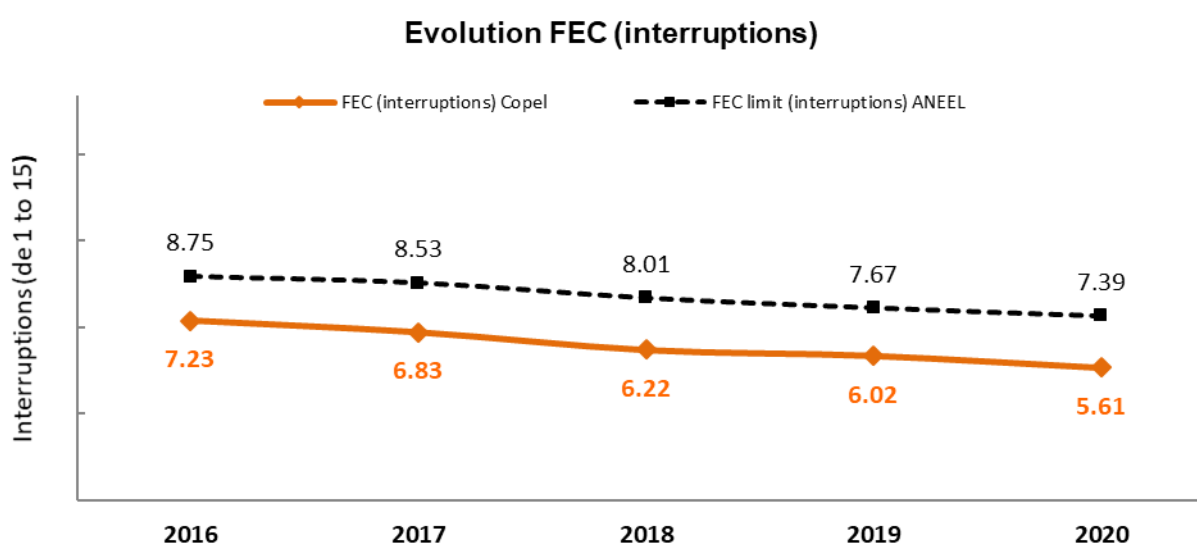
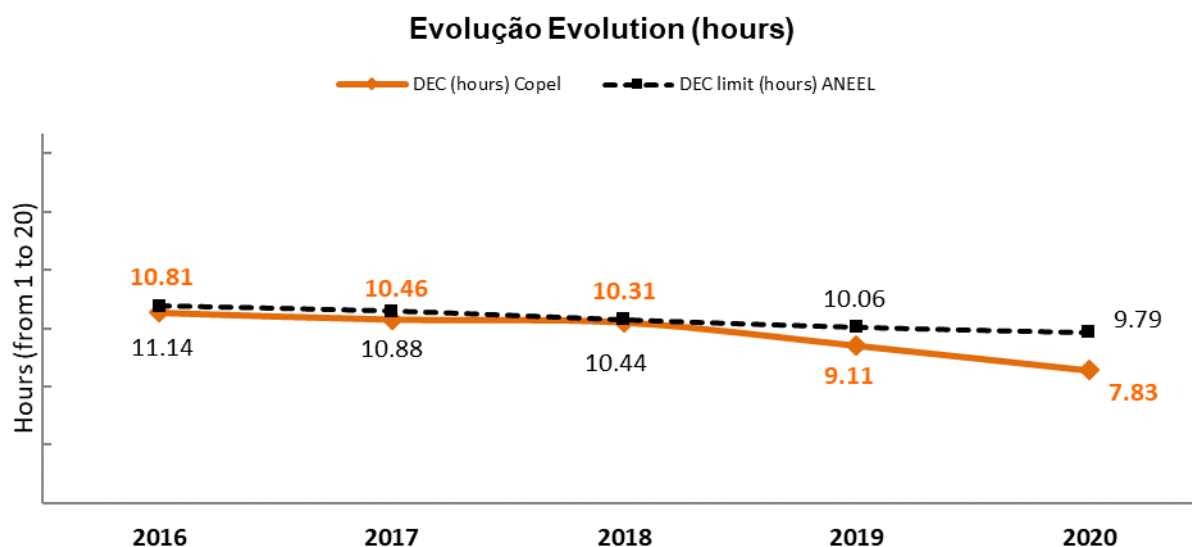
- **Quality of Supply**

Supply quality is measured by indicators that monitor distributors' performance in terms of continuity of the service provided. The System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) measures the number of hours on average that consumers remain without power during a certain period. The Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) indicates the average number of outages per consumer unit. Based on SAIDI and CAIDI, Aneel establishes individual continuity parameters (Individual interruption duration per consumer unit, Individual interruption frequency per consumer unit, and Maximum continuous interruption duration per consumer unit or connection point) which are itemized in electric energy consumers' monthly bills.

These indicators are reviewed in the Periodic Tariff Review and are increasingly becoming stricter in order to improve the quality of customer service.

Copel Distribuição's results of SAIDI and CAIDI indicators showed an improvement in the number and duration of outages for 2020 compared to the previous year, due to investments in performance and expansion work, increase in the periodic maintenance and preventive inspections, presented, as shown

below:



DEC and FEC versus DECI and FECI Note

DECI and FECI include only events that occurred with the distributor's assets, excluding events from transmission lines. The internal indicators are established in the Concession Agreement, and non-compliance with the efficiency criterion for the quality of the service provided, for two consecutive years during the period assessed, or in the year 2020, would result in the extinction of the concession.

DEC and FEC are global indicators, covering all occurrences, regardless of origin, including losses in the basic network that are external to the concessionaire's distribution system and have an imminent technical origin. The objective of these indicators is to improve the quality of the service provided to the consumer.

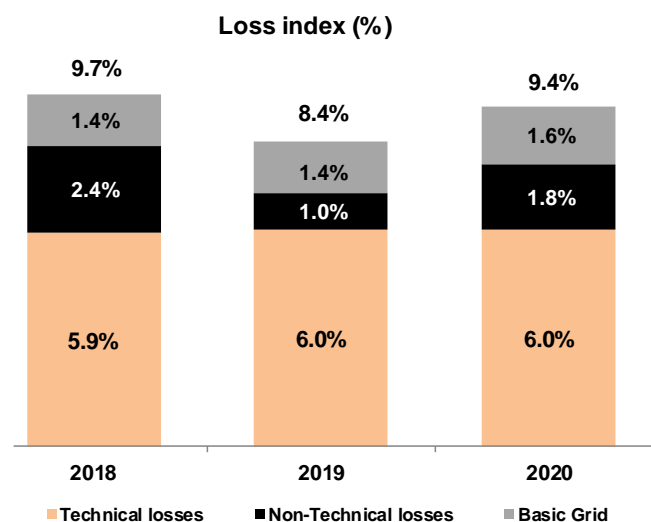
• Management of energy losses

The electrical system consists of generation, transmission and distribution. The losses refer to the electric energy generated that passes through the transmission lines (Basic Network) and distribution networks, but that is not traded for technical or commercial reasons.

In this context, losses may be segmented between Losses in the Basic Grid, which are external to the concessionaire's distribution system and are imminently technical in their origin, and Distribution Losses that may be of a technical or non-technical nature.

The technical losses refer to the portion of losses in the distribution inherent to the transmission process, voltage transformation and energy measurement in the concessionaire's grid. Non-technical losses, in turn, represent all other losses associated with the distribution of electric energy, such as energy theft, measurement errors, errors in the billing process, consumer units that do not have measuring equipment, among others.

In 2020, global losses represented 9.4% of all energy injected into the distributor's system, with 6.0% of technical losses, 1.8% of non-technical losses and 1.6% of losses in the basic network.



Distribution losses can also be defined as the difference between the electricity purchased by distributors and that billed to their consumers, that is, calculated through the measurement system and the market billed by the Company.

Copel Distribuição maintains a Non-Technical Loss Combatting Program that consists of several activities that intend to reduce or maintain the current level of non-technical losses through the following activities:

- Improvement of actions to combat irregular procedures, improving the performance of targeted inspections;
- Investments for the provision and /or acquisition of equipment for inspection;
- Preparation and execution of specific training and recycling related to commercial losses;
- Conducting inspections, both in Medium and Low Voltage;
- Educational notes in the press and messages on electric bills.

- Constant mapping of the situation of illegal connections at Copel, through the identification of areas and the number of families with illegal connections;
- Continuous improvement in the management of the process for combating non-technical losses;
- Investment in teams and technology to carry out public lighting counting throughout Copel's concession area.

Due to the actions taken, the effectiveness of inspections has increased significantly in recent years, from 11.1% in 2012 to 16.8% in 2020, when 79,352 inspections were carried out and 16,205 irregular procedures were detected. Prospecting, for carrying out inspections, is done through the use of the information available in the registration of consumer units, installation of tax measurement and analysis of niches of fraudsters installed in the various classes of consumption.

• Captive market

The following table shows the behavior of the captive market by consumption class in number of consumers and the performance of energy sold.

Captive Market - Copel Distribuição						
	Number of Consumers			Sold Energy (GWh)		
	December/20	December/19	%	December/20	December/19	%
Residential	3,944,556	3,825,989	3.1	7,910	7,499	5.5
Industrial	71,038	71,984	(1.3)	2,314	2,648	(12.6)
Commercial	412,630	406,775	1.4	4,172	4,730	(11.8)
Rural	347,562	349,914	(0.7)	2,451	2,361	3.8
Others	60,066	58,578	2.5	2,333	2,546	(8.4)
Total	4,835,852	4,713,240	2.6	19,180	19,784	(3.1)

• Grid Market (TUSD)

In 2020, Copel Distribuição's grid market, which takes into account all consumers who accessed the distributor's network, reduced by 1.8%. The 2020 result was strongly influenced by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic in the year.

Captive Market - Copel Distribuição						
	Number of Consumers			Sold Energy (GWh)		
	December/20	December/19	%	December/20	December/19	%
Captive market	4,835,852	4,713,240	2.6	19,180	19,784	(3.1)
Concessionaires and Permissionaires	2	2	-	76	164	(53.7)
Free Customers	1,871	1,389	34.7	10,025	10,002	0.2
Wire Concessionaires	5	5	-	798	684	16.7
Wire Market	4,837,730	4,714,636	2.6	30,079	30,634	(1.8)

• Purchase of energy

Under the current regulatory framework, the energy contracting by the distributors mainly occurs through auctions overseen by Aneel. To supply the market in the coming years, the following auctions were held in 2020: 25th Existing Energy Auction (A-1) with supply beginning on 01.01.2021, 31st New Energy Auction (A-

4) with supply beginning as of 01.01.2024, and the 32nd New Energy Auction (A-6) with supply beginning as of 01.01.2026. In these auctions, Copel did not declare the need to purchase energy.

In order to serve the market in 2020, the supply of contracts negotiated in previous years started, specifically in the New Energy Auction (A-2), contracted in 2018.

• **Overcontracting**

In the current regulatory model, the purchase of energy by distributors is regulated by Law No. 10,484/1914 and by Decree No. 5,163 /2004, which determine that these shall acquire the volume required to serve 100% of their market.

The verification that the whole market is being served takes into account the period comprised by the calendar year, being the difference between the costs paid by the tariff and the costs actually realized with the purchase of energy, entirely passed on to the captive consumers, provided that the distributor records a contracting level between 100 % and 105% of its market. However, if distributors reach contracting levels below or above the regulatory limits, these will still be able to maintain a guarantee of neutrality, if it is identified that such violation arises from extraordinary or unforeseeable events, that do not allow management by the buyer.

In recent years, the distribution segment has been exposed to a scenario of widespread overcontracting, as most companies have reached a contracting level of more than 105%.

Several of the factors that contributed to this situation are extraordinary and unavoidable by the distributors, among which stand out the compulsory allocation of physical guarantee quotas, the mass migration of consumers to the free market and in 2020 the effects on the market of the government measures of social isolation implemented in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic, which caused a significant retraction in the market of distribution concessionaires.

Aneel and the MME have been establishing, through the issuance of Resolutions and Decrees, a series of measures aimed at mitigating overcontracting, such as: recognition of involuntary overcontracting, compensation mechanisms for new energy surpluses and deficits, regulation of bilateral agreements between distributors and generators, mechanisms for the sale of excess electricity by distributors, among others. In 2020, Decree No. 10,350/2020 was issued, which, among other measures, amended Decree No. 5,163/2004, recognizing the involuntary nature of contractual exposures resulting from load reduction due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, determined in accordance with Aneel regulations.

Regarding hiring, throughout 2020, Copel's indicators remained within the regulatory limits of 100% to 105% until April, when the market retraction due to the pandemic significantly raised the hiring levels, leading to the distributor to an overcontracting scenario. During this period, constant vigilance of the contracting level indicators prevailed, requiring mitigating actions.

All available tools were used for contracting management by the Distributor, in order to meet the requirement to make the maximum effort to adjust its contracting level to the regulatory limits. In this context, we can highlight the following actions:

- Surplus Statement in the MCSDs of New Energy, related to the amounts of energy in surpluses of

physical guarantee quotas and not included in agreements for special consumers; in addition to the leftovers resulting from the effect of the pandemic on the Distribution Company's load;

- Full return on MCSD monthly, of the available amounts of energy in the Distributor portfolio, related to the termination of agreements for potentially free consumers; and
- Declaration of leftovers in the MVEs (Excess Sale Mechanisms), making available to the free market part of the Distributor's surplus energy to serve its captive market.

Although these contracting management mechanisms have contributed to significantly reduce the risk of overcontracting, the indicators associated with supply and demand point to the occurrence of overcontracting of 105.5% for Copel Distribuição.

Em relação à contratação de 2019, os cenários de oferta e demanda apontam a ocorrência de sobrecontratação pela Copel Distribuição. that this situation arises mainly from the migration of consumers to the free market and the reduction of the load caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, it is considered that the Distributor maintains the guarantee of neutrality, since this factor is susceptible to the recognition of involuntary overcontracting.

• Tariff Flags

The purpose of the tariff flag system is for consumer prices to reflect conditions under which electric energy is generated in the SIN, by the charging of additional amounts in the Energy Tariff (TE), thus enabling consumers to adapt their consumption to the actual price of electric energy. Green, yellow and red flags show electric energy costs more or less, depending on conditions for electric energy generation. Tariff flag amounts are set in a specific document published by Aneel, in an approval resolution.

The table below shows the history of tariff flags and the amounts charged:

Month	2019		2020	
	Flag	Value applied in the tariff (every 100 kwh)	Flag	Value applied in the tariff (every 100 kwh)
January	green	-	yellow	1.34
February	green	-	green	-
March	green	-	green	-
April	green	-	green	-
May	yellow	1.00	green	-
June	green	-	green	-
July	yellow	1.50	green	-
August	red	4.00	green	-
September	red	4.00	green	-
October	yellow	1.50	green	-
November	red	4.17	green	-
December	yellow	1.34	red	6.24

• White Tariff

Since January 1, 2018, the White Tariff has been in effect, a tariff type that presents a change in the energy value according to the day and time of consumption.

The white tariff is enable the consumer to rationalize the energy consumption at the peak times and encourage the use in periods when demand is low. This modality is offered for the low voltage consumer units (127, 220, 380 or 440 Volts), called group B, and also for those served at high voltage, belonging to group A opting for the low voltage tariff.

The conditions for application of the white tariff are set forth in the Normative Resolutions of Aneel 733/2016.

• Annual Tariff Adjustment - RTA

The Tariff Adjustment process is intended to pass on: non-manageable costs (Portion A), which covers costs related to the acquisition of electric energy, use of transmission systems, sectorial charges, unrecoverable revenues, and monetarily restate the manageable costs (Portion B), inherent in the activity of energy distribution, i.e., operational costs and capital remuneration.

In June 2020, through Homologation Resolution No. 2,704/2019, Aneel approved the last annual tariff adjustment for Copel Distribuição, which corresponded to the average tariff effect to be charged to consumers of 0,41%, which was 1,13%, on average for high voltage consumers and 0,05% on average for low voltage consumers.

• Concession Extension

In November 2015, by the Order of the Minister of Mines and Energy, Copel's request for extension of the distribution concession was granted. In December of the same year, the fifth (5th) contractual addendum was entered into, which formalized the extension of Concession Agreement No. 46/1999 until 07.07.2045. The additive term imposes conditions related to service quality and economic and financial sustainability.

The following table sets out the minimum parameters defined for Copel Distribuição in the first five years of renewal:

Economic-Financial Management			Quality - limits ^(a)		Quality - accomplished	
Year	Goal	Accomplished	DECI ^(b)	FECI ^(b)	DECI	FECI
2016	-	-	13.61	9.24	10,80	7,14
2017	Ebitda ≥ 0 ^(c)	661.4	12.54	8.74	10,41	6,79
2018	Ebitda (-) QRR ≥ 0 ^(d)	550.7	11.23	8.24	10,29	6,20
2019	{Net debt / [Ebitda (-) QRR ≥ 0]} $\leq 1 / (0,8 * Selic)$ ^(d)	822.4	10.12	7.74	9,10	6,00
2020	{Net debt / [Ebitda (-) QRR ≥ 0]} $\leq 1 / (1,11 * Selic)$ ^{(f) (g)}		9,83	7.24	7,81 ^(e)	5,55 ^(e)

^(a) According to NT 0335/2015 Aneel.

^(b) DECI - Equivalent Duration of Interruption of Internal Origin per Consumer Unit; and FECI - Equivalent Frequency of Interruption of Internal Origin per Consumer Unit.

^(c) Ebitda regulatory measure adjusted for non-recurring events (POS, post-employment benefit, provisions and reversals) according to clause six, annex III, of the Fifth Additive Term to the Concession Agreement.

^(d) QRR: Regulatory Reintegration Quota or Regulatory Depreciation Expense. It will be the value defined in the last Periodic Tariff Review - RTP, plus the IPCA between the month prior to that of the RTP and the month prior to the 12-month period of the assessment of economic and financial sustainability.

^(e) Preliminary data.

^(f) Will be disclosed in DCR - Regulatory Accounting Statements.

^(g) Selic: limited to 12.87% a.a.

The Company has achieved the annual indicators and reiterates its commitment to the economic sustainability of the concession and the continuity of the investments supported by cost control management, maximization of productivity and improvement of operational efficiency.

3.3.4. Trading

Copel Mercado Livre operates in the purchase and sale of electricity and the provision of services in the Free Energy Market. With four years of existence and with the change of the trade name to "Copel Mercado Livre", we consolidated our position among the largest traders in the country.

Copel Mercado Livre has a portfolio of 965 customers served in 22 Brazilian states, reaching approximately 1.4 GW average of energy, sold in the CCEE, occupying the 4th position in the ranking of electricity sales by traders, in the year 2020.

In addition to the good relationship, the offer of management services, migration consulting, modeling for generators and consumers, demand management, among other products, allow our clients to operate safely in the Free Energy Market.

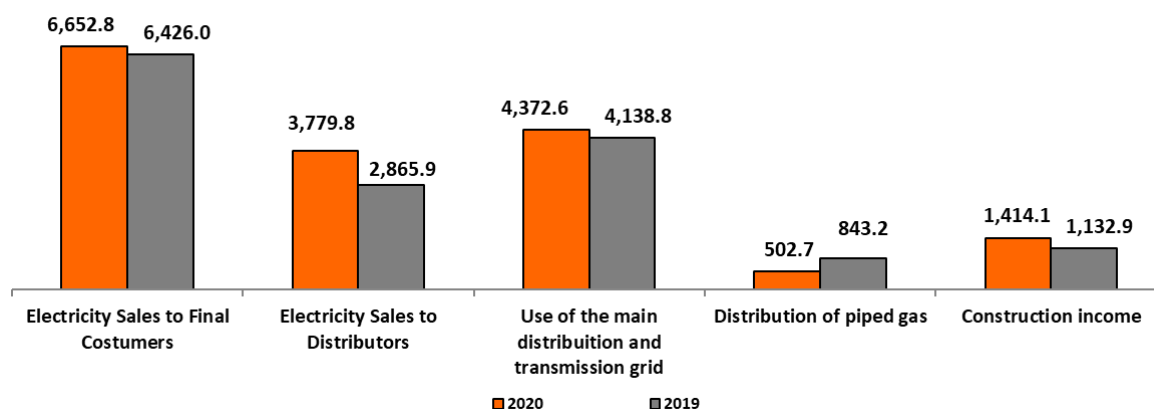
3.3.5. Telecommunications

Copel Telecom is responsible for providing telecommunications services in Paraná. Since 1998, Copel Telecom has been authorized to operate these services and offer the highest technology to businesses, government and retail customers in 85 cities. Through its robust network of optical fibers, which form a 34.2 thousand-kilometer backbone, it carries ultra-speed data and manages an optical ring that serves the 399 municipalities of Paraná, for clients of small, medium and large companies with a portfolio of data, voice and datacenter transport products.

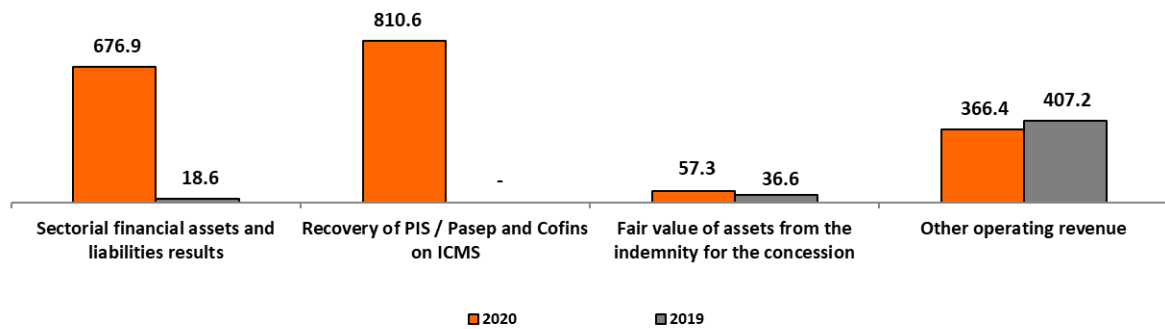
4. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

4.1. Net Operating Revenue

In 2020, Net Operating Revenue increased by R\$ 2,764.0 million, which represents a 17.4% increase year-on-year. This variation is mainly due to:



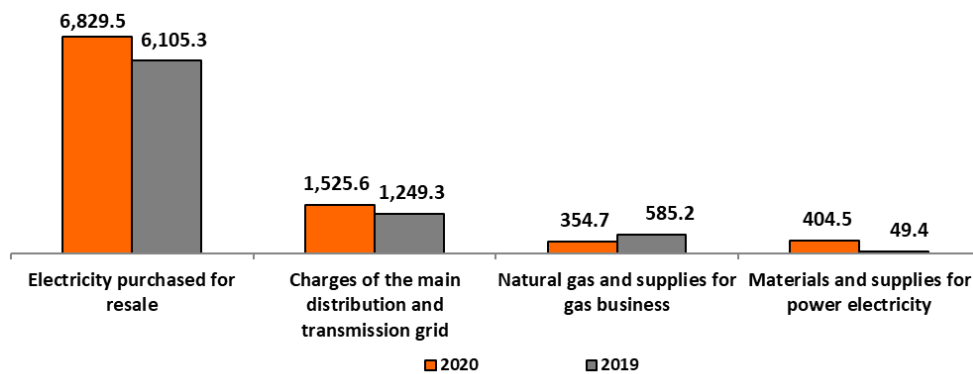
- 1) an increase of R\$ 226.8 million in **Electricity Sales to Final Customers**, mainly due to the reflection of growth in the free market; partially offset by the effects of the economic downturn caused by the coronavirus pandemic that strongly impacted the industrial and commercial classes. Copel Mercado Livre sold in 2020 a total of 4,620 GWh, 70.2% higher than the 2,715 GWh of the previous year;
- 2) an increase of R\$ 913.9 million in **Electricity Sales to Distributors**, especially due to the increase in energy traded from bilateral contracts and contracts in the regulated environment, by the order of UEGA - which had not operated in 2019, offset by the impacts of the MRE due to water restriction in the south of the country;
- 3) an increase of R\$ 233.8 million in the **Use of the Main Distribution and Transmission Grid**, mainly due to the positive result of the periodic tariff review of the 060/2001 transmission contract, the increase in remuneration on transmission assets, resulting from the increase in the IGPM/IPCA, the tariff adjustment at Copel DIS with an increase in the revenue of Portion B and the resumption of growth of the wire market by 3.3% from the last quarter of 2020;
- 4) Decrease of R\$ 340.5 million in the **Distribution of Piped Gas Revenue**, impacted by reduction in gas volume due to the Covid-19 pandemic, mainly in the industrial, commercial and vehicular segments;
- 5) increase of R\$ 281.2 million in **Construction Income**. The Company accounts for revenue related to the construction or improvement of the infrastructure used in the provision of services of distribution, and transmission of electric energy and gas, which totaled R\$ 1,414.1 million in 2020 and R\$ 1,132.9 million in 2019. Such corresponding expenses are recognized in the statement of income for the period, as **Construction cost**, when incurred;



- 6) reduction of R\$ 658.3 million in the **Sectorial financial assets and liabilities results** due, above all, to the higher amount of active net constitution in 2020, which represents the reduction in revenue earned to cover energy purchase costs and charges for using the network.
- 7) reduction of R\$ 219.4 million in **Other Operating Revenue** mainly reflecting the recognition, in 2019, of the fair value of the portfolio of energy purchase and sale contracts of Copel Mercado Livre referring to the variation of the contracted price in relation to the market price in an amount higher than that recorded in 2020

4.2. Operating Costs and Expenses

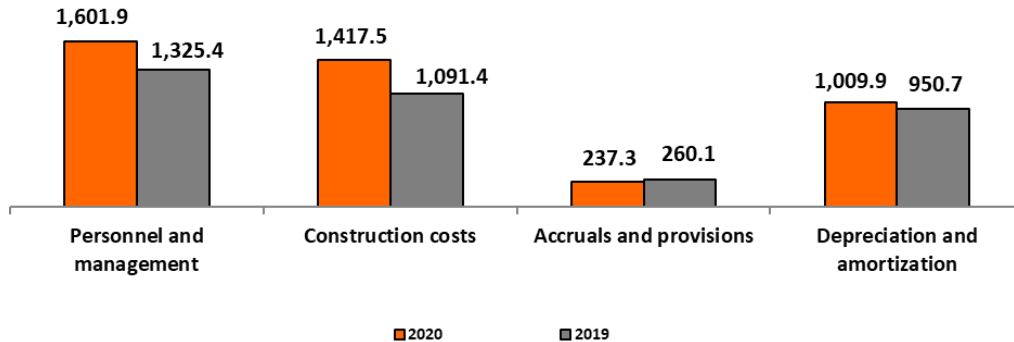
• Non-manageable



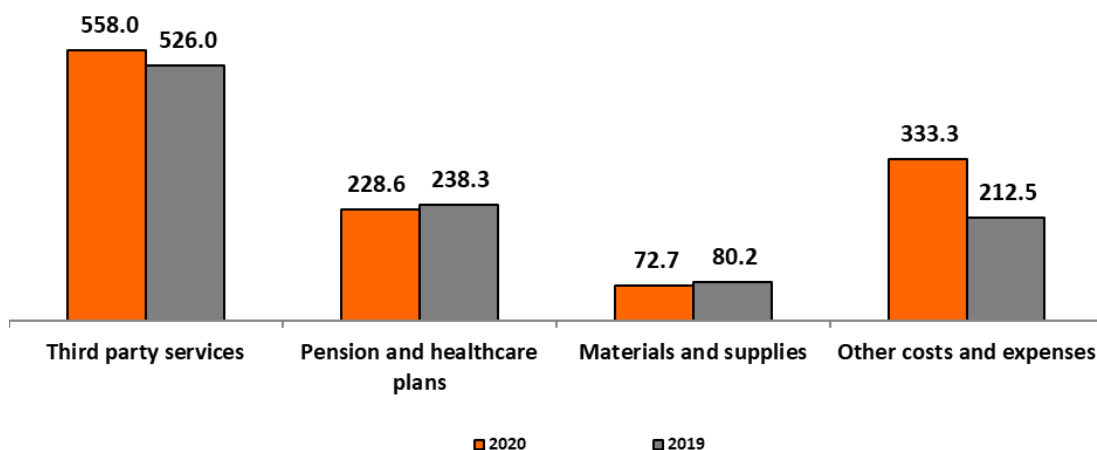
- 1) increase of R\$ 724.2 million in **Electricity Purchased for Resale**, mainly due to the purchase of energy from Itaipu and bilateral contracts to cover the higher volume of energy sold in the free market in the period;
- 2) increase of R\$ 276.3 million in **Charges of the Main Distribution and Transmission Grid**, mainly due to the increase in charges for the use of the system and the charge for reserve energy - EER, partially offset by the reduction in charges for transport from Itaipu;
- 3) decrease of R\$ 230.5 million in **Natural gas and supplies for gas business**, mainly due to the lower volume acquired;
- 4) increase of R\$ 355.1 million in **Materials and supplies for electricity production** arising mainly from

the dispatch of UEG Araucária;

• **Manageable**



- 5) increase of R\$ 276.5 million in **Personnel and Management**, reflecting the increase in provision for performance and profit sharing and the salary adjustment, according to the collective agreement, of 3.89% in October 2020 (2.92% in October 2019) partially offset by the reduction in the workforce and the cost reduction;
- 6) increase in **construction costs**, from R\$ 326.1 million, reflecting investments made in the transmission, energy distribution and piped gas infrastructure;
- 7) decrease of R\$ 22.8 million in **Accruals and provisions**, mainly due to the reversal of the provision for litigation, arising from the review of the assessment of the Company's legal advisors in tax and civil action for indemnity to third parties, partially offset by Impairment provision in the generation segment;



- 8) increase of R\$ 32.0 million in **Third-Party Services**, due to the higher amount in maintenance of the electrical grid, consulting and auditing services and customer service;
- 9) decrease of R\$ 9.7 million in **Pension and healthcare plans** due to the lower interest rate and reduction in the number of participants, according to the values defined in the actuarial report; and
- 10) increase of R\$ 120.8 million in **Other operating costs and expenses** mainly due to the repeal of the

state law and, consequently, the registration of the reversal of the water rate in 2019, which was not recurring in this year.

4.3. EBITDA ou LAJIDA

Em R\$ milhões	Consolidated	
	2020	2019
Net Income	3,909.8	2,062.9
Net income from discontinued operations	(75.6)	108.4
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	25.0	259.1
IRPJ and CSLL	1,260.4	416.7
Financial expenses (income), net	(866.3)	455.4
Lajir/Ebit	4,253.3	3,302.4
Depreciation and amortization	1,009.9	950.7
Lajida/Ebitda	5,263.2	4,253.1
Net Operating Revenue - ROL	18,633.2	15,869.2
Ebitda margin% (Ebitda ÷ ROL)	28.2%	26.8%

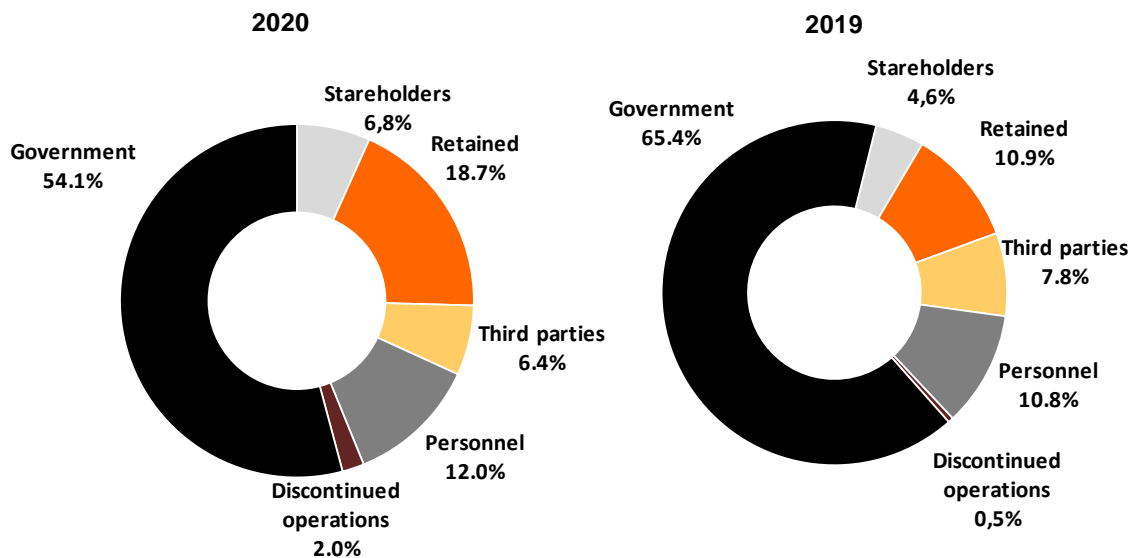
The Company's EBITDA in 2020 was of R\$ 5,263.2 million, an increase of R\$ 1,010.1 million compared to 2019, which represents a 23.7% increase.

4.4. Financial result

Financial result increased by R\$ 1,321.6 million, mainly due to the recognition of a Pis/Cofins tax credit in 2020, an increase in revenue from the financial update of the CRC contract and lower financial expense with monetary and exchange variation and charges of the debt in the period.

4.5. Added Value

In 2020, Copel recorded R\$ 15,052.0 million in Added Value - total 6.7% higher than the previous year, in the amount of R\$ 14,103.8 million. The full statement is available in the Financial Statements.



4.6. Debt

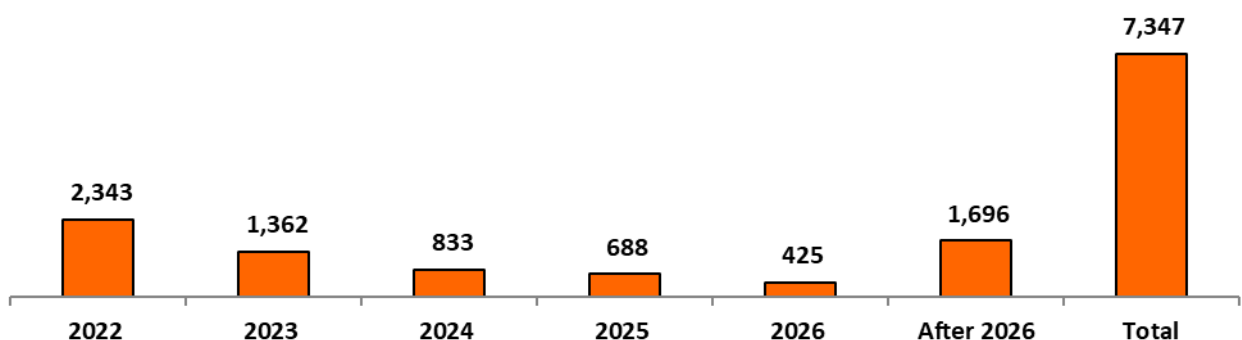
The Company meets its liquidity and capital requirements primarily with cash from operations and financing used to expand and modernize business related to generation, transmission, trade and distribution of energy as well as telecommunications.

An important point to note is that the Company seeks to invest in projects and, accordingly, uses credit facilities available in the market that suit Copel's capital structure in terms of financial leverage compared to returns from projects. It is worth noting that projects for financing as well as cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to cover the fiscal year's investment plan.

In 2020, there was the following outflow of funds:

Inflow - 2020 (In R\$ million)	Company	Financier	Value
Lot E financing agreement	Copel Geração e Transmissão	BNDES	263
Total			263

Payments made in the year totaled R\$ 1,895.4 million, of which R\$ 1,291.4 million in principal and R\$ 604.3 million in charges. The long-term debt repayment schedule, comprising loans, financing and debentures, is as follows:



4.7. Net Income

In 2020, the consolidated net income considering the result of discontinued operations was R\$ 3,909.7 million, 89.5% higher than that obtained in the previous year, of R\$ 2,062.8 million.

Distribution of dividends and interest on capital

(in R\$ thousands)	2020						2019		
	Total	DIV	DIV	JCP ⁽¹⁾	JCP ⁽²⁾	DIV	Total	JCP - 1st portion	JCP - 2nd portion
Aproval by AGO							28.04.2020	28.04.2020	28.04.2020
Aproval by CAD			17.03.2021	17.03.2021	09.12.2020	16.09.2020		05.12.2019	05.12.2019
Payment date	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined	to be determined	30.09.2020		29.06.2020	30.09.2020
Adjusted Net Income	3,768,622						1,956,675		
Value of ON Shares	1,278,127	106,334	695,122	67,926	408,745		325,210	162,605	162,605
Value of PNA Shares	4,155	470	1,723	168	1,013	781	1,292	646	646
Value of PNB Shares	1,243,723	103,472	676,412	66,098	397,742		316,498	158,249	158,249
Gross Total Shared	2,526,006	210,276	1,373,257	134,192	807,500	781	643,000	321,500	321,500

⁽¹⁾JCP declared by the CAD on 12.09.2020, position entitled on 12.28.2020 (anticipated Fiscal Year 2020).

⁽²⁾ Additional JCP, declared by the CAD on 03.17.2021, for a position entitled on 03.31.2021 (Profit Reserves).

• Shares

Volume traded in 2020:

	Traded volume	ON (CPLE3)		PNB (CPLE6)	
		Total	Daily average	Total	Daily average
B3	Trades	411,503	1,653	1,773,717	7,123
	Quantity	80,122,000	321,775	330,922,100	1,329,004
	Volume (R\$ Thousand)	4,933,545	19,813	21,094,889	84,718
	Presence in trade session	249	100%	249	100%
NYSE	Quantity	27,036	1,127	167,211,194	663,536
	Volume (US\$ thousand)	327	14	2,118,818	8,408
	Presence in trade session	24	10%	252	100%
Latibex	Quantity	-	-	23,720	539
	Volume (€ thousands)	-	-	273	6
	Presence in trade session	-	-	44	17%

Stock price performance in December 30, 2020:

	Ação	2020	2019	Variation %
B3	ON (CPLE3)	R\$ 71.26	R\$ 69.10	3.1
	ON average	R\$ 63.55	R\$ 45.85	38.6
	PNA (CPLE5)	R\$ 60.52	R\$ 25.05	141.6
	PNA average	R\$ 44.25	R\$ 25.05	76.7
	PNB (CPLE6)	R\$ 74.94	R\$ 69.07	8.5
	PNB average	R\$ 64.42	R\$ 46.87	37.4
	Ibovespa	119,017	115,645	2.9
	Electricity Index	82,846	76,627	8.1
NYSE	ON (ELPVY)	US\$ 13.90	US\$ 17.10	(18.7)
	ON average	US\$ 12.20	US\$ 11.37	7.3
	PNB (ELP)	US\$ 14.30	US\$ 16.94	(15.6)
	PNB average	US\$ 12.69	US\$ 11.82	7.4
	Dow Jones Index	30,606.48	28,538.44	7.2
Latibex	PNB (XCOP)	€ 9.50	€ 15.20	(37.5)
	PNB average	€ 10.93	€ 10.55	3.5
	Latibex Index	1,974.50	2,532.70	(22.0)

Note: There was no trading of PNA shares in 2019

4.8. Non-Paying Consumers

Since 2003, the Company has been calculating the default rate for the product "electric power supply", whose calculation methodology considers the consumer with debt overdue for more than 15 days up to 360 days and excluding the recognition of losses from overdue debts.

In December 2020, Copel Distribuição's, also called Corporate Default, amount overdue by consumers was R\$254.4 million, equivalent to 1.37% of its revenues, while in 2019 this amount reached R\$ 226.5 million or 1.2% of revenues.

Even with the difficulties related to the disease and its effects on economic activity, employment and income, the results of the two main default indicators of Copel DIS (Corporate and Abradee) were satisfactory, as shown below:

Indicador	2020	2019	Variation %
Abradee Non-Payment	1.37%	1.20%	14.17%
Company Non-Payment	2.28%	2.18%	4.59%

4.9. Investment program

The investment program for 2021 was approved by the 209th ordinary meeting of the BOD. The investments made and projected are as follows:

Companies (in R\$ million)	Realized		Estimated 2021	Variation % 2020-2019
	2020	2019		
Copel Geração e Transmissão	457.3	850.5	622.8	(46.2)
Copel Distribuição	1,279.6	919.9	1,217.6	39.1
Copel Telecomunicações	103.4	146.3	50.0	(29.3)
Copel Comercialização	1.0	-	5.7	-
Holding	0.6	0.5	3.5	20.0
Outros ^{(1) (2)}	-	11.3	3.1	-
Total	1,841.9	1,928.5	1,902.7	(4.5)

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the participation of Copel in the enterprise

⁽²⁾ Included Uega - 20% Holding

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

Pursuant to the legislation, investments resulting from a minimum percentage of Net Operating Revenue - ROL, determine allocation in R&D and EEP projects for concessionaires and licensees of distribution, generation and transmission of electricity. In addition, payment is also made to the National Scientific and Technological Development Fund - FNDCT and the Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME.

Generation and Transmission

In 2020, Copel Geração e Transmissão invested R\$ 32.3 million in the execution of 33 R&D projects, of which 6 are strategic, whose themes were established by Aneel through Call for Projects. In 6 projects, it participated cooperatively with other companies. It also applied approximately R\$ 0,4 million in the management of R&D projects through management projects, totaling R\$ 32.6 million invested in R&D.

Distribution

In 2020, R\$ 50.5 million were invested in 49 projects, 8 of which participated in a cooperative manner with other companies in the electricity sector, including 2 strategic whose themes were established by Aneel, through a Call for Projects.

- We contracted 6 new projects selected through the Innovation Committee. The planned investments total R\$ 15.8 million to be carried out in up to 3 years

5. SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

5.1. Sustentability management

Copel is committed to the main global sustainability initiatives and market practices, linking them to its management and strategy. Such practices are developed in accordance with the Sustainability Policy, whose guidelines go beyond internal activities and extend to encouraging the sustainable performance of suppliers and on behalf of the community as well. The document was prepared by professionals in the areas of sustainability, environment, social responsibility, corporate integrity, innovation, finance and management, with the support of professionals from the subsidiaries, in the principles of corporate governance and in the values and principles of the Code of Conduct of Copel. The policy is reviewed and updated every two years.

To be accountable, guide engagement with stakeholders and report on its performance, Copel adopts:

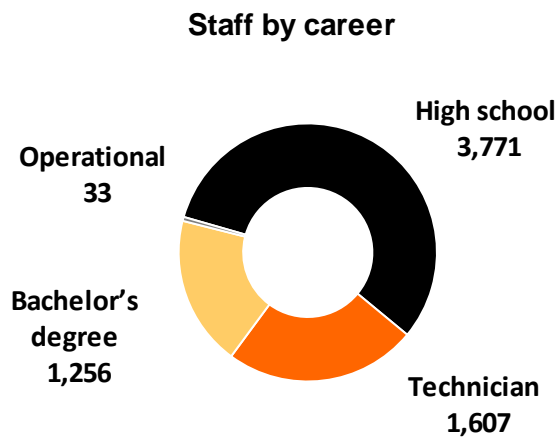
- Global Reporting Initiative - GRI: Copel has been publishing sustainability reports based on GRI guidelines since 2005, aiming to provide transparent information about its management and performance in the most relevant aspects for the sustainability of the business, through consistent and comparable indicators .
- Integrated Reporting, from the International Integrated Reporting Council - IIRC: in 2015, Copel started to adapt its reporting to the Integrated Reporting methodology.
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol - GHG Protocol: since 2008, Copel has published the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions following the standards of this global initiative. As of 2012, the inventory started to be verified by a third party.
- Carbon Disclosure Project - CDP: through this platform, since 2010 the emissions of greenhouse gases, management practices and strategies to face climate change have been reported.

The orientation towards sustainability is evidenced by the Company's permanence in the following portfolios:

- ISE B3, from B3, for the 15th time
- FTSE 4Good Emerging Index - index that measures the performance of companies in the environmental, social and governance spheres, prepared by the independent company that produces FTSE indices, composed by The Financial Times by the London Stock Exchange.

Other information on the Company's stance on the subject can be found in Copel's Integrated Report, available annually at the address www.copel.com/hpcweb/sustentabilidade-empresarial/relato-integrado

5.2. Human Resources



Considering Copel Holding, Copel Distribuição, Copel Geração e Transmissão, Copel Telecomunicações and Copel Comercialização, the Company has 6,667 employees in its headcount. 3 employee were reinstated in 2020. During the same period, 431 employees left the Company. 315 left by the PDI. The turnover rate was 3,1% in 2020 and 3,5% in 2019.

• Benefits

Highlights of the benefits granted by the Company to all its employees, in addition to those provided for by legislation, include: tuition grants; advances on vacation pay and an additional payment of 1/3 of salary in addition to legally required amounts; the advance of the first installment of the 13th monthly salary in January; profit sharing; quality of life incentives, with initiatives such as Copel's choir and the company games; food and meal vouchers; snack voucher; childcare assistance; assistance to employees with disabilities and to employees who have disabled dependents; maternity leave and extended paternity leave; and supplementation of sick pay. In addition to these benefits, employees may opt to reduce the working day from 8 hours to 6 hours, at no reduction of salary, according to the criteria established in internal regulations. Additionally, Copel's Pension and Social Assistance Foundation, for which Copel acts as a sponsor grants a: a private pension plan to supplement official social security as well as health and dental care plans. Copel Foundation also provides a portfolio of loans to its participants under legal provisions governing the investment of its pension fund reserves.

• Remuneration

Copel's practices for compensation, recognition and incentives are based on the Company's structured compensation model supported by two pillars: fixed pay (reflecting market levels and individual merit) and variable pay (Profit Sharing Program – PLR and Copel Performance Award - PPD). The PLR is composed of corporate goals and indicators and the amount is distributed equally to all employees, in accordance with Federal Law No. 10,101/2000, State Law No. 16,560/2010 and State Decree No. 1,978/2007, with the wording given by State Decree No. 6205/2020. The PPD, in turn, consists of the recognition of performance and achievement of goals at different organizational levels (director, superintendence, department and division). The ratio between the lowest salary paid by the Company in December 2020 (R\$ 1,961.88) and the national minimum wage in effect on that date (R\$ 1,045.00) was 1.88 times, and there was no significant difference in the same period in relation to the proportion of basic salary between men and women.

- **Labor relations**

19 trade unions representing the various classes of workers, and Copel holds quarterly meetings with them to discuss matters of mutual interest. In the collective bargaining month (October), this relationship intensifies when the unions and Copel discuss demands for the official collective bargaining agreement (ACT).

- **Performance assessment**

Since 2013, Copel's Performance Management is carried out through the Our Energy Program, which, over time, has been improved in accordance with the best market practices. According to the Program's rules, at least once a year, each employee receives feedback from their manager, taking into account the performance presented. At the time of evaluation and feedback, the expected performance for the next period is also contracted. For the 2020 cycle, the evaluation period will take place between January and March.

- **People Development**

Professional development at Copel is guided by competence management, determined by identifying the training and qualification needs of the workforce. Every year, managers select training courses and courses according to the individuality of each one, analyzing the skills required by the area or focusing on meeting corporate strategies. Together with the development actions, the teams are stimulated to productivity and directed to achieve organizational goals through Profit Sharing Program - PLR and the Copel Performance Award - PPD.

The Company has dedicated efforts to developing a culture of meritocracy and consequence management, aiming to have high-performance professionals on its staff. To fulfill this objective, it has improved the management of professional performance, having recently added the variable remuneration program to the practices already adopted, through which it intends to align the performance of employees and managers with its strategic objectives. Variable compensation rewards above-average performance.

Leadership development has also received emphasis in recent years. Copel wants to make this audience a protagonist in the management of its teams. For this, it has been carrying out intensive corporate programs, followed by actions related to the identification of the leadership profile. In the business sphere, it also promotes workshops, open courses and other initiatives that contribute to improving management.

The Company also offers courses with content related to quality management, processes and projects, and on tools to support this management, for the entire internal public. It also runs the foreign language training program for employees who use another language in their work activities and invests in lato and stricto sensu postgraduate courses for professionals who need to deepen their knowledge in their area of expertise. In addition, since 2016, the Company has also entered into partnerships with educational institutions that are interested in granting benefits to employees, through a public call notice, some of which extend to their dependents. The partnerships include basic, higher and professional education, and qualification and improvement courses.

Unicopel

Training related to the Integrity Program, sustainability, leadership and preparation for the future, among others, are under the responsibility of the Corporate University - UniCopel. UniCopel is in the final remodeling phase, where the knowledge to be promoted and shared was reorganized around development schools connected with strategic competences, enabling the university to provide the necessary support for the prosperity of the Company's business.

5.3. Suppliers

Copel's suppliers are included in the Company's Integrity Program through workshops, lectures and events on anti-corruption measures and regulations. They must respect the legislation in force in the country in all its areas, including maintaining minimum standards of remuneration and working hours.

Contractors also have access to Copel's Supplier Manual, received upon signing the contract and commit themselves, through the Term of Awareness and Commitment, to the Company's principles and guidelines. In addition, suppliers are also included in Copel's Sustainability Policy, where the Company recognizes the best initiatives through the Copel Sustainability Award - Susie Pontarolli Trophy.

5.4. Trade Accounts Receivable

- **Copel Distribuição**

Copel Distribuição's relationship with its customers — residential, commercial, industrial and public agencies, considering all its operating segments — is guided by the pursuit of excellence in services to satisfy this public. For this reason, the Company conducts satisfaction surveys and annually participates in assessments carried out by Aneel, focusing on residential customers, and Abradee - Survey of the Brazilian Association of Energy Distributors, which includes residential, commercial and industrial customers. Every 4 years, a survey of rural clients takes place, while a survey of government clients takes place in the first and last year of the mayors' term.

The Comisión de Integración Energética Regional - CIER has held the award since 2003 and adopts the same methodology as Abradee. Questionnaires are applied with questions about different areas of activity of the companies, such as energy supply, information and communication, customer service, electricity bills and company image. From the collected data, the Customer Satisfaction Index is calculated with the Percibida Calidad - ISCAL.

Consumer satisfaction is also monitored by the annual survey carried out by Aneel, focusing on residential customers. Below is the result rising in 2020:

	2020	2019	2018
Abradee Satisfaction Survey - Residential Customer	84.4%	80.7%	83.2%
Abradee Satisfaction Survey - Non-Residential Group B Client	Not performed	Not performed	77.2%
Abradee Satisfaction Survey - Group A Customer	80.9%	80.1%	83.3%
CIER Customer Satisfaction Survey	84.4%	80.7%	83.2%
Rural Customer Satisfaction Survey (a)	Not performed	76.5%	Not performed
Customer Satisfaction Survey Public Authorities	Not performed	89.3%	Not performed

(a) Rural Customer Satisfaction Survey is carried out every 4 years

To achieve and maintain elevated levels of satisfaction, Copel Distribuição analyzes the results of satisfaction surveys and develops the necessary action plans. The main actions of the Company include the permanent maintenance of the electric energy network to guarantee quality and continuity in supply. This is accompanied by investments in the development of new service channels, in addition to the improvement of existing channels, both by training participants and by technological developments.

• Copel Telecomunicações

Copel Telecom's clients rely on the Ombudsman as a second instance service channel. It is the function of this area to receive, forward, monitor and respond to the manifestations received. Suggestions, complaints and complaints are received directly by the Company and, additionally, through the regulatory agency, Anatel; through the consumer.gov.br platform, made available by the National Consumer Secretariat - Senacon, of the Ministry of Justice; through Procon's and through the Integrated Ombudsman Management System - Sigo, made available by the Government of the State of Paraná. One of the Ombudsman's goals is to respond to manifestations within ten days. In 2020, 88% of the manifestations were answered within the deadline and the goal of satisfaction with the Ombudsman service was achieved.

6. SOCIAL BALANCE SHEET

ANNUAL SOCIAL BALANCE SHEET				
On december 31. 2020 and 2019				
(in thousands of R\$ais, except when indicated otherwise)				
		2020	2019	
1 - CALCULATION BASIS				
NE 32	Net Revenue (NR)	18,633,249		15,869,245
2 - INTERNAL SOCIAL INDICATORS				
		% on NR		% on NR
NE 33.2	Management compensation	18,701	0.1	20,115
	Employees compensation	820,702	4.4	864,015
	Food (food voucher and other)	128,721	0.7	136,017
	Compulsory payroll charges	274,645	1.5	288,254
	Pension Plan	70,743	0.4	73,516
	Health (Healthcare plan)	182,269	1.0	187,204
	Training and professional development	6,588	-	8,665
	Profit Sharing Program – PLR and Copel Performance Award - PPD	481,681	2.6	155,544
NE 33.2	Labor indemnity and termination expenses	67,013	0.4	43,516
	Culture	663	-	2,463
	Daycare or daycare assistance	2,123	-	2,477
	Occupational safety and health	6,110	-	6,589
	Education	3,037	-	4,264
	Extended maternity benefit	638	-	509
	Excess transport voucher	155	-	274
	Total	2,063,788	11.1	1,793,422
3 - INDICADORES SOCIAIS EXTERNOS				
		% Sobre RL		% Sobre RL
	Culture	10,245	0.1	19,391
	Health and sanitation	1,425	-	1,426
	Sports	8,256	-	1,556
	"Morar Bem" Program	1,676	-	3,559
	Fund for childhood and adolescence - FIA	2,160	-	1,556
	Research and Development	48,736	0.3	47,789
	Energy Efficiency Program	41,293	0.2	38,601
	Senior Citizen Program	2,160	-	1,556
	Other	2,279	-	3,070
	Total contribution to society	118,230	0.6	118,504
	Taxes (except payroll charges)	7,959,542	42.7	9,036,825
	Total	8,077,772	43.4	9,155,329
4 - ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS				
		% On RL		% On RL
	Investments and maintenance expenses in operational processes to improve the environment	410,583	2.2	364,235
	Investments and expenses with the preservation and/or restoration of degraded environments	6,503	-	9,381
	Investments and expenditures on environmental education for employees, outsourced, self-employed and administrators of the entity	26	-	656
	Investments and expenditures on environmental education for the community	353	-	160
	Investments and expenses with other environmental projects	15,649	0.1	13,716
	Total	433,114	2.3	388,148
(1)	Environmental sanctions			
	Number of environmental sanctions	7		1
	Amount of environmental sanctions (R\$ thousands)	1,228		5

NE - Note

Environmental goals	2020	Goals 2021
- forward 70% of Copel Geração e Transmissão's industrial waste for reuse or recycling	() has no targets () meets 51% to 75% of targets	() has no targets () meets 51% to 75% of targets
- send 90% of Copel Distribuição's industrial waste for reuse or recycling	() meets 0% to 50% of targets (X) meets 76% to 100% of targets.	() meets 0% to 50% of targets (X) meets 76% to 100% of targets.
- forward for recycling 100% of the fiber optic scrap from Copel Telecomunicações' telecommunications operations."		
	2020	2019
5 - EMPLOYEES INDICATORS (including subsidiaries)		
Employees at the end of the period	6,832	7,266
New hires in the period	4	8
Level of education of employees:	Men Women Total	Men Women Total
University Extension	1,152 496 1,648	1,127 473 1,600
University education	1,966 731 2,697	2,042 769 2,811
Technical education	1,071 84 1,155	1,258 88 1,346
High school	1,053 251 1,304	1,181 292 1,473
Elementary School	26 2 28	34 2 36
Employees Age Grade:		
From 18 to 30 years old (exclusive)	230	290
From 30 to 45 years old (exclusive)	3,868	3,950
From 45 to 60 years old (exclusive)	2,559	2,851
Over 60 years old	175	175
Women working in the company	1,558	1,618
% Women in management positions:		
In relation to total number of women	6.8	6.4
In relation to total number of managers	22.5	21.4
Afro descendants working in the company	795	938
% Afro descendants in management positions:		
In relation to total number of afro-descendants	5.0	3.7
In relation to total number of managers	8.5	7.3
Persons with special needs	175	178
Dependents	9,106	9,837
Outsourced	7,513	7,235
(2) Apprentices	116	177
(2) Interns	202	317
Employees with more than 10 years of effective service in the organization	4,931	4,596
Dividing the company's highest salary by the lowest salary - including administrators	27	22
Number of employees with a salary greater than 2 minimum wages	6,803	7,218
Labor lawsuits		
Number of labor lawsuits in progress at the end of the year	4,998	4,477
Number of processes included in the fiscal year	3,392	2,610
Number of labor lawsuits closed in the year	834	985
Considered valid	369	468
Considered unfounded	465	517

6 – MATERIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE EXERCISE OF CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP		
Ratio between the highest and the lowest salary	19	19
(3) Number of Occupational Accidents (including accidents with outsourced employees)	169	215
Total number of consumer complaints and criticisms:		
with the company	28,684	55,103
(4) second level	14,043	7,979
in Court	3,873	6,867
% of complaints and criticisms answered or resolved:		
with the company	100.0%	100.0%
(4) second level	93.5%	100.0%
in Court	13.2%	29.1%
	2020	Metas 2021
Social and environmental projects developed by the company were defined by	executive board and managers	executive board and managers
Safety and health standards in the workplace were defined by:	all + Cipa	all + Cipa
Regarding freedom of association, collective bargaining rights and internal representation of workers, the company:	encourages and follows ILO standards	encourages and will follow ILO standards
Private pension plans cover:	all	all
Profit sharing includes:	all	all
In the selection of suppliers, the same ethical, social responsibility and environmental standards adopted by the company:	are required	are required
Regarding participation of employees in volunteer work, the company:	organizes and encourages	will organize and encourage
	2020	2019
7- WEALTH GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION		
Total added value to be distributed	15,051,972	14,103,829
Value Added Distribution (DVA):		
Third Parties	6.4%	7.8%
Personnel	12.0%	10.8%
Government	54.1%	65.4%
Shareholders	6.8%	4.4%
Withheld	18.7%	11.0%
(5) Discontinued operations	2.0%	0.6%
8 - OTHERS INFORMATIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning 2010, the Brazilian Institute of Social and Economic Analyses (Ibase) no longer requires use of its Social Balance Sheet standard, given that the Institute understands that this tool and methodology are already commonly used by companies, consulting firms and institutes that promote corporate social responsibility in Brazil. Accordingly, Copel, which had already been using this model since 1999, grounded on Ibase guidance, decided to improve the presentation of its Social Balance Sheet by addressing the information required by NBCT 15, aiming at transparency of its information. The Notes (NEs) are an integral part of the Financial Statements and contain other socio-environmental information not included in this Social Balance Sheet. This Social Balance Sheet includes data about Copel's holding, wholly-owned subsidiaries, subsidiaries and consortiums, due to the consolidation of the Company's results, except when stated otherwise. 		
(1) This information refers to administrative sanctions that entered the year, which may be in defense proceedings or environmental lawsuits considered unfavorable during the year.		
(2) Not included in the Company's headcount.		
(3) Calculated using the methodology used in the GRI Sustainability Report G4 - indicator LA6.		
(4) Includes the complaints in the Procon, Ombudsman, Consumer Gov.Aneel and Anatel deemed appropriate.		
(5) Arising from the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações S.A.		

7. COMPOSITION OF GROUPS RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNANCE

BORD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN	MARCEL MARTINS MALCZEWSKI
MEMBERS	ADRIANA ANGELA ANTONIOLLI CARLOS BIEDERMANN DANIEL PIMENTEL SLAVIERO GUSTAVO BONINI GUEDES LEILA ABRAHAM LORIA LUIZ CLAUDIO MAIA VIEIRA MARCO ANTÔNIO BARBOSA CÂNDIDO OLGA STANKEVICIUS COLPO

COMITÊ DE AUDITORIA ESTATUTÁRIO

CHAIRMAN	MARCO ANTÔNIO BARBOSA CÂNDIDO
MEMBERS	CARLOS BIEDERMANN LEILA ABRAHAM LORIA LUIZ CLAUDIO MAIA VIEIRA OLGA STANKEVICIUS COLPO

CONSELHO FISCAL

CHAIRMAN	DEMETRIUS NICHELE MACEI
FULL MEMBERS	HARRY FRANÇÓIA JÚNIOR JOSÉ PAULO DA SILVA FILHO LETÍCIA PEDERCINI ISSA MAIA ROBERTO LAMB
SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS	VAGA EM ABERTO ESTEVÃO DE ALMEIDA ACCIOLY GILBERTO PEREIRA ISSA JOÃO LUIZ GIONA JUNIOR OTAMIR CESAR MARTINS

EXECUTIVE BOARD

CEO	DANIEL PIMENTEL SLAVIERO
CHIEF ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT OFFICER	ANA LETÍCIA FELLER
CHIEF FINANCIAL AND INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER	ADRIANO RUDEK DE MOURA
CHIEF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	CASSIO SANTANA DA SILVA
CHIEF LEGAL AND REGULATORY OFFICER	EDUARDO VIEIRA DE SOUZA BARBOSA
CHIEF GOVERNANCE, RISK AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER	VICENTE LOIÁCONO NETO
DEPUTY OFFICER	DAVID CAMPOS

ACCOUNTANT

CRC-PR-043819/O-0	RONALDO BOSCO SOARES
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COPEL
Companhia Paranaense de Energia



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Companhia Paranaense de Energia

Corporate Taxpayer's ID (CNPJ/MF) 76.483.817/0001-20

Publicly-Held Company - CVM 1431-1

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CEP 80420-170

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2020

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Financial Position

as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and January 1st, 2019

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

ASSETS	Note	Parent Company			Consolidated		
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Restated 01.01.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019	Restated 01.01.2019
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	5	42,700	25,304	315,003	3,222,768	2,941,727	1,948,409
Bonds and securities	6	90	90	123,560	1,465	3,112	124,862
Collaterals and escrow accounts		-	-	129	197	147	203
Trade accounts receivable	7	-	-	-	3,768,242	3,120,168	2,944,091
Dividends receivable		1,290,114	760,719	519,100	67,066	70,092	76,672
CRC transferred to the Paraná State Government	8	287,789	219,236	190,876	287,789	219,236	190,876
Sectorial financial assets	9	-	-	-	173,465	355,570	421,184
Accounts receivable - concessions	10	-	-	-	4,515	4,545	4,180
Contract assets	11	-	-	-	285,682	161,740	134,016
Other current receivables	12	1,025	1,068	7,027	514,185	426,865	363,250
Inventories		-	-	-	162,791	130,442	116,285
Income tax and social contribution receivable		12,171	5,876	6,130	86,410	236,929	152,157
Other current recoverable taxes	13.2	-	-	321	1,565,323	205,060	160,842
Prepaid expenses	14	150	95	40	36,987	33,563	40,819
Receivable from related parties	15	40,298	6,039	8,134	-	-	-
		1,674,337	1,018,427	1,170,320	10,176,885	7,909,196	6,677,846
Assets held for sale	40	758,742	-	-	1,230,546	-	-
		2,433,079	1,018,427	1,170,320	11,407,431	7,909,196	6,677,846
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Long Term Assets							
Bonds and securities	6	-	-	-	299,065	278,969	219,434
Other temporary investments		22,385	27,734	19,511	22,385	27,734	19,511
Collaterals and escrow accounts	22.1	-	-	-	133,521	98,433	89,555
Trade accounts receivable	7	-	-	-	51,438	62,399	162,915
CRC transferred to the Paraná State Government	8	1,104,835	1,131,449	1,254,166	1,104,835	1,131,449	1,254,166
Judicial deposits	16	125,738	124,219	131,840	486,746	504,190	528,290
Sectorial financial assets	9	-	-	-	173,465	118,419	257,635
Accounts receivable - concessions	10	-	-	-	1,897,825	1,873,824	1,792,685
Contract assets	11	-	-	-	5,207,115	4,628,913	4,053,040
Other noncurrent receivables	12	7,443	7,444	7,444	845,460	661,759	228,894
Income tax and social contribution receivable		117,682	123,951	148,140	137,778	142,532	166,384
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13.1	282,132	154,364	147,368	1,191,104	1,011,866	1,007,061
Other noncurrent recoverable taxes	13.2	88,331	87,597	86,110	4,539,498	322,011	231,400
Prepaid expenses	14	-	-	-	44	132	3,290
Receivable from related parties	15	140,337	108,983	104,751	-	-	-
		1,888,883	1,765,741	1,899,330	16,090,279	10,862,630	10,014,260
Investments	17	18,807,102	17,286,220	16,070,567	2,729,517	2,523,179	2,368,234
Property, plant and equipment	18	2,725	1,143	996	9,495,460	10,592,103	10,840,663
Intangible assets	19	2,041	1,321	1,593	6,929,456	6,332,611	6,029,097
Right-of-use asset	28	962	271	385	132,521	92,831	118,022
		20,701,713	19,054,696	17,972,871	35,377,233	30,403,354	29,370,276
TOTAL ASSETS		23,134,792	20,073,123	19,143,191	46,784,664	38,312,550	36,048,122

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Financial Position
as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and January 1st, 2019 (continued)
All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

LIABILITIES	Note	Parent Company			Consolidated		
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Restated 01.01.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	Restated 01.01.2019
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Payroll, social charges and accruals	20	16,759	8,437	6,747	684,046	337,044	284,179
Accounts payable to related parties	15	283,650	696	755	-	-	-
Accounts payable to suppliers	21	3,184	3,956	2,731	2,291,307	1,685,280	1,419,243
Income tax and social contribution payable	13	-	1,811	-	681,831	60,132	197,949
Other taxes due	13.2	952	120	152	490,608	501,068	451,433
Loans and financing	22	512,086	39,628	129,401	717,677	255,521	1,113,047
Debentures	23	301,972	315,008	941,677	1,881,411	1,164,301	2,184,881
Dividend payable		944,274	588,563	354,203	991,887	616,356	375,675
Post-employment benefits	24	226	378	87	69,231	66,004	58,478
Sectorial charges payable	25	-	-	-	33,712	28,508	79,872
Research and development and Energy efficiency	26	-	-	-	380,186	375,395	270,429
Accounts payable related to concession	27	-	-	-	88,951	73,032	67,858
Sectorial financial liabilities	9	-	-	-	188,709	-	-
Lease liability	28	279	158	136	41,193	33,573	27,956
Other accounts payable	29	567	116	135	235,400	149,407	192,070
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	13.2.1	-	-	-	121,838	-	-
		2,063,949	958,871	1,436,024	8,897,987	5,345,621	6,723,070
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	41	-	-	-	756,405	-	-
		2,063,949	958,871	1,436,024	9,654,392	5,345,621	6,723,070
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable to related parties		5,851	145	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to suppliers	21	-	-	-	145,145	187,913	49,956
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13.1	-	-	-	484,338	293,666	157,420
Other taxes due	13.2	2,978	2,817	2,602	622,483	662,114	796,732
Loans and financing	22	266,682	746,075	773,984	2,470,854	2,886,862	2,934,260
Debentures	23	499,317	797,713	596,403	4,876,070	7,265,409	5,333,250
Post-employment benefits	24	9,929	8,658	4,867	1,424,383	1,128,932	910,285
Research and development and Energy efficiency	26	-	-	-	284,825	282,776	322,306
Accounts payable related to concession	27	-	-	-	642,913	539,555	516,305
Sectorial financial liabilities	9	-	-	-	-	102,284	96,531
Lease liability	28	707	125	249	97,168	63,031	90,066
Other accounts payable	29	1,936	1,434	3,957	469,886	349,462	116,954
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	13.2.1	-	-	-	3,805,985	-	-
Provisions for legal claims	30	324,332	304,871	292,180	1,555,704	1,606,713	1,664,773
		1,111,732	1,861,838	1,674,242	16,879,754	15,368,717	12,988,838
EQUITY							
Attributable to controlling shareholders							
Capital	31.1	10,800,000	10,800,000	7,910,000	10,800,000	10,800,000	7,910,000
Equity valuation adjustments	31.2	353,349	591,927	785,610	353,349	591,927	785,610
Legal reserve	31.3	1,209,458	1,014,248	914,751	1,209,458	1,014,248	914,751
Profit retention reserve	31.3	6,088,855	4,846,239	6,422,564	6,088,855	4,846,239	6,422,564
Additional dividends proposed from the non-	31.4	1,507,449	-	-	1,507,449	-	-
		19,959,111	17,252,414	16,032,925	19,959,111	17,252,414	16,032,925
Attributable to non-controlling interests	17.2.2	-	-	-	291,407	345,798	303,289
		19,959,111	17,252,414	16,032,925	20,250,518	17,598,212	16,336,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		23,134,792	20,073,123	19,143,191	46,784,664	38,312,550	36,048,122

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Income

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
NET OPERATING REVENUE	32	-	-	18,633,249	15,869,245
Operating costs	33	-	-	(13,347,822)	(11,464,148)
GROSS PROFIT		-	-	5,285,427	4,405,097
Operational expenses / income					
Selling expenses	33	-	-	(159,825)	(175,772)
General and administrative expenses	33	(79,762)	(59,907)	(809,408)	(711,289)
Other operational income (expenses)	33	(24,423)	1,244	(256,475)	(322,506)
Equity in earnings of investees	17	3,551,254	2,177,629	193,547	106,757
		3,447,069	2,118,966	(1,032,161)	(1,102,810)
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES		3,447,069	2,118,966	4,253,266	3,302,287
Financial results	34				
Financial income		335,485	209,679	1,839,668	729,506
Financial expenses		(86,076)	(235,033)	(973,397)	(1,184,870)
		249,409	(25,354)	866,271	(455,364)
OPERATING PROFIT		3,696,478	2,093,612	5,119,537	2,846,923
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	13.3				
Current		-	(21,195)	(1,260,469)	(416,687)
Deferred		127,503	5,850	(24,896)	(258,974)
		127,503	(15,345)	(1,285,365)	(675,661)
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		3,823,981	2,078,267	3,834,172	2,171,262
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		80,221	(88,321)	75,578	(108,393)
NET INCOME		3,904,202	1,989,946	3,909,750	2,062,869
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company arising from continuing operations		-	-	3,823,981	2,078,267
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company due to discontinued operations		-	-	80,221	(88,321)
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders resulting from continuing operations	17.2.2	-	-	5,548	72,923
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTED TO CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS - CONTINUING OPERATIONS - Expressed in Brazilian Reais	31.5				
Common shares		1.33430	0.72523		
Class "A" Preferred shares		1.76982	0.89086		
Class "B" Preferred shares		1.46773	0.79778		
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTED TO CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS - Expressed in Brazilian Reais	31.5				
Common shares		1.36229	0.69440		
Class "A" Preferred shares		1.80062	0.85790		
Class "B" Preferred shares		1.49852	0.76388		

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Comprehensive Income
 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
 All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
NET INCOME		3,904,202	1,989,946	3,909,750	2,062,869
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	31.2				
Gain (losses) on actuarial liabilities					
Post employment benefits		(779)	(3,371)	(271,345)	(186,628)
Post employment benefits - equity		(178,434)	(120,358)	-	-
Taxes on other comprehensive income		265	1,146	92,190	63,444
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	31.2				
Perda com variação de participação em Controlada		-	(4,874)	-	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(178,948)	(127,457)	(179,155)	(123,184)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,725,254	1,862,489	3,730,595	1,939,685
Attributable to controlling shareholders - continuing operations				3,645,033	1,950,810
Attributable to controlling shareholders - discontinued operations				80,221	(88,321)
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders - continuing operations				5,341	77,196

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Attributable to controlling shareholders							Shareholders' equity	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Equity Consolidated
		Capital	Equity valuation adjustments		Profit reserves		Additional dividends proposed from the non-capitalized earning reserve	Accumulated profit			
			Deemed cost	Other comprehensive income	Legal reserve	Profit retention reserve					
Balance as of January 1, 2019		7,910,000	806,220	(20,610)	914,751	6,422,564	-	-	16,032,925	303,289	16,336,214
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,989,946	1,989,946	72,923	2,062,869
Other comprehensive income											
Actuarial losses, net of taxes	31.2	-	-	(122,583)	-	-	-	-	(122,583)	(601)	(123,184)
Gain (losses) on Subsidiary with interest variation	31.2	-	-	(4,874)	-	-	-	-	(4,874)	4,874	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(127,457)	-	-	-	1,989,946	1,862,489	77,196	1,939,685
Realization - deemed cost, net of taxes	31.2	-	(66,226)	-	-	-	-	66,226	-	-	-
Capital increase		2,890,000	-	-	-	(2,890,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Deliberation of additional dividends proposed	17.2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,335)	(3,335)
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,838)	(7,838)
Allocation proposed to GSM:											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	99,497	-	-	(99,497)	-	-	-
Interest on own capital	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(643,000)	(643,000)	-	(643,000)
Dividends	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,514)	(23,514)
Profit retention reserve		-	-	-	-	1,313,675	-	(1,313,675)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2019		10,800,000	739,994	(148,067)	1,014,248	4,846,239	-	-	17,252,414	345,798	17,598,212
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,904,202	3,904,202	5,548	3,909,750
Other comprehensive income											
Actuarial losses, net of taxes	31.2	-	-	(178,948)	-	-	-	-	(178,948)	(207)	(179,155)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(178,948)	-	-	-	3,904,202	3,725,254	5,341	3,730,595
Realization - deemed cost, net of taxes	31.2	-	(59,630)	-	-	-	-	59,630	-	-	-
Deliberation of additional dividends proposed	17.2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,799)	(51,799)
Allocation proposed to GSM:											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	195,210	-	-	(195,210)	-	-	-
Interest on own capital	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(807,500)	(807,500)	-	(807,500)
Additional dividends proposed from the non-capitalized earning reserve	31.4	-	-	-	-	(1,507,449)	1,507,449	-	-	-	-
Dividends	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(211,057)	(211,057)	(7,933)	(218,990)
Profit retention reserve		-	-	-	-	2,750,065	-	(2,750,065)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2020		10,800,000	680,364	(327,015)	1,209,458	6,088,855	1,507,449	-	19,959,111	291,407	20,250,518

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		Restated		Restated	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Net income from continuing operations					
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations					
Net income		3,904,202	1,989,946	3,909,750	2,062,869
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with cash					
Unrealized monetary and cambial variation and debt charges - net		(248,818)	(26,384)	456,456	760,727
Interest - bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system	10.3	-	-	(94,307)	(91,404)
Remuneration of transmission concession contracts	11.3	-	-	(777,670)	(501,566)
Recovery of PIS / Pasep and Cofins on ICMS	13.2.1	-	-	(1,755,112)	(105,184)
Income tax and social contribution	13.3	-	21,195	1,260,469	416,687
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13.3	(127,503)	(5,850)	24,896	258,972
Equity in earnings of investees	17.1	(3,551,254)	(2,000,987)	(193,547)	(106,757)
Appropriation of actuarial calculation of post-employment benefits	24.4	769	608	94,349	99,578
Appropriation of pension and healthcare contributions	24.4	4,732	4,797	130,129	138,974
Creation for research and development and energy efficiency programs	26.2	-	-	148,019	130,678
Recognition of fair value of assets related to concession compensation	32	-	-	(57,341)	(36,646)
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	32	-	-	(746,052)	(25,057)
Depreciation and amortization	33	1,990	1,953	1,009,912	950,726
Net operating estimated losses, provisions and reversals	33.4	17,224	8,730	237,294	260,051
Result of business combination carried out with asset swap - gain		-	-	-	1,414
Realization of added value in business combinations		-	-	(722)	1,536
Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	32.1	-	-	(137,463)	(204,876)
Derivatives fair value	34	-	-	(24,511)	-
Loss on disposal of accounts receivable related to concession	10.1 and 10.2	-	-	144	146
Loss on disposal of contract assets	11.1 and 11.3	-	-	35,590	7,949
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	3	5,195	15,287
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	19.1 and 19.4	-	-	52,811	26,368
Result of write-offs of use rights of assets and liabilities of leases - net	28.1 and 28.2	-	-	(314)	(31)
		1,342	(5,989)	3,577,975	4,060,441
Decrease (increase) in assets					
Trade accounts receivable		-	-	(175,049)	243,617
Dividends and interest on own capital received		710,798	777,651	53,952	36,732
CRC transferred to the Government of the State of Paraná	8.1	300,025	278,586	300,025	278,586
Judicial deposits		715	12,179	16,729	45,482
Sectorial financial assets	9.2	-	-	979,642	277,265
Other receivables		44	5,959	(13,898)	(59,793)
Inventories		-	-	(40,035)	(13,662)
Income tax and social contribution		(26)	24,443	123,582	(37,226)
Other current taxes recoverable		(1,488)	(1,166)	74,125	(20,350)
Prepaid expenses		(55)	(55)	(3,473)	10,450
Related parties		(32,041)	(2,137)	-	(602)
		977,972	1,095,460	1,315,600	760,499
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Payroll, social charges and accruals		8,322	1,690	347,002	52,792
Related parties		5,843	86	-	-
Suppliers		(772)	1,225	292,108	263,346
Other taxes		(75,405)	(56,370)	(79,053)	(132,423)
Post-employment benefits	24.4	(5,161)	(4,694)	(197,143)	(199,007)
Sectorial charges due		-	-	5,204	(51,442)
Research and development and energy efficiency	26.2	-	-	(153,729)	(91,306)
Payable related to the concession	27.1	-	-	(74,931)	(70,569)
Other accounts payable		953	(2,542)	117,610	(51,095)
Provisions for legal claims		(271)	(187)	(167,316)	(366,066)
		(66,491)	(60,792)	89,752	(645,770)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
		912,823	1,028,679	4,983,327	4,175,170
Income tax and social contribution paid		(1,811)	(19,384)	(636,420)	(560,692)
Loans and financing - interest due and paid		(29,401)	(69,201)	(183,391)	(325,677)
Debentures - interest due and paid		(40,286)	(163,298)	(386,281)	(664,247)
Charges for lease liabilities paid		(54)	(32)	(6,679)	(8,356)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
		841,271	776,764	3,770,556	2,616,198
NET CASH (USED) GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	41	(80,221)	(88,321)	170,288	328,808
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
		761,050	688,443	3,940,844	2,945,006

(continued)

Statements of Cash Flows

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (continued)

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		Restated		Restated	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Financial investments		5,349	115,376	(48,238)	45,170
Loans and financing granted to related parties		(40,000)	(24,410)	-	-
Receipt of loans and financing granted to related parties		7,015	24,512	-	-
Additions to contract assets		-	-	(1,349,688)	(1,042,093)
Customers contributions - contract assets		-	-	112,689	104,067
Acquisitions of subsidiaries - effect on cash		-	-	-	(123,794)
Additions in investments	17.1	(68,127)	(271,968)	(72,439)	(133,874)
Capital reduction of investees	17.1	228	-	228	35,035
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(1,800)	(285)	(226,325)	(367,883)
Additions to intangible assets		(1,045)	(271)	(10,225)	(4,711)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(98,380)	(157,046)	(1,593,998)	(1,488,083)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	41	-	-	(73,573)	(175,568)
NET CASH USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(98,380)	(157,046)	(1,667,571)	(1,663,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loans and financing obtained from third parties	22.4	-	-	263,000	796,296
Issue of Debentures		-	500,000	-	2,755,028
Issue of loans with related parties		280,000	48,000	-	-
Payments of principal - loans and financing		(38,500)	(115,500)	(248,863)	(1,655,065)
Payments of principal - debentures		(300,000)	(853,400)	(1,036,490)	(1,977,125)
Amortization of loans obtained from related parties		-	(48,000)	-	-
Amortization of principal of lease liabilities		(329)	(141)	(46,365)	(27,490)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid		(586,445)	(352,055)	(626,357)	(380,421)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(645,274)	(821,096)	(1,695,075)	(488,777)
NET CASH (USED) GENERATED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	41	-	-	(20,038)	200,740
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(645,274)	(821,096)	(1,715,113)	(288,037)
TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		17,396	(289,699)	558,160	993,318
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5	25,304	315,003	2,941,727	1,948,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	42,700	25,304	3,222,768	2,515,179
Cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations		-	-	277,119	426,548
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		17,396	(289,699)	558,160	993,318

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Added Value
 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
 All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

ADDED VALUE TO DISTRIBUTE	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Income				
Sale of energy, services and other income	-	-	23,542,378	23,358,621
Construction income	-	-	1,575,632	1,453,905
Fair value of indemnifiable concession assets	-	-	57,341	36,646
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	-	-	746,052	25,057
Other income	3,131	9,978	23,234	48,579
Expected credit losses	-	-	(128,466)	(140,348)
	3,131	9,978	25,816,171	24,782,460
(-) Supplies acquired from third parties	-	-	-	-
Energy purchased for resale	-	-	7,437,496	6,581,602
Charges for use of the main transmission grid (-) ESS and ER	-	-	1,547,636	1,308,499
Materials, supplies and third parties services	27,521	16,492	1,104,539	685,903
Natural gas and supplies for gas operations	-	-	452,384	750,010
Construction costs	-	-	1,414,888	1,247,309
Loss / Recovery of assets	479	3	71,384	93,004
Impairment	-	-	(48,111)	(120,689)
Other supplies	39,109	27,673	281,190	237,084
	67,109	44,168	12,261,406	10,782,722
(=) GROSS ADDED VALUE	(63,978)	(34,190)	13,554,765	13,999,738
(-) Depreciation and amortization	1,990	1,953	1,009,913	950,727
(=) NET ADDED VALUE	(65,968)	(36,143)	12,544,852	13,049,011
(+) Transferred added value				
Equity in earnings of investees	3,551,254	2,177,629	193,547	106,757
Financial income	335,485	209,679	1,839,668	726,076
Other Income	783	1,120	173,727	145,864
	3,887,522	2,388,428	2,206,942	978,697
Added value from discontinued operations	80,221	(88,321)	300,178	76,121
	3,901,775	2,263,964	15,051,972	14,103,829

(continued)

Statements of Added Value

for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (continued)

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	Parent Company				Consolidated			
	12.31.2020	%	Restated 12.31.2019	%	12.31.2020	%	Restated 12.31.2019	%
Personnel								
Salaries and management fees	11,163		12,862		873,359		923,900	
Private pension and health plans	2,620		2,511		228,634		238,326	
Meal and education allowance	1,501		1,091		107,052		113,021	
Social security charges - FGTS	469		805		50,213		54,369	
Voluntary retirement program	-		1,585		66,905		43,517	
Provisions for profit sharing	11,265		1,430		481,681		155,544	
	27,018	0.7	20,284	0.9	1,807,844	12.0	1,528,677	10.8
Government								
Federal								
Tax	(92,752)		92,148		1,768,376		2,314,207	
Sectorial charges	-		-		2,169,963		2,460,376	
State	31		19		4,192,462		4,447,426	
Municipal	7		30		9,259		7,217	
	(92,714)	(2.4)	92,197	4.1	8,140,060	54.1	9,229,226	65.4
Third Parties								
Interest	58,026		160,984		936,740		1,075,622	
Leasing and rent	243		553		10,842		10,092	
Donations, subsidies and contributions	5,000		-		22,136		12,829	
	63,269	1.6	161,537	7.1	969,718	6.4	1,098,543	7.8
Shareholders								
Retained profits	1,297,975		1,435,267		1,302,618		1,455,339	
Own capital remuneration	807,500		643,000		807,500		643,000	
Dividends	211,057		-		211,057		-	
Additional dividends proposed from the non-capitalized earning reserve	1,507,449		-		1,507,449		-	
Non controlling interests	-		-		5,548		72,923	
	3,823,981	98.0	2,078,267	91.8	3,834,172	25.5	2,171,262	15.5
Distributed added value from discontinued operations	80,221	2.1	(88,321)	(3.9)	300,178	2.0	76,121	0.5
	3,901,775	100.0	2,263,964	100.0	15,051,972	100.0	14,103,829	100.0

Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais

1 Operations

Companhia Paranaense de Energia (Copel, Company or Parent Company), with its head office located at Rua Coronel Dulcídio, 800, Curitiba - State of Paraná, is a publicly-held mixed capital company controlled by the State of Paraná and its shares are traded at Corporate Governance Level 1 of the Special Listing Segments of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa Balcão Stock Exchange and also on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and on the Madrid Stock Exchange, in the Latin American segment (Latibex).

The core activities of Copel and its subsidiaries, which are regulated by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL), linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), are to carry out research, study, planning, and asset building activities related to the generation, transformation, distribution and trading of energy in any of its forms, primarily electricity. Furthermore, Copel participates in consortiums and in private sector and mixed-capital companies for the purpose of engaging in activities, primarily in the fields of energy, telecommunications and natural gas.

a) Coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19) and its impacts

Coronavirus is a family of viruses was discovered in 2019 after cases registered in China and causes the disease called Covid-19. On February 26, 2020 the first case of infection was identified in Brazil, in the city of São Paulo and on March 11, 2020, WHO attributed the status of pandemic to coronavirus, in view of the spread of contamination throughout the world. In Brazil, federal, state and municipal governments have implemented several measures to deal with the public health emergency. In the state of Paraná, measures included social isolation and restrictions on the operation of non-essential activities as means to slow the spread of the disease. These measures were relaxed from September 2020 with the reduction of social isolation and the increase in economic activity; however, in mid-February and early March 2021 the stricter restrictions returned due to the worsening of the pandemic.

As of March 2020, Copel's Management issued rules that aim to ensure compliance with the measures to contain the spread of the disease in the Company and minimize its impacts and potential impacts on the administrative, operations and economic-financial areas.

Accordingly, Copel established a Contingency Commission, whose objective is to monitor and mitigate the impacts and consequences in the main activities of the Company, The 4 pillars defined are: (i) safety of personnel, (ii) continuity of essential activities, (iii) monitoring of the guidelines and requirements of regulatory bodies, and (iv) preservation of adequate financial conditions to withstand the crisis.

Among the main initiatives implemented by the Company, there are actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of contagion in the workplace, such as: adoption of home office in areas where it is possible to adopt this format, travel restrictions, meetings by video conference, daily monitoring of the health and well-being of employees and contingency protocols in order to fully maintain the operations of the electric power, telecommunications and piped gas infrastructure, preserving the health of its professionals, their safe access to locations, an environment that preserves distance between individuals, hygiene and access to personal protective equipment.

Likewise, Copel has adopted several activities in favor of its customers, maintaining the reliability and availability of its plants, the transmission and distribution systems of electric power and gas and telecommunications, so that they can remain connected and take advantage of Company services in this critical moment of pandemic and social distancing. Copel and its employees go to great lengths to ensure that their customers and family members have healthy and safe in their homes, maintaining all the services that contribute to providing comfort and connectivity for everyone.

Effects from coronavirus (Covid-19) on the financial statements

The drop in growth and the downturn in certain business segments, resulting from the suspension of certain businesses and activities caused by the coronavirus outbreak, have been affecting performance of the Brazilian economy, with effects on Copel's operations, mainly due to the reduction in electric energy demand in the regulated market, which was affected more intensely in the industrial and commercial consumption classes, which registered a decrease of 12.6% and 11.8% in the year, respectively, in relation to the previous year. However, the residential class registered a growth of 5.5% in the year, mainly influenced by measures of social isolation.

On April 8, 2020, valid until August 5, 2020, Provisional Measure 950 was enacted by the Federal Government, which provides for temporary emergency measures for the energy sector due to the declared state of public calamity, establishing an exemption in energy tariffs, funded by the energy sector charge called Energy Development Account - CDE, for low-income consumers with consumption of up to 220 kWh/month, for a period of three months, and providing funds through a credit operation aimed at providing financial relief to energy distributors. On the same date, Aneel published Normative Act 986, authorizing the Electric Energy Trading Chamber - CCEE during 2020, to pass on to the sector agents, with consumption characteristics, the surplus funds available in the reserve fund for future burden relief, with the objective of strengthening the sector's liquidity during the virus pandemic.

On April 8, 2020 and May 13, 2020, the Company obtained access to funds amounting to R\$ 84,881 and R\$ 8,666, respectively, which were recorded as sector financial liabilities.

On May 18, 2020, Decree 10,350 was enacted, which provided for the creation of the Covid Account, intended for the electric sector to deal with the state of public calamity recognized by Legislative Decree 6, of March 20, 2020, and which regulated the Provisional Measure 950 valid until August 5, 2020. On June 23, 2020, Aneel issued Resolution 885, which provides for the Covid Account, financial operations, the use of the CDE for these purposes and the corresponding procedures.

These measures are intended to balance cash of energy distribution companies and prevent the effects from default and reduced energy consumption during the coronavirus pandemic from affecting the entire sector, as well as easing tariff pressure on consumers, in 2020, due to the windfall costs arisen in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Copel has filed the Statement of Acceptance of the Provisions of Decree 10,350/2020. The total amount requested was R\$ 869,516, and on June 25, 2020, had already expressed its position about the advance of R\$ 536,359 referring to the recognized CVA, which was part of its annual tariff adjustment. The total amount requested was fully received on July 31, 2020.

It should be noted that the provisional measure did not reach energy contracts entered into in the free market. To reduce the impact on revenue from this market and to avoid future legal disputes, Copel renegotiated with its customers, with difficulty in fulfilling contracts, proposing payments in installments and postponing maturity of energy bills.

In relation to the captive distribution market, Copel has been posting decrease in revenue, mainly in the commercial and industrial classes, which reduced consumption by 11.8% and 12.6%, respectively, reflecting the fall in economic activities, mainly when stricter restrictions are implemented in an attempt to reduce the level of contagion among the population. On the other hand, there has been an increase in revenue in the residential class, due to the social distancing measures, and in the rural class, reflecting the good performance of agribusiness in the Paraná state. With regard to collection, the Company has been in contact with its main customers and has made the collection policy more flexible during the pandemic period, as such, there has been an increase in number of payments in installments.

Due to the measures applied by Aneel in the context of Covid-19, the Company has not suspended energy supply to residential customers and to essential services and activities until July 31, 2020. In this respect, with the health crisis there has been an increase of R\$ 35,800 in estimated expected credit losses recorded by Copel DIS no 1st semester de 2020, due to the increase in consumers' default, coupled with the drop in collection and the stoppage of several commercial and industrial activities resulting from the social distancing measures, this reducing Copel DIS's financial and economic results. With the 3.1% drop in consumption of the captive energy market for the year, due to the pandemic scenario, the Company estimates overcontracting of 105.5% of electricity in 2020 at Copel DIS. However, as described in Note 36.2.9, the Company understands that this overcontracting will be considered involuntary.

Copel has been monitoring energy load projections and has not seen any signs of significant retraction in the beginning of 2021, which may occur if restrictions have a long-term impact on non-essential industrial and commercial activities.

Another point for attention are the possible impacts on the implementation schedule of energy generation and transmission projects, or even on the availability of existing assets resulting from local actions that prevent access to facilities or problems with suppliers in the sector, also affected by the downturn. Management, diligently, continues to monitor the deadlines for construction works in progress and has maintained continuous communication with the concession regulator regarding any delays that may occur until the normalization of commercial activities in the overall market. The Company's construction in progress to date have not had any significant delays.

With the objective of mitigating the impacts and consequences on its main activities, Copel has been continuously monitoring its contracts, liquidity in the energy market and the short-term energy price, as well as the negotiations with the Regulatory Body of the Brazilian energy sector for the implementation of guidelines ensuring maintenance of economic and financial sustainability of the entire chain of energy generation, transmission, sale and distribution.

In this scenario, for the purposes of preparing and disclosing the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's management evaluated its estimates in order to identify the possible impacts of Covid-19 on the Company's business, as follows:

a.1) Expected credit losses

A potentially relevant risk in the emergence of Covid-19 is related to customer default. In this scenario, the Company maintains regular contact with its main customers, adding flexibility to the collection policy during the pandemic period and increasing the level of digitalization in the relationship with Copel.

The Company's accounts receivable position as of December 31, 2020, as well as the estimates of expected credit losses reflect in a timely manner the best analysis by Management at this time on the quality and recoverability of this financial asset.

Although the loss indicator has not significantly deteriorated, the Company may face pressure on this indicator if the pandemic lasts longer and stricter restrictions on social distancing are implemented as an attempt to reduce the level of transmission among the population.

In 2020, Copel's expected credit loss estimates were more impacted in the first half-year, mainly due to regulatory restrictions that prevented, until July 31, 2020, cuts in the supply of energy to defaulting customers, as well as the greater restriction in social isolation in that period. In the second half of 2020, the loss estimates were less impacted due to the easing of social isolation that led to a resumption of economic activity, the continuity of cuts in the supply of energy and the renegotiation with defaulting customers.

a.2) Impairment of non-financial assets - impairment

The assumptions in connection with the Company's material non-financial assets were assessed individually and Management concluded that it is necessary to adjust the amount of impairment for some assets, as shown in Note 18.

The most significant impairment adjustment occurred at UEG Araucária, in view of decrease of energy demand, which makes the plant's consumption assumptions occur in a shorter period than the previous projections.

For the other projects, there was an impairment reversal, as presented in Note 18.5. In relation to the projections, the main assumptions applied in the preparation of cash flow models did not have a significant impact in the short term, given that most of the energy is already contracted and the amount of energy exposed to Settlement Price of the Differences (PLD) is not significant. In the medium term, there was impact on the prices negotiated in the free market on the portion of non-contracted energy, but with no significant impact for the Company. Finally, in the long term, the main assumptions used to calculate the impairment (future energy prices and Generation Scaling Factor - GSF levels) did not change significantly, accordingly evidencing the recoverability of assets.

a.3) Recovery of deferred tax assets

The Company has a balance of R\$ 1,191,104 related to deferred tax assets on income tax and social contribution losses and temporary differences recorded at December 31, 2020. The Company assessed its estimates of expected future taxable income and did not identify the need for a provision for loss.

a.4) Fair value of future energy purchase and sale operations

The effects of pandemic on the mark-to-market of electric power purchase and sale agreements occurred mainly in the variation of short-term future prices due to more favorable hydrology and load reduction. In the long-term, future electric power prices did not change significantly. Therefore, at this time, the effects of the pandemic did not have a significant impact on the fair value of the Company's future energy purchase and sale operations.

a.5) Fair value of other assets and liabilities

At the present time, the effects of the pandemic did not have a significant impact on the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, mainly on assets originating from concession agreements that are made in the long-term and are contractually guaranteed to receive residual balance at the end of the concession and/or right to receive cash during the concession. Accordingly, considering that there were no changes in long-term estimates and assumptions, and that the Company's assets are essential and indicate continuity of operations and cash flows in the medium and long term, up to the present date, despite the fact that the pandemic effects remain uncertain, its effects did not have a significant impact on the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

a.6) Post-employment benefits

The Company's management has constantly monitored the fair value of the actuarial asset of the post-employment benefit plans due to the instability of the interest rate, which is determined based on market data. Although to the economic instability in this pandemic period, the fair value of the plan assets didn't fall at December 31, 2020 in relation to the fair value at December 31, 2019. Therefore, the pension plan did not generate additional obligations due to the existence of a surplus, as for the actuarial liabilities of the assistance plan, an increase was recognized in an amount sufficient to cover the actuarial deficit in view of the current assessment, as shown in Note 24.

a.7) Liquidity

The Company has met its expected liquidity ratios and Management believes the financial situation and working capital are within its sufficient requirements.

At December 31, 2020, the Company's consolidated net working capital totals R\$ 1,753,039 (R\$ 2,563,575, at December 31, 2019) with a balance of cash and cash equivalents of R\$ 3,222,768, compared to the balance of R\$ 2,941,727 at December 31, 2019.

The Company has been monitoring its financial liquidity, considering the possibility of raising funds and the prospect of cash retention, already implemented and under preparation, and taking necessary actions in our operations such as cost reduction and postponement of investments with the objective of guaranteeing compliance with financial obligations in due time.

a.8) Other assets

The Company has not identified any changes in circumstances that indicate impairment of other assets. It should be noted that the Company records changes in sectorial financial assets and liabilities, updated up to the date of the tariff adjustment/review when, the Granting Authority ratifies the transfer on the tariff base and the Company transfers it to the consumer during the next annual cycle, which at Copel occurs as of June 24 of each year. With the emergency measures for the electric power sector provided for in Provisional Act No. 950 dated April 8, 2020 and in Decree 10,350 of May 18, 2020, Management understands that realization of sector financial assets and liabilities recorded as at December 31, 2020 is sustained. On July 31, 2020, Copel DIS had already had access to the total amount of funds requested from the Covid Account.

In view of all of the above, it should be noted that there was no significant or material impact on the Company's business that could change the measurement of its assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements at December 31, 2020, and until the date of this publication. However, considering that, like all companies, Copel is exposed to risks arising from any legal and market restrictions that may be imposed, it is not possible to ensure that there will be no impact on operations or that the result will not be affected by the future consequences of the pandemic.

b) Renegotiation of the Hydrological Risk (Generation Scaling Factor-GSF)

On September 9, 2020, Law No. 14,052 was published, which amended Law No. 13,203/2015, establishing new conditions for renegotiating the hydrological risk related to the portion of the costs incurred with the GSF, assumed by the holders of the hydroelectric plants participating in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE) since 2012, with the worsening of the water crisis.

The purpose of the legal amendment was to compensate the owners of the hydroelectric power plants participating in the MRE for non-hydrological risks caused: (i) for generation projects called structuring, related to the anticipation of the physical guarantee, (ii) for the restrictions on the start-up of transmission facilities necessary for the flow of the generation of structuring and (iii) for generation outside the order of merit and import. Said compensation will be occur upon the extension of the grant, limited to seven years, calculated based on the values of the standards applied by Aneel.

On December 1, 2020, Aneel Normative Resolution No. 895 was issued, which establishes the methodology for calculating the compensation and the procedures for renegotiating the hydrological risk. To be eligible for the compensation provided for in Law No. 14,052, holders of hydroelectric power plants participating in the MRE must: (i) abandon any lawsuits whose purpose is the exemption or mitigation of hydrological risks related to the MRE, (ii) waive any allegation and/or new actions in relation to the exemption or mitigation of the hydrological risks related to the MRE, (iii) not having renegotiated the hydrological risk.

In the renegotiation of the hydrological risk, Management will exercise its judgment in the development and application of the accounting policy, as provided for in CPC 23/IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, using the precepts of CPC 04/IAS 38 by analogy, in order to deal with it is essentially an intangible asset related to the concession right resulting from compensation for costs incurred in previous years. Additionally, considering also by analogy of the referred CPC 04/IAS 38, the asset to be constituted, in case of renegotiation of the non-hydrological risk, will be recognized at fair value, considering the best estimate of the Company, based on the parameters determined by Aneel's regulation, considering the expected future flows in this new concession period, as well as the compensation values calculated by the Electric Energy Trading Chamber (CCEE). The amount will be transformed by Aneel in extending the term of concession.

The compensation to hydroelectric generators, which will occur through the extension of the concession period for concessions of generation, will be recognized, in case of renegotiation, as intangible asset in exchange for the compensation of electricity costs.

On March 2, 2021, CCEE released the calculations of the renegotiation of the hydrological risk and the results, which total R\$ 1,366,343 for the 15 eligible plants of the Company, to be sent to Aneel and submitted for approval analysis. As of the date of publication of these Financial Statements, the Company has not yet adhered to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk, as the Management awaits the approval by Aneel of the approximately 510 days of average extension of the concession of its plants to assess the possible

adherence to the terms of the renegotiation, and waiver of future questioning or lawsuits in relation to the hydrological risks at issue.

1.1 Copel's equity interests

Copel has direct and indirect interests in subsidiaries (1.1.1), joint ventures (1.1.2), associates (1.1.3) and joint operations (1.1.4).

1.1.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Headquarters	Main activity	Interest	
			%	Investor
Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. (Copel GeT)	Curitiba/PR	Production and transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Distribuição S.A. (Copel DIS)	Curitiba/PR	Distribution and marketing of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Telecomunicações S.A. (Copel TEL) (NE nº 41)	Curitiba/PR	Telecommunication and communication	100.0	Copel
Copel Serviços S.A. (Copel SER) (a)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Comercialização S.A. (Copel COM)	Curitiba/PR	Commercialization of electricity	100.0	Copel
Companhia Paranaense de Gás - Compagás	Curitiba/PR	Distribution of pipeline gas	51.0	Copel
Elejr - Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	70.0	Copel
UEG Araucária Ltda. (UEGA)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from natural gas	20.3	Copel
			60.9	Copel GeT
São Bento Energia, Investimentos e Participações S.A. (São Bento)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel GeT
Nova Asa Branca I Energias Renováveis S.A.	S. Miguel do Gostoso/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Nova Asa Branca II Energias Renováveis S.A.	Parazinho/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Nova Asa Branca III Energias Renováveis S.A.	Parazinho/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Nova Eurus IV Energias Renováveis S.A.	Touros/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Santa Maria Energias Renováveis S.A.	Maracanaú/CE	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Santa Helena Energias Renováveis S.A.	Maracanaú/CE	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Ventos de Santo Uriel S.A.	João Câmara/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A. (Cutia)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel GeT
Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel GeT
Marumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel GeT
Uirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel GeT
Bela Vista Geração de Energia S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel GeT
F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. (FDA)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel GeT
Jandaíra I Energias Renováveis S.A. (b) (c)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Jandaíra II Energias Renováveis S.A. (b) (c)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Jandaíra III Energias Renováveis S.A. (b) (c)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
Jandaíra IV Energias Renováveis S.A. (b) (c)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel GeT
GE Olho D'Água S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bento
GE Boa Vista S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bento
GE Farol S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bento
GE São Bento do Norte S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bento
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte I S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte II S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte III S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel I S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel II S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel III S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Guajiru S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Jangada S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Potiguar S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Cutia S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Maria Helena S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Esperança do Nordeste S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia

(a) In October 2020 there was a change in the bylaws of Copel Renováveis S.A. which included the change of the corporate name to Copel Serviços S.A. and also a change in the main activity of the Company.

(b) Pre-operating stage.

(c) SPEs established with a 99.99% interest in Copel GeT and 0.1% in Cutia. The transfer of all shares to Copel GeT is in progress.

UEG Araucária

On 10.11.2020, at the Meeting of Shareholders, the reduction of the share capital of UEG Araucária Ltda., through the absorption of accumulated losses, as well as the transformation of the corporate type of UEGA, from limited company to public limited company was approved.

1.1.2 Joint ventures

Joint ventures	Headquarters	Main activity	Interest	
			%	Investor
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso I Participações S.A.	São Paulo/SP	Interests in companies	49.0	Copel
Solar Paraná GD Participações S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Interests in companies	49.0	Copel
Paraná Gás Exploração e Produção S.A. (a)	Curitiba/PR	Exploration of oil and natural gas	30.0	Copel
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT
Integração Maranhense Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (TP NORTE) S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia (TP SUL) S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	24.5	Copel GeT
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão S.A. (b)	Jundiaí/SP	Transmission of electricity	50.1	Copel GeT
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT

(a) Project with halted activities due to a Public Civil Action pending judgment by Federal Court. An arbitration proceeding will be started to decide about relief of contractual obligations with no burden for bidders, with consequent return of signing up bonus, refund of incurred costs with collateral and relief of collateral provided.

(b) On November 11, 2020, the last asset of the project entered into commercial operation, so that the transmission line is 100% operational.

Solar Paraná GD Participações S.A. – in pre-operating phase

In May 2020, Copel acquired a 49% interest in Solar Paraná GD Participações S.A., which is a holding company of six Special Purpose Entities (SPE), operating in the distributed generation sector: Pharma Solar II, Pharma Solar III, Pharma Solar IV, Bandeirantes Solar I, Bandeirantes Solar II, and Bandeirantes Solar III.

In the acquisition process, the fair values of the net assets acquired were identified and Copel recorded a bargain purchase in profit or loss for the year, as shown in the table below:

Fair value on net assets acquired	1,106
Percentage of interest transferred	49%
Fair value on net assets acquired by Copel	542
Transferred consideration amount	294
Bargain purchase (negative goodwill)	248

On March 1, 2021, commercial operation began with 3 MWp (megawatt-peak, photovoltaic power unit) out of a total of 5.36 MWp of installed power, enough to already serve the energy consumption of approximately 2,500 homes.

1.1.3 Associates

Associated companies	Headquarters	Main activity	Interest	
			%	Investor
Dona Francisca Energética S.A.	Agudo/RS	Production of electricity	23.0303	Copel
Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	35.77	Copel GeT
Carbocampel S.A.	Figueira/PR	Coal exploration	49.0	Copel
Estação Osasco Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A. (a)	São Paulo/SP	Incorporation of real estate projects	18.78	UEG

(a) Pre-operating stage.

Sercomtel S.A. Telecomunicações

On August 18, 2020, the auction for the sale of the shares of Sercomtel S.A. Telecomunicações was successfully held. In October 2020, the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement (CCVA) was signed by Copel and the buyer, Bordeaux Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia. On October 27, 2020 and December 7, 2020, the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (*Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica* - CADE) and the National Telecommunications Agency (*Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações* - Anatel), respectively, approved the transaction, without restrictions.

On December 23, 2020, Copel received the amount of R\$ 1,536 for the sale of the asset and this amount was fully recorded as a gain in 2020 profit, considering that Copel's investment was reduced to zero due to the tests of recovery of this asset.

Dominó Holdings Ltda.

On December 10, 2020, in common and reciprocal agreement, the partners Copel Comercialização S.A. and Andrade Gutierrez Participações S.A. signed a Company Dissolution Term to dissolve the commercial company incorporated under the corporate name of Dominó Holdings Ltda. At Copel Comercialização S.A., the investment balance adjusted this date, amounting to R\$ 153, was fully transferred to "Other receivables".

1.1.4 Joint operations (consortiums)

Joint operations - Consortiums	Consortium members	Interest (%)
Consórcio Energético Cruzeiro do Sul (Note 18.4)	Copel GeT	51.0
	Eletrosul Centrais Elétricas S.A.	49.0
Consórcio Empreendedor Baixo Iguaçu (Note 18.4)	Copel GeT	30.0
	Geração Céu Azul S.A (subsidiary of Neoenergia S.A.) (70%)	70.0
Consórcio Copel Energia a Gás Natural (a)	Copel	49.0
	Shell Brasil Petróleo Ltda.	51.0
Consórcio Paraná IP (b)	Copel	49.0
	Consórcio BRC	51.0

a) **Consórcio Copel Energia a Gás Natural**

With the intention of structuring a strategic natural gas plan for the State of Paraná, aiming to develop viable solutions in the area of natural gas to serve the thermoelectric and non-thermoelectric markets of Paraná, in July 2020 the Consórcio Copel Energia a Gás Natural was founded, which aims to develop technical, economic-financial and socio-environmental feasibility studies for the project, in addition to preparing basic projects and obtaining a prior environmental license for the projects.

b) **Consórcio Paraná IP**

In September 2020, the Consórcio Paraná IP was created, with the objective of participating in studies and tenders aimed at obtaining municipal concessions and establishing Public-Private Partnerships with municipalities or consortia of municipalities interested in the modernization of their public lighting systems

and in the development of smart cities solutions. However, the Company deepened the prospecting of business opportunities and the analysis of attractiveness to operate in the segment, considering the recent concessions made by municipalities to establish Public-Private Partnerships and the discount levels presented by potential competitors and decided to not prioritize its performance in this service currently.

2 Concessions and Authorizations

2.1 Concession contracts or authorizations obtained by Copel

Copel		Interest %	Maturity
Concession agreement / authorization of the equity			
Copel DIS	Contract 046/1999, extended by 5th addendum to the contract	100	07.07.2045
Copel TEL (Note 41)	Authorization term 54/2003 - Anatel/SVP/PVST	100	Indeterminate
	Authorization term 305/2012 - Anatel/SVP/PVST	100	Indeterminate
Elejor	Contract 125/2001 - HPP Fundão and Santa Clara	70	05.28.2037
	Authorization - SHP Fundão I and SHP Santa Clara I - 753/2002 and 757/2002	70	12.19.2032
Dona Francisca Energética	Contract 188/1998 - HPP Dona Francisca	23	08.28.2033
UEG Araucária	Authorization 351/1999 - TPP Araucária (60.9% Copel GET)	20.3	12.23.2029
Compagás (2.1.1)	Concession gas distribution contract	51	01.20.2019
Paraná Gás (1.1.2 - a)	PART-T-300_R12 4861-.0000.99/2014-00 - ANP	30	05.15.2045
Usina de Energia Eólica São João S.A. (a)	MME Ordinance 173 /2012 - WPP São João	49	03.26.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Carnaúba S.A. (a)	MME Ordinance 204 /2012 - WPP Carnaúbas	49	04.09.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Reduto S.A. (a)	MME Ordinance 230 /2012 - WPP Reduto	49	04.16.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Santo Cristo S.A. (a)	MME Ordinance 233/2012 - WPP Santo Cristo	49	04.18.2047

(a) Subsidiaries of Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I Participações S.A.

Hydroelectric Power Plant - HPP

Small Hydroelectric Plant - SHP

Thermal Power Plant - TPP

Wind Power Plant - WPP

2.1.1 Compagás

Compagás is a party to a concession agreement entered into with the Concession Grantor, the State of Paraná, which determines the date of July 6, 2024 as the concession's expiration date.

On December 7, 2017, the State of Paraná published Complementary Law 205, introducing a new interpretation to the end of the concession, understanding that expiration occurred on January 20, 2019. There was an understanding among the shareholders that the law could be challenged and Compagás filed a lawsuit, considering the unconstitutionality of the Law. Provisional protection was granted to Compagás recognizing the validity of the maturity clause provided for in the contract.

In view of the above, however, there was no consensus between Copel's and Compagás' understanding of which document should be used for accounting recognition, so that Copel considered the Supplementary Law as a document for accounting purposes while the Compagás maintained its accounting records considering the expiration date provided for in the concession contract.

On December 1, 2020, Supplementary Law No. 227 was issued, revoking article 15 of Supplementary Law No. 205/17, which determined the expiration of the concession for the exploitation of gas services channeled

by Compagás on January 20, 2019. Therefore, Copel reassessed the balances of Compagás' financial assets and intangible assets within its consolidated balance sheet, so that, as of December 2020, the balance of the financial assets, to be received for the indemnity provided for in the concession contract, is the same balance recorded in the balance sheet of its investee and the difference generated by the practice adjustment made since December 2017, recorded in intangible assets, will be amortized until the end of the concession. The impacts recorded are as follows:

12.31.2020	Compagás balances	Adjustments	Copel balances
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Noncurrent assets			
Accounts receivable related to the concession	189,416	-	189,416
Intangible assets	102,627	29,739	132,366
STATEMENTS OF INCOME			
Net operating revenue			
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	34,591	(22,437)	12,154
Operating Costs			
Amortization	(29,442)	199	(29,243)
<hr/>			
12.31.2019	Compagás balances	Adjustments	Copel balances
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Noncurrent assets			
Accounts receivable related to the concession	144,813	179,572	324,385
Intangible assets	127,598	(127,598)	-
STATEMENTS OF INCOME			
Net operating revenue			
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	9,181	1,234	10,415
Operating Costs			
Amortization	(28,854)	400	(28,454)

2.2 Concession contracts or authorizations obtained by Copel Get and its investees

Copel GeT	Interest %	Maturity	
ONEROUS CONCESSION BY THE USE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY - UBP			
Generation Concession 001/2007 - HPP Gov. Jayme Canet Júnior (Mauá)	51	07.02.2042	
Generation concession 001/2011 - HPP Colíder	100	01.17.2046	
Ordinance 133/2011 - SHP Cavernoso II	100	02.28.2046	
Generation Concession 002/2012 - HPP Baixo Iguaçu	30	10.30.2049	
Generation Concession 007/2013			
HPP Apucarantina	100	10.12.2025	
HPP Chaminé	100	08.16.2026	
HPP Derivação do Rio Jordão	100	11.15.2029	
HPP Cavernoso	100	01.07.2031	
PUBLIC SERVICE CONCESSIONS			
Generation concession 045/1999			
TPP Figueira (Note 36.2.6)	100	03.27.2019	
HPP São Jorge (Note 36.2.6)	100	12.05.2024	
HPP Gov. Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga (Segredo)	100	11.16.2029	
HPP Gov. José Richa (Salto Caxias)	100	05.05.2030	
Generation concession 001/2020			
UHE Guaricana	100	08.16.2026	
Authorization 278/1999 - WPP Palmas			
	100	09.29.2029	
Dispatch 182/2002 - Hydroelectric Generating Plant - HGP Melissa, HGP Pftangui and HGP Salto do Vau (only register with ANEEL)			
	100	..	
Generation concession 003/2016 - HPP Gov. Pedro Viriato Parigot de Souza (GPS)			
	100	01.05.2046	
HPP Marumbi - Power generating plant registration: CGH. PH. PR. 001501-6.02			
	100	-	
Authorization Aneel 5,373/2015 - HGP Chopim I (only register with ANEEL)			
	100	-	
Concession agreement / authorization of the equity			
UEG Araucária	Authorization 351/1999 - TPP Araucária (20,3% - Copel)	60.9	12.23.2029
Nova Asa Branca I	MME Ordinance 267/2011 - WPP Asa Branca I	100	04.25.2046
Nova Asa Branca II	MME Ordinance 333/2011 - WPP Asa Branca II	100	05.31.2046
Nova Asa Branca III	MME Ordinance 334/2011 - WPP Asa Branca III	100	05.31.2046
Nova Eurus IV	MME Ordinance 273/2011 - WPP Eurus IV	100	04.27.2046
Santa Maria	MME Ordinance 274/2012 - WPP SM	100	05.08.2047
Santa Helena	MME Ordinance 207/2012 - WPP Santa Helena	100	04.09.2047
Ventos de Santo Uriel	MME Ordinance 201/2012 - WPP Santo Uriel	100	04.09.2047
GE Boa Vista	MME Ordinance 276 /2011 - WPP Dreen Boa Vista	100	04.28.2046
GE Farol	MME Ordinance 263 /2011 - WPP Farol	100	04.20.2046
GE Olho D'Água	MME Ordinance 343 /2011 - WPP Dreen Olho D'Água	100	06.01.2046
GE São Bento do Norte	MME Ordinance 310 /2011 - WPP Dreen São Bento do Norte	100	05.19.2046
Esperança do Nordeste	MME Ordinance 183/2015 - WPP Esperança do Nordeste	100	05.11.2050
Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	MME Ordinance 182/2015 - WPP Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	100	05.11.2050
Usina de Energia Eólica Jangada	Resolution 3,257/2011 - WPP GE Jangada	100	01.05.2042
Maria Helena	Resolution 3,259/2011 - WPP GE Maria Helena	100	01.05.2042
Usina de Energia Eólica Potiguar	MME Ordinance 179/2015 - WPP Potiguar	100	05.11.2050
Usina de Energia Eólica Guajiru	Resolution 3,256/2011 - WPP Dreen Guajiru	100	01.05.2042
Usina de Energia Eólica Cutia	Resolution 3,258/2011 - WPP Dreen Cutia	100	01.05.2042
São Bento do Norte I	Ordinance 349/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte I	100	08.04.2050
São Bento do Norte II	Ordinance 348/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte II	100	08.04.2050
São Bento do Norte III	Ordinance 347/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte III	100	08.04.2050
São Miguel I	Ordinance 352/2015 - WPP São Miguel I	100	08.04.2050
São Miguel II	Ordinance 351/2015 - WPP São Miguel II	100	08.04.2050
São Miguel III	Ordinance 350/2015 - WPP São Miguel III	100	08.04.2050
Foz do Chopim	Authorization 114/2000 - SHP Arturo Andreoli	35.77	04.24.2030
SHP Bela Vista (a)	Resolution 913/2017 - transfer of title under Resolution 7,802/2019	100	01.02.2041
F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica	Generation concession contract 002/2020	100	09.17.2023
Jandaíra I Energias Renováveis (a)	Ordinance 140/2020 - WPP Jandaíra I	100	04.02.2055
Jandaíra II Energias Renováveis (a)	Ordinance 141/2020 - WPP Jandaíra II	100	04.02.2055
Jandaíra III Energias Renováveis (a)	Ordinance 142/2020 - WPP Jandaíra III	100	04.02.2055
Jandaíra IV Energias Renováveis (a)	Ordinance 139/2020 - WPP Jandaíra IV	100	04.02.2055

(a) Building under construction.

Copel GeT	Interest %	Maturity	Next tariff review
Transmission lines and substations concession agreements			
Contract 060/2001 - Transmission facilities (sundry Transmission lines and Substations)	100	01.01.2043	2023
Contract 075/2001 - Transmission line 230 kV Bateias - Jaguariaíva	100	08.17.2031	(b)
Contract 006/2008 - Transmission line 230 kV Bateias - Pilarzinho	100	03.17.2038	2023
Contract 027/2009 - Transmission line 525 kV Foz do Iguaçu - Cascavel Oeste	100	11.19.2039	2025
Contract 010/2010 - Transmission line 500 kV Araraquara II - Taubaté	100	10.06.2040	2021
Contract 015/2010 - Substation Cerquillo III 230/138 kV	100	10.06.2040	2021
Contract 022/2012 - Transmission line 230 kV Londrina - Figueira and Transmission line 230 kV Foz do Chopim - Salto Osório	100	08.27.2042	2023
Contract 002/2013 - Transmission line 230 kV Assis - Paraguaçu Paulista II e Substation Paraguaçu Paulista II 230 kV	100	02.25.2043	2023
Contract 005/2014 - Transmission line 230 kV Bateias - Curitiba Norte e Substation Curitiba Norte 230/138 kV	100	01.29.2044	2024
Contract 021/2014 - Transmission line 230 kV Foz do Chopim - Realeza e Substation Realeza 230/138 kV	100	09.05.2044	2025
Contract 022/2014 - Transmission line 500 kV Assis - Londrina	100	09.05.2044	2025
Contract 006/2016 - Transmission line 525 kV Curitiba Leste - Blumenau (a) Transmission line 230 kV Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza Transmission line 230 kV Curitiba Centro - Uberaba Substation Medianeira 230/138 kV Substation Curitiba Centro 230/138 kV Substation Andirá Leste 230/138 kV	100	04.07.2046	2021
Concession agreement / authorization of the equity			
Costa Oeste Transmissora Contract 001/2012: Transmission line 230 kV Cascavel Oeste - Umuarama Substation Umuarama 230/138 kV	100	01.12.2042	2022
Caiuá Transmissora Contract 007/2012: Transmission line 230 kV Umuarama - Guaíra Transmission line 230 kV Cascavel Oeste - Cascavel Norte Substation Santa Quitéria 230/138/13,8 kV Substation Cascavel Norte 230/138/13,8 kV	49	05.10.2042	2022
Marumbi Transmissora Contract 008/2012: Transmission line 525 kV Curitiba - Curitiba Leste Substation Curitiba Leste 525/230 kV	100	05.10.2042	2022
Integração Maranhense Contract 011/2012: Transmission line 500 kV Açailândia - Miranda II	49	05.10.2042	2022
Matrinchã Transmissora Contract 012/2012: Transmission line 500 kV Paranaíta - Cláudia Transmission line 500 kV Cláudia - Paranatinga Transmission line 500 kV Paranatinga - Ribeirãozinho Substation Paranaíta 500 kV Substation Cláudia 500 kV Substation Paranatinga 500 kV	49	05.10.2042	2022
Guaraciaba Transmissora Contract 013/2012: Transmission line 500 kV Ribeirãozinho - Rio Verde Norte Transmission line 500 kV Rio Verde Norte - Marimbondo II Substation Marimbondo II 500 kV	49	05.10.2042	2022
Paranaíba Transmissora Contract 007/2013: Transmission line 500 kV Barreiras II - Rio das Éguas Transmission line 500 kV Rio das Éguas - Luziânia Transmission line 500 kV Luziânia - Pirapora 2	24,5	05.02.2043	2023
Mata de Santa Genebra Contract 001/2014: Transmission line 500 kV Itatiba - Bateias Transmission line 500 kV Araraquara 2 - Itatiba Transmission line 500 kV Araraquara 2 - Fernão Dias Substation Santa Bárbara D'Oeste 440 kV Substation Itatiba 500 kV Substation Fernão Dias 500/440 kV (a)	50,1	05.14.2044	2024
Cantareira Transmissora Contract 019/2014: Transmission line Estreito - Fernão Dias	49	09.05.2044	2025
Urapuru Transmissora Contract 002/2005: Transmission line 525 kV Ivaiporã - Londrina	100	03.04.2035	(b)

(a) Beginning of commercial operation on April, 2021.

(b) Do not undergo tariff review and RAP reduces to 50% in the 16th year.

During 2019, three important enterprises started their commercial operations:

- **UHE Colíder:** in March, May and December 2019, the three generating units of the plant entered into commercial operation, respectively, totalizing 300 MW of installed power.

- **UHE Baixo Iguaçu:** Commercial operation of units 1 and 2 began in February 2019, with unit 3 starting in April 2019, with a total installed capacity of 350.2 MW.

- **Cutia and Bento Miguel Wind Complexes:** From the last two week of December 2018 to March 2019, all wind farms went into commercial operation, with a total installed capacity of 312.9 MW.

In 2020, the main projects under construction are still in progress.

3 Basis of Preparation

3.1 Statements of compliance

The individual financial statements of the Parent Company and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, IASB, as well as with accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BR GAAP), which comprise the standards, guidelines and interpretations issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis or CPC) and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários or CVM) and the Federal Accounting Council (Conselho Federal de Contabilidade or CFC).

Management declares that all relevant information specific to the individual and consolidated financial statements, and only them, are being disclosed, and that they correspond to those used in management.

The Company's financial statements are being spontaneously restated, with adjustments to the balance sheet balances of 01.01.2019, as described in Note 3.6.4, and updates in Note 42 - Subsequent Events.

The issuance of these individual and consolidated financial statements was approved by Management on May 5, 2021.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

The individual and the consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Balances herein have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 Basis of measurement

The individual and the consolidated financial statements were prepared based on the historical cost, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value and investments, as described in the respective accounting policies and notes.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

In the preparation of these individual and consolidated financial statement, Management used judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Company. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis. Changes in estimates are recognized

prospectively.

3.4.1 Judgments

Information about judgment referring to the adoption of accounting policies which significantly impacts the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements, except those involving estimates, is included in the following notes:

- Note 4.1 - Basis of consolidation
- Note 4.2 - Financial instruments; e
- Note 4.17.2 – Uncertainty over income tax treatments

3.4.2 Uncertainties over assumptions and estimates

Information on uncertainties related to assumptions and estimates that pose a chance of resulting in a material change within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

- Notes 4.3 and 9 - Sectorial financial assets and liabilities;
- Notes 4.4 and 10 - Accounts receivable related to the concession
- Notes 4.5 and 11 - Contract assets;
- Notes 4.8 and 18 - Property, plant and equipment;
- Notes 4.9 and 19 - Intangible assets;
- Notes 4.10.1 and 7.3 - Expected Credit Losses;
- Notes 4.10.2, 18.5 and 18.6 - Impairment of assets;
- Notes 4.11 and 30 - Provisions for litigation and contingent liabilities;
- Note 4.12 - Revenue recognition;
- Note 4.14 - Power purchase and sale transactions in the Spot Market (Electric Energy Trading Chamber - CCEE);
- Note 4.15 - Derivative financial instruments;
- Note 4.16 and 13.1 - Deferred income tax and social contribution; and
- Note 4.17 and 24 - Post-employment benefits.

3.5 Management's judgment on going concern

Management has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No events or conditions were identified that, individually or in the aggregate, may raise significant doubts on its ability to continue as a going concern.

The main bases of judgment used for such conclusion are: (i) main activities resulting from long-term concessions; (ii) robust equity; (iii) strong operating cash generation, including financial capacity to settle commitments entered into with financial institutions; (iv) historical profitability; and (v) fulfillment of the objectives and targets set forth in the Company's Strategic Planning, which is approved by Management,

monitored and reviewed periodically, seeking the continuity of its activities.

3.6 Restatement of comparative balances

3.6.1 Reclassification of the assets of the Existing System Basic Network - RBSE

After the initial adoption in 2018 of IFRS 15/CPC 47 and IFRS 9/CPC 48, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) published on December 1, 2020 supplementary interpretive guidance on the adoption of these standards to be observed in the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Electricity Transmitting Companies for the Financial Statements at December 31, 2020.

With regard to the treatment of the assets of the Existing System Basic Network (RBSE), Technical Note No. 336/2016 of Aneel regulated the calculation method for calculating the cost of capital and calculating the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) regarding the value of the installations of the RBSE assets and determined payment amounts and terms for the concessionaires. The RAP calculation was divided into two components: economic, referring to the cost of capital of non-depreciated assets in July 2017, and financial, referring to the unpaid cost of capital between January 2013 and June 2017, with annual payment for an 8-year term.

Copel's interpretation, when implementing Technical Pronouncements IFRS 15/CPC 47 and IFRS 9/CPC 48, was to classify the financial portion as a financial asset at amortized cost by understanding, at the time, that: Aneel separated the receipt flows with specific contractual terms, that assets are maintained in the business model to receive contractual cash flow; and that the application of the Variable Portion (PV) would not significantly change the economic nature of the financial portion.

However, CVM's understanding, presented in Circular Letter/CVM/SNC/ SEP/No. 04/2020, is that there is the same category of RBSE asset, subject to the same regulation and the same tariff and regulation mechanism, in a way that the entire transmission infrastructure should be classified as a contract asset.

Accordingly, Copel reclassified the balances of RBSE assets that were recorded in line item Accounts receivable linked to concession to Contract assets. Additionally, the balances of these line items, in the Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019, are being restated with no effect on the total current assets, non-current assets and neither added value statement of previous years. The reclassification also had no impact the covenants of borrowing and debenture agreements. The following tables show the effects only between the asset line items:

12.31.2019	Parent company			Consolidated		
	As previously stated	Adjustments	Restated	As previously stated	Adjustments	Restated
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
ASSETS	20,073,123	-	20,073,123	38,312,550	-	38,312,550
CURRENT ASSETS	1,018,427	-	1,018,427	7,909,196	-	7,909,196
Accounts receivable - concessions	-	-	-	58,842	(54,297)	4,545
Contract assets	-	-	-	107,443	54,297	161,740
NONCURRENT ASSETS	19,054,696	-	19,054,696	30,403,354	-	30,403,354
Accounts receivable - concessions	-	-	-	2,558,796	(684,972)	1,873,824
Contract assets	-	-	-	3,943,941	684,972	4,628,913

01.01.2019	Parent company			Consolidated		
	As previously stated	Adjustments	Restated	As previously stated (a)	Adjustments	Restated
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
ASSETS	19,143,191	-	19,143,191	36,048,122	-	36,048,122
CURRENT ASSETS	1,170,320	-	1,170,320	6,677,846	-	6,677,846
Accounts receivable - concessions	-	-	-	53,177	(48,997)	4,180
Contract assets	-	-	-	85,019	48,997	134,016
NONCURRENT ASSETS	17,972,871	-	17,972,871	29,370,276	-	29,370,276
Accounts receivable - concessions	-	-	-	2,497,514	(704,829)	1,792,685
Contract assets	-	-	-	3,348,211	704,829	4,053,040

(a) The balance considers the adjustments of 01.01.2019 resulting from the initial application of IFRS 16, as shown in Note 3.6.4 of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

3.6.2 Discontinued operation

As result of the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações S.A., described in Note 41, the Consolidated Statements of Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Statements of Added Value are being restated for comparison purposes, as follows:

12.31.2019	Parent company			Consolidated		
	As previously stated	Discontinued operations	Restated	As previously stated	Discontinued operations	Restated
STATEMENTS OF INCOME						
NET OPERATING REVENUE	-	-	-	16,244,274	(375,029)	15,869,245
Operating costs	-	-	-	(11,760,176)	296,028	(11,464,148)
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	-	4,484,098	(79,001)	4,405,097
Selling expenses	-	-	-	(207,059)	31,287	(175,772)
General and administrative expenses	(59,907)	-	(59,907)	(734,300)	23,011	(711,289)
Other operational income (expenses)	1,244	-	1,244	(458,815)	136,309	(322,506)
Equity in earnings of investees	2,089,308	88,321	2,177,629	106,757	-	106,757
Profit before financial results and taxes	2,030,645	88,321	2,118,966	3,190,681	111,606	3,302,287
Financial results	(25,354)	-	(25,354)	(488,486)	33,122	(455,364)
Operating profit	2,005,291	88,321	2,093,612	2,702,195	144,728	2,846,923
Income tax and social contribution	(15,345)	-	(15,345)	(639,326)	(36,335)	(675,661)
Net income for the period - continuing operations	1,989,946	88,321	2,078,267	2,062,869	108,393	2,171,262
Result of discontinued operations	-	(88,321)	(88,321)	-	(108,393)	(108,393)
Net income	1,989,946	-	1,989,946	2,062,869	-	2,062,869
Attributed to controlling shareholders	-	-	-	1,989,946	-	1,989,946
Attributed to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	72,923	-	72,923
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Total comprehensive income, net of taxes	(127,457)	-	(127,457)	(123,184)	-	(123,184)
Total comprehensive income	1,862,489	-	1,862,489	1,939,685	-	1,939,685
Attributed to controlling shareholders	-	-	-	1,862,489	-	1,862,489
Attributed to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	77,196	-	77,196
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS						
Cash flow from operational activities	688,443	-	688,443	2,945,006	-	2,945,006
Net income	1,989,946	-	1,989,946	2,062,869	-	2,062,869
Profit adjustments	(2,084,256)	88,321	(1,995,935)	2,416,665	(419,093)	1,997,572
Changes in assets and liabilities	1,034,668	-	1,034,668	75,908	38,821	114,729
Taxes and charges paid	(251,915)	-	(251,915)	(1,610,436)	51,464	(1,558,972)
Result of discontinued operations	-	(88,321)	(88,321)	-	328,808	328,808
Cash flow from investment activities	(157,046)	-	(157,046)	(1,663,651)	-	(1,663,651)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(556)	-	(556)	(548,162)	175,568	(372,594)
Other activities	(156,490)	-	(156,490)	(1,115,489)	-	(1,115,489)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	(175,568)	(175,568)
Cash flow from financing activities	(821,096)	-	(821,096)	(288,037)	-	(288,037)
Issue of Loans and Debentures	500,000	-	500,000	3,761,324	(210,000)	3,551,324
Loan, debentures and lease payments	(969,041)	-	(969,041)	(3,668,940)	9,260	(3,659,680)
Other activities	(352,055)	-	(352,055)	(380,421)	-	(380,421)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	200,740	200,740
Total effects on cash and cash equivalents	(289,699)	-	(289,699)	993,318	-	993,318
STATEMENTS OF ADDED VALUE						
Added value to distribute	2,263,964	-	2,263,964	14,103,829	-	14,103,829
Income	9,978	-	9,978	25,421,880	(639,420)	24,782,460
(-) Supplies acquired from third parties	(44,168)	-	(44,168)	(11,227,077)	444,355	(10,782,722)
(-) Depreciation and amortization	(1,953)	-	(1,953)	(1,093,836)	143,109	(950,727)
(+) Transferred added value	2,300,107	88,321	2,388,428	1,002,862	(24,165)	978,697
Discontinued operations	-	(88,321)	(88,321)	-	76,121	76,121
Distribution of added value	2,263,964	-	2,263,964	14,103,829	-	14,103,829
Personnel	20,284	-	20,284	1,528,677	-	1,528,677
Government	92,197	-	92,197	9,357,801	(128,575)	9,229,226
Third Parties	161,537	-	161,537	1,154,482	(55,939)	1,098,543
Shareholders	1,862,489	215,778	2,078,267	2,062,869	108,393	2,171,262
Discontinued operations	-	(88,321)	(88,321)	-	76,121	76,121

3.6.3 Earnings and dividends per share

On March 11, 2021, the General Meeting approved the submission of the proposal for comprehensive amendment and consolidation of the Company's bylaws, including, among other changes, the share split of

the Company, in the proportion of one share for ten shares, so that, for every one share issued by the Company, nine new shares of the same class and type will be credited.

Considering item 64 of CPC 41, these Financial Statements present the values of basic and diluted net profit per share and dividends per share for 2019 adjusted, considering the new number of shares, after the split.

The table shows the values of earnings per share presented in the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019 and the values that are being restated, equivalent to the value already disclosed divided by 10:

12.31.2019	Parent company	
	As previously stated	Restated
Basic and diluted net earning per share attributed to controlling shareholders		
Common shares	6.94344	0.69440
Class "A" Preferred shares	9.11525	0.85790
Class "B" Preferred shares	7.63812	0.76388
Gross value of dividends per share		
Common shares	2.24235	0.22423
Class "A" Preferred shares	3.94657	0.39466
Class "B" Preferred shares	2.46692	0.24669

3.6.4 Initial adoption of CPC 06 (R2) / IFRS 16 - Leases

In the Financial Statements of December 31, 2020 made available on March 17, 2021, the amounts presented in the Balance Sheet for January 01, 2019 did not consider the adjustments arising from the initial adoption of CPC 06 (R2) / IFRS 16 - Leases. Therefore, in these Financial Statements, the balances of assets and liabilities as of January 1st, 2019 are being restated, as shown in the table below, without effects on the income statements, comprehensive income statements, cash flow statements and statements of added value. The adjustment also has no impact on restrictive clauses - covenants of loan and financing contracts and debentures.

01.01.2019	Parent company			Consolidated		
	As previously stated in 03.17.2021	Adjustments	Restated in 05.05.2021	As previously stated in 03.17.2021	Adjustments	Restated in 05.05.2021
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
ASSETS	19,142,806	385	19,143,191	35,930,100	118,022	36,048,122
CURRENT ASSETS	1,170,320	-	1,170,320	6,677,846	-	6,677,846
NONCURRENT ASSETS	17,972,486	385	17,972,871	29,252,254	118,022	29,370,276
Right-of-use asset	-	385	385	-	118,022	118,022
LIABILITIES	19,142,806	385	19,143,191	35,930,100	118,022	36,048,122
CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,435,888	136	1,436,024	6,695,114	27,956	6,723,070
Lease liability	-	136	136	-	27,956	27,956
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,673,993	249	1,674,242	12,898,772	90,066	12,988,838
Lease liability	-	249	249	-	90,066	90,066
EQUITY	16,032,925	-	16,032,925	16,336,214	-	16,336,214

4 Significant Accounting Policies

4.1 Basis of consolidation

4.1.1 Calculation of equity in earnings of investees

Investments in joint ventures and associate are recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on the equity method. Under this method, investments are initially recorded at cost and their carrying amount is increased or decreased by the recognition of the investor's interest in profit, loss and other comprehensive income generated by investees after acquisition. This method must be discontinued from the date the investment ceases to qualify as a jointly controlled or associated company.

Payment of dividends decreases the carrying value of investments.

When required, for calculation of equity in earnings of investees, the investees' financial statements are adjusted to align their policies with the Parent's accounting policies.

4.1.2 Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries are entities to which the Company is exposed to or has a right over the variable returns arising from its involvement with them and has the ability to affect those returns exerting its power over the entities.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date they start to be controlled by the Company until the date such control ceases.

The balances of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, and profit or loss, are consolidated and transactions between consolidated companies are eliminated. The balances of transactions between continuing operations and discontinued operations are also fully eliminated in the consolidated balance sheet.

4.1.3 Noncontrolling interests

Noncontrolling interests are presented in equity, separately from the equity attributable to the Company's shareholders. Profits, losses and other comprehensive income are also allocated separately from the ones allocated to the Company's shareholders, even if this procedure results in negative noncontrolling interest balance.

4.1.4 Joint ventures and associates

Joint ventures are entities over which the Company, subject to an agreement, has the ability to affect returns exerting its power in conjunction with other parties, irrespective of the percentage of interest in the voting capital.

Associates are entities over which the Company exerts significant influence regarding financial and operational decisions, without control.

When the share in losses of a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds the accounting balance of the

investor's equity interest in the investee, the investor should discontinue the recognition of its share in future losses. Additional losses will be considered, and a liability will be recognized, only if the investor incurs legal or constructive obligations, or performs payments on behalf of the investee. Should the investee subsequently post profits, the investor should resume the recognition of its interest in these profits only subsequent to the point at which the portion to which it is entitled to in these subsequent profits equals its share in unrecognized losses.

4.1.5 Joint operations (consortiums)

Joint operation is a joint business according to which parties that jointly control the business have rights on assets and obligations regarding liabilities related to the business.

Joint operations are recorded in proportion to the share of interest held in their assets, liabilities and profit or loss.

4.1.6 Business combination

The acquisition analysis is done on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the transaction represents a business combination or an asset purchase. Transactions between companies under common control do not constitute a business combination.

Assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are accounted for using the acquisition method and are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date.

The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the net assets acquired (identifiable assets acquired, net of assumed liabilities) is recognized as goodwill in intangible assets. When the amount generated is negative, the bargain purchase gain is recognized directly in profit or loss.

The amount paid that refers specifically to the concession right acquired in a business combination where the acquired entity is a concession operator, whose right to the concession has a known and defined term, is not characterized as goodwill.

In acquisitions of interests in affiliates and in joint ventures, although they do not constitute a business combination, the net assets acquired are also recognized at fair value. Goodwill is presented in the investment.

4.2 **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recognized immediately on the trade date, that is, when the obligation or right arises. They are initially recorded at fair value, unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component, plus, for an item not measured at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. An accounts receivable from customers without a significant component of financing is initially measured at the price of the transaction.

Fair values are determined based on market prices for financial instruments with active market, and by the present value method of expected cash flows, for those that have no quotation available in the market.

The Company does not have financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company operates with derivative financial instruments as described in Note 4.15.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to initial recognition, unless the Company changes the business model for the management of financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period subsequent to the change in business model.

The Company's financial instruments are classified and measured as described below.

4.2.1 Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss include assets classified as held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of being sold or repurchased in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. After initial recognition, transaction costs and attributable interest expenses, when incurred, are recognized through profit or loss.

4.2.2 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These are so classified and measured when: (i) the financial asset is maintained within a business model whose objective is to maintain financial assets in order to receive contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that exclusively comprise payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

4.2.3 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This method is also used to allocate interest expense of these liabilities for the period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows (including fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life of the financial liability or, when appropriate, over a shorter period, for the initial recognition of the net carrying amount.

4.2.4 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit or Loss

These are liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss and those classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities designated fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with the respective gains or losses in fair value recognized in the statement of income. Net gains or

losses recognized in profit or loss include the interest paid on the financial liability.

4.2.5 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations are discharged, cancelled or settled. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the corresponding disbursement made, or to be made, is recorded to profit or loss.

4.3 Net sectorial financial assets and liabilities

According to the amendment to the concession agreement of distribution companies, the Company records changes in sectorial financial assets and liabilities, until the next tariff adjustment/review process, when the Concession Grantor approves the transfer as components of the power tariff and thus, it passes the adjustment on to consumers in the next tariff cycle, which occurs on June 24 of each year.

The balances of the net sectorial financial assets and liabilities comprise: a) Parcel A Variation Compensation Account - CVA, which records the variation between estimated and actual energy purchase and transmission costs and sector charges, and b) financial items, which correspond to energy over-contracting, neutrality of charges and other rights and obligations included in the tariff.

After approval of the Annual Tariff Adjustment and Periodic Tariff Review, the new tariff applied for the tariff year provides for the collection or return of the constituted assets and liabilities.

In the event of termination of the concession for any reason, the residual values of Part A items and other financial components not recovered or returned through tariff are incorporated in the calculation of compensation or deducted from unamortized assets indemnity values, thus protecting rights or obligations of the distribution company to the Concession Grantor.

4.4 Accounts receivable related to the concession

Refer to financial assets of the concessions with unconditional right to receive cash by the Company, guaranteed by the Concession Grantor by contractual clause and specific legislation.

4.4.1 Power distribution service concession

The concession agreement for electricity distribution provides that the users of the public service remunerate part of the investments made by the concessionaire and the Concession Grantor at the end of the concession indemnifies the other party. This model provides for the recognition of financial assets, contract assets in the construction period and intangible assets.

The portion recognized as financial asset refers to the indemnity set forth in the public power distribution service concession agreements, which the Company understands as an unconditional right to cash payments from the Concession Grantor upon expiration of the concession. This indemnification aims to reimburse the Company for investments made in infrastructure, without recovery, through the tariff.

The cash flows related to these assets are determined taking into account the Regulatory Compensation Basis (Base de Remuneração Regulatória or BRR), defined by the Concession Grantor, and the fair value is recorded based on the replacement cost methodology of the assets included in the distribution infrastructure linked to the concession.

4.4.2 Piped gas distribution service concession

Gas concession agreement follows the bifurcated model, whereby part of the investments made by the concession operator is paid by users of the public service and the other part is indemnified by the Concession Grantor, the State of Paraná, at the end of the concession. This model provides for recognition of a financial asset, a contract asset in the construction period and an intangible asset.

The amount recognized as a financial asset is the amount that will be indemnified by the Concession Grantor corresponding to the investments made in the last ten years prior to the end of the concession as foreseen in the agreement and that, according to Management, assures the unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession. The indemnity assumption is based on the replacement cost of the concession assets.

4.4.3 Bonus for the grant of quota system generation concession agreement

The quota system generation concession agreement provides for the payment of a bonus for the grant to the Concession Grantor, pursuant to paragraph 7 of article 8 of Law 12,783/2013.

This bonus is recognized as a financial asset because it represents an unconditional right to receive cash, guaranteed by the Concession Grantor during the term of the concession and without risk of demand.

The remuneration of this financial asset is based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital - WACC defined by the National Energy Policy Council (CNPE) in Resolution 2/2015, which is being presented in the statement of income as operating revenue in accordance with the Company's business model.

4.4.4 Concession of power generation

The Company has operated and operates concession agreements for power generation that contain indemnification clauses for the infrastructure not depreciated, amortized and/or received during the concession term. After maturity, the residual balances of the assets is transferred to Accounts receivable related to the concession. At the end of each reporting period, Management evaluates the recoverability of the asset, remeasuring its cash flow based on its best estimate.

4.5 Contract assets

Represented by the construction in progress or in service of the infrastructure delegated by the Concession Grantor, conditional upon the receipt of revenue not only by the passage of time, but after fulfilling the performance obligation to maintain and operate the infrastructure.

4.5.1 Power distribution service concession

Represents the concessionaire's contractual right related to the works under construction to meet the needs of the concession, accounted for at cost plus financial charges, when applicable.

When the assets are put into operation, the assets are transferred to the intangible asset, in the amount equivalent to what will be remunerated by the user through payment of the fee for the use of the services, or to the accounts receivable associated to the concession, in the amount equivalent to the residual portion of the assets not amortized, which will be reverted to the Concession Grantor through indemnification at the end of the concession.

4.5.2 Power gas distribution service concession

Construction in progress for the distribution of piped gas which will be transferred to intangible assets upon their entry in operation and to the extent that the right (authorization) is received to charge the users of the public service. The amount that will not be amortized within the term of the concession is presented in financial assets, indemnified at the end of the concession by the Concession Grantor according to contractual definition.

4.5.3 Power transmission concession

Represents the balance of public electricity transmission contracts signed with the Concession Grantor to build, operate and maintain the high voltage lines and substations of the generation centers up to the distribution points.

During the term of the concession agreement, the Company receives, subject to its performance, a remuneration denominated Annual Revenue Allowance (RAP) that remunerates the investments made in the construction of the infrastructure and covers also, the costs of operation and maintenance incurred.

After the beginning of the commercial operation and insofar as the operation and maintenance service - O&M is provided, the portion of RAP referring to O&M revenue is recognized in profit or loss at fair value, on a monthly basis, and billed together with the revenue part recognized in the construction phase, referring to the remuneration of the built-up assets. This amount billed after complying with the O&M performance is reclassified to the financial asset under Customers until its effective receipt.

The Company estimates its revenue in the construction phase at fair value based on the budgeted cost of the work and used by management as a parameter for bidding on the concession auction. Fair value revenue comprises the budgeted cost for the entire construction period plus the construction margin, which represents sufficient profit to cover the costs of managing and monitoring the work.

The remuneration rate of each concession is determined by the projection of the expected cost, of the profit margin on the cost in the construction phase and also of the projection of the RAP to be received in the operational stage, already net of the variable consideration estimate (PV) and the RAP part of the O&M performance. This fair value valuation technique using the income approach discounts cash flow for the entire concession period, determining at initial recognition the implied rate that zeroes the flow over time. This remuneration rate is fixed at the initial period and does not change during the performance of the contract and represents the market rate in effect at the time under the conditions of the negotiation between parties.

The assets arising from the construction of the transmission infrastructure are formed by the recognition of construction revenue, according to the percentage of completion of the construction (Note 4.13), and by their financial remuneration (Note 4.12.2).

The Company recognizes gains and losses due to efficiency or inefficiency in the construction of the infrastructure and due to periodic tariff review (RTP), when incurred, directly in the statement of income for the year.

Upon expiration of the concession, any uncollected amounts related to the construction of infrastructure shall be received directly from the Concession Grantor, as an unconditional right to cash reimbursement pursuant to the concession agreement, as compensation for investments made and not recovered through tariffs (RAP).

Existing System Basic Network - RBSE

The assets that compose the Existing System Basic Network - RBSE include one economic component, referring to the cost of capital of the assets not depreciated in July 2017, and one financial component, resulting from the right for the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) of the Concession Agreement No. 060/2001, not received in the period from January 2013 to June 2017, plus monetary adjustment and remuneration interest.

4.6 Accounts payable related to the concession

These refer to the amounts set forth in the concession agreement in connection with the right to explore hydraulic power generation potential (onerous concession), whose agreement is signed as Use of Public Property (Uso do Bem Público or UBP) agreements. The asset is recognized on the date of signature of the concession agreement corresponding to the present value of future cash payments for the concession. The liability is then remeasured using the effective interest rate and reduced by contractual payments.

4.7 Inventories (including property, plant and equipment and contract assets)

Materials and supplies in inventory, classified under current assets, and those assigned for investments, classified under property, plant and equipment, and contract assets, have been recorded at their average acquisition cost. Recorded amounts do not exceed their net realizable value.

4.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

The property, plant and equipment related to the public service concession agreement are depreciated according to the straight-line method based on annual rates set forth and reviewed periodically by ANEEL, which are used and accepted by the market as representative of the economic useful lives of the assets related to concession's infrastructure. Property, plant and equipment related to contracts for the use of public property under the independent electricity producer scheme are depreciated based on annual rates established by ANEEL limited to the concession period. All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimates of their useful lives, which is reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

Costs directly attributable to construction works as well as interest and financial charges on borrowings from third parties during construction are recorded under property, plant and equipment in progress, if it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits for the Company.

4.9 Intangible Assets

These comprise software acquired from third parties and software developed in-house and are measured at acquisition cost and amortized over five years, besides Intangible assets from Concession Agreements below.

4.9.1 Onerous concession of electric power generation

Corresponds to acquisition of exploration rights on hydropower potential whose onerous concession contract is signed as Use of Public Property - UBP.

During construction work, this asset is recognized at the present value of future cash disbursements during the Concession Agreement term. When commercial operation starts, the amount starts to be amortized over the concession period.

4.9.2 Hydrological risk renegotiation (Generation Scaling Factor - GSF)

Asset consisting of the renegotiation of the hydrological risk under the terms of Law No. 13,203/2015 and subsequent changes, arising from the amounts recovered from the cost with the adjustment of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism - MRE (GSF). The amount was transformed by ANEEL into an extension of the concession period, which is amortized on a straight-line basis until the end of the new concession period, according to note 14.1.

4.9.3 Power distribution service concession

This comprises the right to control infrastructure, built or acquired as part of the electric energy public service concession, and the right to charge fees to the users of the public service.

Intangible assets are recorded at their fair acquisition and construction value, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, when applicable. The amortization of intangible assets reflects the pattern in which it is expected that future economic benefits will flow to the Company during the concession period.

During the infrastructure construction phase costs are classified as contract assets (Note 4.5).

4.9.4 Piped gas distribution service concession

Intangible assets for piped gas distribution services, which correspond to the right to charge users for the gas supply.

This intangible asset was initially recognized at acquisition or construction cost, plus interest and other capitalized finance charges. This asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, considering the economic benefits generated by intangible assets.

During the infrastructure construction phase, costs are classified as contract assets (Note 4.5).

4.9.5 Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with a finite useful life, acquired separately, are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the corresponding assets. The estimated useful lives and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

4.9.6 Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are recognized in profit or loss, measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

4.10 Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed to detect evidence of impairment.

4.10.1 Financial assets

Provisions for losses on financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk, existing market conditions and future estimates at the end of each year.

The Company applies the simplified approach of IFRS 9 / CPC 48 to the measurement of expected credit losses for the entire existence of financial assets that do not have significant financing components, by considering a provision for expected loss over a useful life for all trade accounts receivable. To measure

expected credit losses, trade accounts receivable is grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, numbers of days late, in the amount considered enough to cover losses on the realization of these assets, based on specific criteria of the payment history, collection actions carried out for the credit recovery and relevance of the amount due in the receivables portfolio.

4.10.2 Non-financial assets

Assets under formation arising from onerous concession and concession rights and/or authorization to generate electricity are classified as intangible assets. Impairment is tested along with the other assets of that cash-generating unit.

Whenever there is a loss resulting from situations where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable value, defined as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price, this loss is recognized in profit or loss for the year.

For impairment testing purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (Cash Generating Units - CGU).

The amount of the impairment of non-financial assets is reviewed at the reporting date. In case of reversal of impairment losses which had been recorded in prior years, this reversal is recognized in current year's profit or loss.

The Impairment of contract assets in their construction phase are tested immediately, mainly considering the use of the effective interest rate fixed at the beginning of the project and carried to the end of the concession cash flow. After the beginning of the commercial operation, the portion of revenue recognized is tested for impairment in the accounts receivable from customers. For the receivable part conditioned to fulfill the performance obligation to maintain and operate the infrastructure, the Company has no history and no expectation of losses, since amount are subject to guarantee structures, via shared apportionment of eventual default losses among the other members of the national interconnected system managed by the "Operador Nacional do Sistema" (ONS) and by jurisdiction of the sector.

4.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: i) the Company has a present obligation (legal, formalized or constructive) resulting from a past event, ii) it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount to settle the obligation.

The estimates of outcomes and financial impacts are determined by the Company, which requires use of judgment by Management, supplemented by the experience of similar past transactions and, in some cases, by independent expert reports.

Environmental liabilities are recognized as the Company assumes formal obligations before regulatory agencies or becomes aware of potential risks related to environmental issues, which may lead to cash

disbursements that are deemed probable and that may be estimated. During the project implementation phase, the accrued amounts are included in property, plant and equipment (generation), construction cost (transmission) or contract assets (distribution). At the start of operations, all costs included in the Operating License, whose programs will be executed during the concession and the respective disbursement has not yet occurred, are measured and adjusted to present value according to the estimated cash flow of disbursements and recorded as environmental provisions matched against the assets related to the project, being adjusted periodically.

Once the project enters commercial operation, all costs or expenses incurred with environmental programs related to the project's operation and maintenance licenses are analyzed according to their nature and included in profit or loss for the period.

4.12 Revenue recognition

4.12.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that the Company expects to receive in a contract with the customer, net of any variable consideration. The Company recognizes revenues when it transfers control of the product or service to the customer and when it is probable to receive the consideration considering the client's ability and intention to pay the consideration when due. The Company's operating revenue comes mainly from the electricity supply and from the electric network availability.

The revenue from electricity supply is recognized monthly based on the data for billing that are determined by the average MW of contracted electricity and declared with the CCEE. When the information is not available, the Company estimates the revenue considering the contracts' rules, the price estimate and the volume provided.

For wind power generation companies subject to minimum generation amounts, the Company understands that it is subject to variable consideration, and for this reason, includes a provision for non-performance based on the annual generation estimates, reducing revenue.

Revenue from electric power supply and network availability is recognized monthly based on measured and effectively billed energy. In addition, the Company records unbilled revenue, calculated from the period between the last billing and the end of each month, by estimate based on the last measurement taken. In the concession contract for the public electricity distribution service, non-performance compensations are provided for quality indicators that, when incurred, reduce electricity availability revenue.

4.12.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and its amount can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognized on a straight-line basis and based on time and the effective interest rate on outstanding principal amounts. The effective interest rate is the one that discounts the estimated future cash receipts calculated during the estimated life of the financial asset in

relation to initial net carrying amount of that asset.

Regarding the contract assets of the power transmission concession, financial compensation revenue is recognized using the implicit remuneration rate established at the beginning of each project, which is presented in the statement of income as operating income in accordance with the Company's business model.

4.13 Construction revenues and costs

Revenue related to construction services for infrastructure in the power transmission and distribution services, and gas distribution, are recognized over time based on the stage of completion of the work.

Given that Copel DIS and Compagás outsource the construction of distribution infrastructure to unrelated parties through works carried out in the short term, the construction margin to the power and gas distribution activities result in no significant amounts, resulting in the non-recognition of such margin.

The construction margin adopted for the transmission activity for the years 2020 and 2019 was 1.65%, and results from a calculation methodology which considers the respective business risk.

4.14 Power purchase and sale transactions in the Spot Market (Electric Energy Trading Chamber - CCEE)

Power purchase and sale transactions in CCEE are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting, based on data released by CCEE, which are calculated by the product of the Differences settlement prices - PLD multiplied by the energy surplus declared with CCEE, or, when such information is not available in a timely manner, by an estimate prepared by Management.

4.15 Derivative Financial Instruments

4.15.1 Power purchase and sale transactions

The Company negotiates energy purchase and sale agreements and part of its contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Unrealized net gains or losses arising from the mark-to-market of these contracts (the difference between contractual and market prices) are recognized in the statement of income.

4.15.2 Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts

In addition, the Company operates with Non-Deliverable Forward – NDF contracts, which aim exclusively at providing hedge against exchange rate risks associated with cash flows from capital contributions to subsidiaries, when they reflect foreign-currency denominated purchases of projected equipment. They are measured at their fair value, with changes recorded in the statement of income for the year. The fair value is calculated based on the information of each contracted operation and the respective market information on the closing dates of the financial statements.

4.16 Taxes

4.16.1 Income Tax and Social Contribution

The taxation on profit comprises income tax and social contribution calculated based on the taxable profits (adjusted profit) of each taxable entity at the applicable tax rates according to prevailing legislation, namely, at 15%, plus 10% surtax on the amount exceeding R\$ 240 per year, for income tax and at 9% for social contribution.

Income tax and social contribution losses can be offset against future taxable profits, considering the limit of 30% of the taxable profit for the period, and can be carried forward indefinitely.

4.16.2 Deferred income tax and social contribution

The Company, based on its profitability history and the expectation of generating future taxable profits, based on its internal projections prepared for reasonable periods for its business, sets up a deferred tax asset on temporary differences between the tax bases and on tax losses and negative tax basis.

The deferred income tax and social contribution are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used for tax calculation purposes, to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which the temporary differences can be utilized and the tax losses can be offset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset if there is a legal right to offset the current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to the same taxing authority.

4.16.3 Other taxes recoverable and other tax obligations

Sales and services revenues are subject to value-added tax (Imposto sobre Circulação de Mercadorias e Serviços or ICMS) and service tax (Imposto sobre Serviços or ISS), at the applicable rates, and to the PIS (Social Integration Program) and COFINS (Contribution for Social Security Funding).

Credits resulting from non-cumulative PIS and COFINS charges are accounted for as reductions to operating costs in the statement of income.

Credits arising from non-cumulative ICMS, PIS and COFINS related to the purchase of assets are presented as reductions to the acquisition cost of these assets.

Prepayments or amounts that can be offset are presented in current and non-current assets, according to their expected realization.

4.17 Post-employment benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries sponsor pension plans to supplement retirement and pension plans and the Assistance Plan (medical and dental assistance) for their active employees and their legal dependents. The amounts of these actuarial commitments (contributions, costs, liabilities and/or assets) are calculated

annually by an independent actuary, with the base date that coincides with the end of the year. The economic and financial assumptions for the purposes of the actuarial valuation are discussed with the independent actuary and approved by the Parent Company's Management.

The assets of the benefit plans are valued at market value (marked-to-market). The value of the net plan liability is recognized at the present value of the actuarial obligation, less the fair value of the plan assets. The adoption of the projected credit unit method adds each year of service as a triggering event for an additional benefit unit, adding up to the calculation of the final obligation.

Other actuarial assumptions are used, which take into account biometric and economic tables in addition to historical data from the benefits plans, obtained from the manager of these plans, Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social.

Actuarial gains or losses caused by changes in assumptions and/or actuarial adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

4.18 Added Value Statement - DVA

This demonstration aims to highlight the wealth generated by the companies as well as their distribution during a certain period. It is presented, as required by Brazilian corporate law, as part of its individual financial statements and as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements, since it is not an expected or mandatory statement under IFRS.

4.19 Standards applicable to the Company effective January 1, 2020

From January 1, 2020, changes in the following pronouncements are in effect, without significant impacts on the Company's financial statements:

- (i) CPC 00 (R2) / IAS 1 Conceptual framework;
- (ii) Annual review of CPC No. 14/2019: changes in pronouncements arising from the review of CPC 00, change in the definition of business in CPC 15 (R1) / IFRS 3 and change in the definition of materiality in CPC 26 (IAS 1) and CPC 23 (IAS 8).
- (iii) Annual review of CPC No. 15/2020: amendments to Technical Pronouncements CPC 38, CPC 40 (R1) and CPC 48, as a result of the "reform of the reference interest rate";
- (iv) Annual review of CPC No. 16/2020: amendments to Technical Pronouncement 06 (R2), referring to benefits related to Covid-19 granted to lessees in lease agreements.

4.20 New standards that are not yet in effect

As of the 2021 financial year, changes in the following pronouncements will be in effect:

- (i) Annual review of CPC No. 17/2020 with amendments to the pronouncements: CPC 06 (R2) / IFRS 16, CPC 11 / IFRS 4, CPC 38 / IAS 39, CPC 40 (R1) / IFRS 7 and CPC 48 / IFRS 9 as a result of the definition of the term “Reform of the Reference Interest Rate – Phase 2”;
- (ii) CPC 25 / IAS 37: specification on costs to comply with onerous contract;
- (iii) CPC 15 / IFRS 3: update of the standard, in view of the changes to the Conceptual Framework;
- (iv) CPC 27 / IAS 16: definitions of resources before intended use;
- (v) Annual improvements to the 2018–2020 IFRS cycle with changes in pronouncements: CPC 37 / IFRS 1 - Initial Adoption of International Accounting Standards; CPC 48 / IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments; CPC 06 / IFRS 16 - Leases; CPC 29 / IAS 41 - Agriculture;
- (vi) Changes in CPC 26 / IAS 1: classification of liabilities as current or non-current.
- (vii) CPC 50 / IFRS 17: new pronouncement for insurance contracts, replacing CPC 11 / IFRS 4.

The Company does not expect significant impacts on the Company's financial statements resulting from these changes in standards.

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Cash and bank accounts	339	196	228,711	263,188
Financial investments with immediate liquidity	42,361	25,108	2,994,057	2,678,539
	42,700	25,304	3,222,768	2,941,727

These comprise cash on hand, deposits with banks and short-term highly-liquid investments, which can be redeemed in cash within 90 days from the investment date. Temporary short-term investments are recorded at cost at the reporting date, plus earnings accrued. Cash and cash equivalents are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial investments of the Company and its subsidiaries refer to Bank Deposit Certificates - CDBs and Repurchase Agreements, which are the sale of a security with the commitment of the seller (Bank) to repurchase it, and of the purchaser to resell it in the future. Investments are remunerated between 85,0% and 101.5% of Interbank Deposit Certificate (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário - CDI) interest.

6 Bonds and Securities

The Company and its subsidiaries hold securities that yield variable interest rates. The term of these securities ranges from 4 to 51 months from the end of the reporting period.

Category	Index	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Quotas in Funds (a)	CDI	90	90	237,141	225,804
Bank Deposit Certificates - CDB	90% to 101% of CDI	-	-	62,638	50,216
Financial Treasury Bonds - LFT	Selic	-	-	751	733
Committed Operation	96.5% of CDI	-	-	-	3,632
National Treasury Bills - LTN	CDI	-	-	-	1,696
		90	90	300,530	282,081
	Current	90	90	1,465	3,112
	Noncurrent	-	-	299,065	278,969

Interbank Deposit Certificate - CDI

Interest rate equivalent to the reference rate of the Special System for Settlement and Custody - Selic

(a) These are fixed income funds in the Parent Company and reserve accounts intended to comply with contracts with

7 Trade Accounts Receivable

Consolidated	Balances falling due	Overdue up to 90 days	Overdue for 90 days	Total 12.31.2019	Total 12.31.2018
Customers					
Residential	346,883	203,471	29,361	579,715	584,621
Industrial	184,959	30,440	83,320	298,719	365,020
Commercial	271,065	63,557	29,364	363,986	372,914
Rural	77,716	20,419	5,136	103,271	89,634
Public Entities	44,608	7,523	3,716	55,847	56,920
Public lighting	38,470	51	2	38,523	39,114
Public service	43,660	882	441	44,983	42,702
Unbilled - captives	516,203	-	-	516,203	478,328
Energy installments plan - captives (7.1)	124,151	16,280	63,761	204,192	197,951
Low income subsidy - Eletrobras	12,174	-	-	12,174	11,958
Free consumers	128,689				110,528
Other receivables	42,433	23,362	82,580	148,375	138,116
	1,831,011	365,985	297,681	2,365,988	2,487,806
Concessionaires, Permission holder and Trading Companies					
Bilateral contracts	183,973	74	7,416	191,463	186,252
Regulated contracts	148,410	4,289	6,793	159,492	66,294
CCEE (7.2)	196,047	-	119,665	315,712	323,657
Energy supplies	344,457	4,289	126,458	475,204	389,951
Charges from using transmission grid	203,125	4,511	7,946	215,582	208,060
Telecommunications	50,752	10,094	6,458	67,304	62,985
Gas distribution	90,510	9,228	11,288	111,026	103,340
Expected credit losses (7.3)	(5,966)	(11,486)	(359,304)	(376,756)	(331,388)
	2,513,889	382,621	90,527	2,858,348	2,920,754
	Current			3,120,168	2,944,091
	Noncurrent			62,399	162,915

7.1 Energy installments plan

The trade accounts receivable renegotiated are discounted to present value as of December 31, 2020, taking into consideration the future value, the maturity dates, the dates of settlement and the discount rate

ranging from 0.49% to 2.89% p.m.

7.2 Electricity Trading Chamber - CCEE

Balance receivable arising from the positive position in the monthly settlement of the spot market centralized by CCEE. Amounts are received in the second month following the recognition of revenue or offset against future settlements when the result is negative for the subsidiary.

As a result of unforeseeable circumstances and force majeure, UHE Colíder had its commercial start-up delayed, which was initially scheduled for January 2015. The Company is contesting in court, filing a request for exclusion of liability so that the mandatory supply of energy contracted by the plant, in the period in delay, is postponed.

Copel GeT filed an administrative request for the exclusion of liability at ANEEL, which was denied, and subsequently, at 12.18.2017, it filed an ordinary lawsuit with request for advance protection with the Court, requesting the reversal of the agency's decision. On April 6, 2018, the Federal Court of the 1st Region fully granted the preliminary injunction applied for in the interlocutory appeal to suspend the enforcement of any burden or penalty to Copel as a result of noncompliance with the deadlines originally provided for in the Concession Agreement until a final unappealable ruling is rendered. The main action is pending judgment on merits.

The contracted energy of the plant is 125 MW mean. For overdue periods the contract was fulfilled as described below:

- From January 2015 to May 2016, with suspension of energy delivery by operation because of the injunction obtained by Management;
- In June 2016, with partial reduction through a bilateral agreement and suspended remaining balance due to the court injunction;
- From July 2016 to December 2018, with reduction of all supply contracts of the CCEARs - Energy Trading Agreement in the Regulated Environment, through a bilateral agreement and participation in the New Energy and Decrease Clearing Facility ("Mecanismo de Compensação de Sobras e Déficits de Energia Nova - MCSD-EN"); and
- From January to March 2019, the firmed contracts in the regulated environment became effective again, however, energy supply continued suspended, in light of the injunction obtained. As of March 9, 2019, the plant started commercial production of its first generating unit.

Due to the fact it is awaiting a decision on the merits of the lawsuit, in the period in delay of the plant, the Company recognized in the income for the years revenue limited to the financial covenants of the agreement and the regulatory rules, as well as the cost of energy to cover the contractual guarantee.

From the amount calculated by the CCEE, for the controversial portion arising from the injunction effects excluding the responsibility of UHE Colíder, there is constitution of expected credit losses as shown in Note No. 7.3.

7.3 Expected credit losses

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Additions / (Reversals)	Reversal of write offs	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Additions / (Reversals)	Reversal of write offs	Reclassification (a)	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Customers								
Residential	21,722	71,794	(51,692)	41,824	65,937	(60,365)	-	47,396
Industrial	87,197	33,772	(23,015)	97,954	22,487	(31,575)	-	88,866
Commercial	69,717	27,866	(26,658)	70,925	29,092	(31,294)	-	68,723
Rural	3,810	1,499	(1,920)	3,389	4,788	(4,240)	-	3,937
Public Entities	4,874	435	(419)	4,890	9	(1,815)	-	3,084
Public lighting	120	(117)	-	3	20	(15)	-	8
Public service	199	145	(79)	265	124	(246)	-	143
Unbilled	1,502	(322)	-	1,180	409	-	-	1,589
Adjustment to present value	(2,883)	1,442	-	(1,441)	791	-	-	(650)
	186,258	136,514	(103,783)	218,989	123,657	(129,550)	-	213,096
Concessionaires, Permission holder and Trading Companies								
CCEE (7.2)	119,665	-	-	119,665	-	-	-	119,665
Concessionaries and permission holder	9,474	11,608	(657)	20,425	392	(284)	-	20,533
	129,139	11,608	(657)	140,090	392	(284)	-	140,198
Telecommunications	3,879	13,292	(12,022)	5,149	3,609	(6,260)	(2,498)	-
Gas distribution	12,112	1,063	(647)	12,528	238	(509)	-	12,257
	331,388	162,477	(117,109)	376,756	127,896	(136,603)	(2,498)	365,551

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

8 CRC Transferred to the Paraná State Government

The Company's Management and the Paraná State Government formalized on October 31, 2017 the fifth amendment to the agreement for renegotiation of the Account for Compensation of Income and Losses - CRC. The State of Paraná complied with the agreed terms and made the payments of the monthly interest until December 2017. With the end of the grace period, the State of Paraná has complied with the payments under the agreed terms, remaining 52 monthly installments to be paid. The contract balance is updated by the IGP-DI variation and interest of 6.65% p.a.

8.1 Changes in CRC

Maturity of noncurrent installments

2022	306,928
2023	327,341
2024	349,111
2025	121,455
	1,104,835

9 Net Sectorial Financial Assets and Liabilities

9.1 Compositions of net sectorial financial assets and liabilities balances per tariff cycle

Consolidated	12.31.2020		12.31.2019	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Sectorial financial assets - Electricity rate adjustment recoverable 2019				
Portion A				
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	-	-	235,192	-
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	-	-	342,647	-
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	-	-	(47,214)	-
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	-	-	9,937	-
System Service Charges - ESS	-	-	(160,277)	-
Energy Development Account - CDE	-	-	98,722	-
Proinfra	-	-	8,528	-
Other financial components				
Neutrality	-	-	29,690	-
Overcontracting	-	-	(116,673)	-
Hydrological risk	-	-	(119,416)	-
Tariff refunds	-	-	(43,538)	-
Other	-	-	(448)	-
	-	-	237,150	-
Sectorial financial assets - Electricity rate adjustment recoverable 2020				
Portion A				
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	-	-	15,298	15,298
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	-	-	225,340	225,340
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	-	-	30,126	30,126
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	-	-	7,227	7,227
System Service Charges - ESS	-	-	(52,336)	(52,336)
Energy Development Account - CDE	-	-	27,103	27,103
Proinfra	-	-	(30)	(30)
Other financial components				
Neutrality	-	-	9,408	9,408
Offset of energy surplus/deficit under CCEAR bilateral contracts	-	-	20,096	20,096
Overcontracting	-	-	(25,725)	(25,725)
Hydrological risk	-	-	(113,872)	(113,872)
Tariff refunds	-	-	(24,215)	(24,216)
	-	-	118,420	118,419
Sectorial financial assets - Electricity rate adjustment recoverable 2021				
Portion A				
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	(54,864)	(54,864)	-	-
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	231,588	231,588	-	-
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	88,137	88,137	-	-
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	9,766	9,766	-	-
System Service Charges - ESS	11,266	11,266	-	-
Energy Development Account - CDE	(903)	(903)	-	-
Proinfra	(89)	(89)	-	-
Other financial components				
Neutrality	27,923	27,923	-	-
Overcontracting	78,836	78,836	-	-
Hydrological risk	(143,147)	(143,147)	-	-
Tariff refunds	(76,144)	(76,144)	-	-
Other	1,096	1,096	-	-
	173,465	173,465	-	-
	173,465	173,465	355,570	118,419

Consolidated	12.31.2020		12.31.2019	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Sectorial financial liabilities - Electricity rate adjustment recoverable 2020				
Portion A				
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	9,675	-	-	-
ESS	(3,401)	-	-	-
CDE	(66)	-	-	-
Proinfra	33	-	-	-
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	603	-	-	-
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	214	-	-	-
Other financial components				
Offset of energy surplus/deficit under CCEAR bilateral contracts	36,395	-	-	-
Hydrological risk	(187,817)	-	-	-
Tariff refunds	(41,381)	-	-	-
Overcontracting	(26,995)	-	-	-
Neutrality	21,419	-	-	-
Other	2,612	-	-	-
	(188,709)	-	-	-
Sectorial financial liabilities - Tariff Review 2021				
Financial components				
Tariff refunds	-	-	-	(102,284)
	-	-	-	(102,284)
	(188,709)	-	-	(102,284)

9.2 Changes in net sectorial financial assets and liabilities

Consolidated	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Operating revenues		Financial results Updating	Write-offs Covid Account	Rate flags	Balance as of December 31, 2020
		Constitution	Amortization				
Portion A							
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	793,327	893,581	(354,300)	28,197	(897,629)	-	463,176
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	265,788	(242,246)	(253,482)	1,076	164,804	(35,993)	(100,053)
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	13,038	265,030	48,154	1,715	(151,060)	-	176,877
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	24,391	31,762	(10,503)	801	(26,705)	-	19,746
ESS	(264,949)	(72,032)	169,396	(8,854)	249,724	(54,154)	19,131
CDE	152,928	56,608	(102,027)	5,065	(114,446)	-	(1,872)
Proinfra	8,468	(21,615)	(8,856)	(181)	22,039	-	(145)
Other financial components							
Neutrality	48,506	95,870	(52,843)	187	(14,455)	-	77,265
Offset of energy surplus/deficit under CCEAR bilateral contracts	40,192	75,917	(79,714)	-	-	-	36,395
Hydrological risk	(347,160)	(444,291)	322,432	(5,092)	-	-	(474,111)
Tariff refunds	(194,253)	(83,514)	88,269	(4,171)	-	-	(193,669)
Overcontracting	(168,123)	274,051	145,853	663	(101,788)	(19,979)	130,677
Others	(448)	6,927	(2,375)	700	-	-	4,804
	371,705	836,048	(89,996)	20,106	(869,516)	(110,126)	158,221
	Current assets	355,570					173,465
	Noncurrent assets	118,419					173,465
	Current liabilities	-					(188,709)
	Noncurrent liabilities	(102,284)					-

The balance of Covid Account was received in full on July 31, 2020, as described in Note 1, item "a".

Consolidated	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Operating revenues		Financial results	Rate flags	Balance as of December 31, 2019
		Constitution	Amortization	Updating		
Portion A						
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	886,243	533,057	(670,501)	44,528	-	793,327
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	626,891	358,200	(546,801)	29,909	(202,411)	265,788
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	(30,514)	22,917	23,688	(3,053)	-	13,038
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	23,250	19,531	(19,692)	1,302	-	24,391
ESS	(481,972)	(188,280)	427,177	(21,874)	-	(264,949)
CDE	159,084	110,752	(127,190)	10,282	-	152,928
Proinfra	2,989	17,396	(12,636)	719	-	8,468
Other financial components						
Neutrality	123,028	(1,122)	(74,698)	1,298	-	48,506
Offset of energy surplus/deficit under CCEAR bilateral contracts	5,237	80,385	(45,430)	-	-	40,192
CVA Angra III Adjustment	6,272	-	(6,272)	-	-	-
Hydrological risk	(319,033)	(324,504)	304,197	(7,820)	-	(347,160)
Tariff refunds	(180,963)	(89,327)	83,900	(7,863)	-	(194,253)
Overcontracting	(238,416)	(22,166)	173,087	(5,774)	(74,854)	(168,123)
Others	192	(905)	294	(29)	-	(448)
	582,288	515,934	(490,877)	41,625	(277,265)	371,705
Current assets	421,184					355,570
Noncurrent assets	257,635					118,419
Noncurrent liabilities	(96,531)					(102,284)

10 Accounts Receivable - Concessions

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated	Restated
		12.31.2019	01.01.2019
Power distribution service concession (10.1)	960,518	836,818	783,023
Piped gas distribution service concession (10.2)	189,416	324,385	322,259
Bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system (10.3)	671,204	647,984	625,772
Generation concession agreements (10.4)	81,202	69,182	65,811
	1,902,340	1,878,369	1,796,865
Current	4,515	4,545	4,180
Noncurrent	1,897,825	1,873,824	1,792,685

10.1 Power distribution service concession

Balance as of January 1, 2019	783,023
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.1)	28,987
Transfers from investments	348
Transfers to other receivables (assets held for disposal)	(1,578)
Fair value recognition	26,231
Incorporations	(75)
Loss on disposal	(118)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	836,818
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.1)	86,154
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.1)	(99)
Transfers to other receivables (assets held for disposal)	(7,428)
Fair value recognition	45,187
Loss on disposal	(114)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	960,518

The distribution concession agreement amount is measured at fair value and its collection is assured by the Concession Grantor through an indemnity upon the return of these assets at the end of the concession period.

10.2 Piped gas distribution service concession

Balance as of January 1, 2019	322,259
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.2)	16,574
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.3)	(24,835)
Fair value recognition	10,415
Loss on disposal	(28)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	324,385
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.2)	7,390
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.3)	(154,483)
Fair value recognition	12,154
Loss on disposal	(30)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	189,416

10.3 Bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system

Balance as of January 1, 2019	625,772
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(69,192)
Interest (Note 32)	91,404
Balance as of December 31, 2019	647,984
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(71,087)
Interest (Note 32)	94,307
Balance as of December 31, 2020	671,204

On January 5, 2016, Copel GeT entered into a 30-year concession agreement of HPP GPS, in accordance with Law No. 12,783/2013, with payment of the Bonus from the Grant - BO to the Concession Grantor, amounting to R\$ 574,827, as per ANEEL Invitation to Bid 12/2015.

The electric energy in 2016 was fully sold to the Regulated Contracting Environment - ACR under the Assured Power Quota System - CGF or "quota regime" and, as from 2017 to the end of the concession, in the proportion of 70% of the power in the ACR and 30% in the free environment - ACL.

The amount of the bonus for the grant was recognized as a financial asset due to the Copel GeT's unconditional right to receive the amount paid with inflation adjustment based on IPCA and interest during the concession period.

10.4 Remeasurement of RBSE financial assets

Balance as of January 1, 2019	65,811
Gain on remeasurement of the cash flow	426
Reversal of impairment (Note 33.4)	2,945
Balance as of December 31, 2019	69,182
Gain on remeasurement of the cash flow	1,518
Reversal of impairment (Note 33.4)	10,502
Balance as of December 31, 2020	81,202

Residual balance refers to the electricity generation assets of HPP GPS and HPP Mourão I. Copel GeT depreciated the plants until 2015, the expiration date of the concessions, and the remaining balances were reclassified to accounts receivable linked to the concession. Although the Granting Authority has not yet disclosed the form of payment of remuneration of the assets, Management's expectation about indemnification for these assets indicates the recoverability of the recorded balance, based on the remuneration methodology established by ANEEL.

Copel GeT timely manifested to ANEEL its interest in receiving the indemnifiable amount. Formalization of proof of realization of the respective investments to ANEEL occurred on December 17, 2015. To prepare the information, the new replacement value methodology was used, as defined by ANEEL Normative Resolution No. 596/2013.

11 Contract assets

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019	Restated 01.01.2019
Power distribution service concession (11.1)	1,114,961	844,284	640,500
Piped gas distribution service concession (11.2)	27,254	26,734	25,718
Power transmission concession (11.3)	4,350,582	3,919,635	3,520,838
	5,492,797	4,790,653	4,187,056
	Current	285,682	161,740
	Noncurrent	5,207,115	4,053,040

11.1 Power distribution service concession contract

Consolidated	Assets	Special liabilities	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	664,755	(24,255)	640,500
Acquisitions	1,021,644	-	1,021,644
Customers contributions	-	(104,067)	(104,067)
Provision for legal claims added to the cost of the works	1,823	-	1,823
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.1)	(771,844)	93,164	(678,680)
Transfers to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.1)	(33,075)	4,088	(28,987)
Loss on disposal	(7,949)	-	(7,949)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	875,354	(31,070)	844,284
Acquisitions	1,391,267	-	1,391,267
Customers contributions	-	(112,689)	(112,689)
Provision for legal claims added to the cost of the works	1,522	-	1,522
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.1)	(1,016,482)	105,116	(911,366)
Transfers to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.1)	(94,978)	8,824	(86,154)
Loss on disposal	(11,903)	-	(11,903)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	1,144,780	(29,819)	1,114,961

Balance referring to the concessionaire's contractual right related to construction in progress to meet the needs of the concession. The costs of borrowings, financing and debentures capitalized in the year ended in December 31, 2020 totaled R\$9,537, at average rate of 0.38% p.a. (R\$ 6,838, at average rate of 0.28% p.a. in December 31, 2019).

11.2 Piped gas distribution service concession contract

Balance as of January 1, 2019	25,718
Acquisitions	17,590
Transfers from/to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.2)	(16,574)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	26,734
Acquisitions	15,187
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 19.3)	(7,277)
Transfers to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.2)	(7,390)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	27,254

11.3 Transmission service concession contract

	Concession assets	RBSE assets	Total Restated
Balance as of January 1, 2019	1,259,017	1,354,081	3,520,838
Business combinations effects	-	-	117,942
Realization of gains/losses in business combinations	-	-	282
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	-	(214,336)	(391,060)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(3,353)
Transfer of judicial deposits and litigation	-	-	(313)
Remuneration	177,961	177,961	458,591
Construction revenue	-	-	175,219
Construction income	-	-	2,892
Efficiency gain (11.3.1)	-	-	38,597
Balance as of December 31, 2019	1,209,460	1,317,706	3,919,635
Realization of gains/losses in business combinations	-	-	722
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	-	(266,027)	(578,147)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(613)
Transfers from litigations	-	-	(576)
Remuneration	291,669	291,669	781,107
Construction revenue	-	-	255,578
Construction income	-	-	4,217
Loss from inefficiency (11.3.1)	-	-	(7,654)
Write-offs	-	-	(23,687)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	1,501,129	1,343,348	4,350,582

On June 30, 2020, Aneel published Homologatory Resolution 2,715, in which it ratified the result of the periodic review of the RAP of contract No. 060/2001 and on July 14, 2020 it issued Homologatory Resolution 2,725, which establishes the RAP for making available the facilities under the responsibility of the Company. In the process of the first tariff review of contract No. 060/2001, referring to the tariff cycles of 2018/2023 and which takes place every five years, operating costs, the cost of capital (WACC) and the remuneration base were reassessed, which resulted in a 10.16% RAP repositioning rate in relation to the previous cycle.

Additionally, in relation to RBSE assets, Ratifying Resolution No. 2,715 set the tariff repositioning and included the “remuneration” in the portion of RAP, which had previously been provisionally excluded due to a judicial decision now overturned. Such amounts will be received from the fourth tariff cycle started in July 2020 until June 2025, including the addition of amounts not timely received due to the provisional effects of the injunction, which will be added in the next three RAP cycles beginning in July 2020 until June 2023. The impact of the tariff review on RBSE assets totaled R\$ 122,027, recorded in 2020 operating revenue.

11.3.1 Gain (loss) due to efficiency or inefficiency in the implementation and operation of transmission infrastructure

In the construction and operation of the transmission infrastructure, possible positive or negative impacts are

expected due to delays and additional costs due to environmental issues, variation in costs, mainly with cables and structures when indexed to foreign currency, additional easement costs and land negotiations, potential earthworks for unforeseen events, early maturity of commercial transactions and RAP revision/readjustment according to the regulatory standards and contractual provisions. Changes in the original project that affect its profitability are recognized directly in the statement of income when incurred, except for the part of RAP related to the operation and maintenance performance of the assets that is recognized as the services are performed.

11.3.2 Assumptions adopted for the calculation of contract assets

	Concession assets	RBSE assets
Construction income	1.65%	N/A
Operating and maintenance margin	1.65%	N/A
Remuneration rate (a)	9,58% a.a.	9,54% a.a.
Contract correction index	IPCA (b)	IPCA
Annual RAP, according to Homologatory Resolution	415,455	279,406
Construction cost incurred up to 12.31.2020 of works in progress		
Contract 006/2016 - TL 525 kV Curitiba Leste - Blumenau	238,233	N/A

(a) Average rate of contracts

(b) Contract 075/2001 - LT 230 kV Bateias - Jaguariaíva, from Copel GET, and contract 002/2005 - LT 525 kV Ivaiporã - Londrina, from Uirapuru, are adjusted by the IGPM.

12 Other Receivables

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (Note 36.2.12)	-	-	689,531	460,635
Services in progress (a)	7,444	7,444	260,348	228,593
Credits on purchases of gas (12.1)	-	-	120,515	142,941
CDE Transfer (12.2)	-	-	60,433	61,898
Advance payments to suppliers (b)	2	282	36,609	24,073
Advance payments to employees	664	463	17,785	20,427
Derivatives fair value - forward contract (Note 36.2.3 - b)	-	-	23,308	-
Decommissioning in progress	17	-	36,855	21,238
Advance for severance estate	-	-	14,484	15,597
Tariff flag - CCRTB	-	-	7,194	19,545
Insurance entities	-	-	-	24,574
Other receivables	341	323	92,583	69,103
	8,468	8,512	1,359,645	1,088,624
	Current	1,025	1,068	514,185
	Noncurrent	7,443	7,444	661,759

CCRTB - Centralizing account of Tariff Flag Resources.

(a) This item refers to services currently in progress within the Company, most of which are related to the Research and Development and Energy Efficiency programs, which upon conclusion are offset against the respective liability recorded for this purpose.

(b) Advances to suppliers provided on contractual clauses.

12.1 Credits on purchases of gas - Compagás

This balance refers to the gas acquisition of contracted and guaranteed volumes, higher than those actually withdrawn and used, and contains a future compensation clause. Compagás has the right to use and offset this gas over the term of the contract up to one year after the closure, currently established in December 2023. According to the contractual provisions and consumption perspectives, derived from the review of the projects and scenarios for the next years, Compagás estimates to fully offset the contracted volumes in the course of its operation. Contracts with Petrobras provide for the right to assign this asset.

12.2 CDE Transfer

Balance in December 31, 2020 to be transferred by the CDE referring to tariff discounts on the tariffs applicable to users defined in accordance with article 13, item VII, of Law 10,438/2002 and Decree 7,891/2013. The amount transferred to Copel DIS for the period from June 2019 to May 2020, in accordance with Resolution 2,402/2018, was R\$ 51,200 per month. As from June 2020, this amount was changed to R\$ 47,005 per month, by Resolution 2,704, dated June 23, 2020, which approved the result of the last Annual Tariff Adjustment.

13 Taxes

13.1 Deferred income tax and social contribution

Parent Company	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Recognized in income	Reconhecido no resultado abrangente	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Recognized in income	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Noncurrent assets						
Tax losses and negative tax basis	-	-	-	-	132,354	132,354
Provisions for legal claims	100,123	4,315	-	104,438	6,755	111,193
Expected credit losses	49,443	-	-	49,443	-	49,443
Amortization - concession	20,063	381	-	20,444	(15,974)	4,470
Provision for financing	3,455	-	-	3,455	-	3,455
Post-employment benefits	1,682	167	1,146	2,995	189	3,449
Others	1,731	1,043	-	2,774	1,746	4,520
	176,497	5,906	1,146	183,549	125,070	308,884
(-) Noncurrent liabilities						
Escrow deposits monetary variation	22,259	(1,398)	-	20,861	759	21,620
Transaction cost on borrowings and debentures	4,341	(1,341)	-	3,000	(1,627)	1,373
Financial instruments	2,529	2,795	-	5,324	(1,565)	3,759
	29,129	56	-	29,185	(2,433)	26,752
Net	147,368	5,850	1,146	154,364	127,503	282,132

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Recognized in income	Business combination effect	Recognized comprehensive income	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Recognized in income	Reclassi- fication (a)	Recognized comprehensive income	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Noncurrent assets									
Provisions for legal claims	573,177	(62,662)	6,237	-	516,752	(6,072)	-	-	510,680
Post-employment benefits	328,685	13,285	-	63,444	405,414	9,433	-	92,190	507,037
Impairment of assets	328,011	57,456	-	-	385,467	(63,827)	-	-	321,640
Research and development and energy efficiency programs	154,491	10,840	-	-	165,331	(12,833)	-	-	152,498
Expected credit losses	114,010	17,811	-	-	131,821	(2,868)	-	-	128,953
Tax losses and negative tax basis	71,140	27,102	-	-	98,242	144,493	-	-	242,735
Social security contributions - injunction on judicial deposit	67,010	4,190	-	-	71,200	3,340	-	-	74,540
Provisions by performance and profit sharing	30,548	21,567	-	-	52,115	109,622	-	-	161,737
Amortization - concession	53,339	5,005	-	-	58,344	(11,135)	-	-	47,209
Concession contracts	23,606	(1,253)	-	-	22,353	(1,292)	-	-	21,061
Provision for energy purchases	155,570	(137,531)	-	-	18,039	-	-	-	18,039
(-) Reclassification (a)							(81,971)	-	(83,742)
Others	147,771	(4,512)	-	-	143,259	22,634	-	-	165,893
	2,047,358	(48,702)	6,237	63,444	2,068,337	189,724	(81,971)	92,190	2,268,280
(-) Noncurrent liabilities									
Concession contracts	613,658	99,199	(1,026)	-	711,831	188,674	-	-	900,505
Deemed cost	415,325	(34,116)	-	-	381,209	(30,718)	-	-	350,491
Derivative financial instruments	5,030	65,915	-	-	70,945	46,737	-	-	117,682
Escrow deposits monetary variation	64,167	(3,022)	-	-	61,145	1,981	-	-	63,126
Accelerated depreciation	32,682	17,640	-	-	50,322	25,633	-	-	75,955
Transaction cost on borrowings and debentures	31,127	981	-	-	32,108	(7,539)	-	-	24,569
(-) Reclassification (a)							(3,243)	-	(2,765)
Others	35,728	6,849	-	-	42,577	(10,626)	-	-	31,951
	1,197,717	153,446	(1,026)	-	1,350,137	214,620	(3,243)	-	1,561,514
Net	849,641	(202,148)	7,263	63,444	718,200	(24,896)	(78,728)	92,190	706,766
Assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position	1,007,061				1,011,866				1,191,104
(-) Liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position	(157,420)				(293,666)				(484,338)

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

13.1.1 Projection for realization of deferred income tax and social contribution:

The projection of deferred tax credits realization recorded in noncurrent assets and liabilities is based on the realization period of each item of deferred assets and liabilities and tax losses, also based on projections of future results. These projections were evaluated by the Supervisory Board and approved by the Board of Directors on March 17, 2021.

The criteria used for the realization of each item are related to the predictability of realization of the main value that gave rise to the temporary difference. When the expectation of realization of the item is difficult to predict, mainly because it is not under the control of the Company, such as provisions for litigation, the Company adopts history of realization to project its future realization. The realization of the amounts of income tax and social contribution losses follow the potential compensation considering future profits and the limit defined by the legislation.

Following are the items that were the basis for the setup of the main credits, as well as their form of realization:

- Provisions for post-employment benefits: realized as the payments are made to the Copel Foundation or reversed according to new actuarial estimates;
- Provisions for legal claims: realized according to court decisions or by the reversal when the possible risk of the shares is reviewed;
- Impairment of assets: realized through the amortization and/or depreciation of the impaired asset;
- Provision for purchase of energy and charges of the main distribution and transmission grid: realized upon the effective obligation of the amounts provisioned or by the reversal of the provision;

- Provisions for R&D and PEE: realized through the expenses incurred in the projects carried out;
- Deemed cost: realized through the amortization and/or depreciation of the valued asset;
- Amounts related to the concession agreement: realized over the term of the agreement;
- Amounts related to tax losses and negative tax basis: recovered by offsetting against future taxable income;
- Other amounts: realized when they meet the deductibility criteria provided for in tax legislation, or upon reversal of the recorded amounts.

The projected realization of the deferred taxes is shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
2021	136,206	(985)	618,750	(108,316)
2022	345	(386)	223,243	(94,626)
2023	345	-	117,380	(110,243)
2024	345	-	80,174	(121,232)
2025	345	-	80,408	(92,592)
2026 to 2028	1,035	-	179,810	(257,513)
2029 to 2030	170,263	(25,381)	968,515	(776,992)
	308,884	(26,752)	2,268,280	(1,561,514)

13.1.2 Unrecognized tax credits

As of December 31, 2020, UEG Araucária did not recognize income tax and social contribution credits on income tax and social contribution tax losses in the amount of R\$ 131,655 (R\$ 34,567, as of December 31, 2019) for not having, at that moment, reasonable assurance of generation of future taxable profits sufficient to allow the utilization of these tax credits.

13.2 Other taxes recoverable and other tax obligations

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Current assets				
Recoverable ICMS (VAT)	-	-	89,942	103,977
Recoverable PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes (13.2.1)	-	-	1,474,119	98,942
Other recoverable taxes	-	-	1,262	2,141
	-	-	1,565,323	205,060
Noncurrent assets				
Recoverable ICMS (VAT)	-	-	84,376	74,568
Recoverable PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes (13.2.1)	88,318	87,583	4,421,403	213,667
Other recoverable taxes	13	14	33,719	33,776
	88,331	87,597	4,539,498	322,011
Current liabilities				
ICMS (VAT) payable	-	-	201,138	179,662
PIS/Pasep and Cofins payable	-	-	179,133	125,197
IRRF on JSCP	-	-	43,950	117,807
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	-	-	50,565	49,310
Ordinary financing of taxes with the federal tax authorities	-	-	-	18,063
Other taxes	952	120	15,822	11,029
	952	120	490,608	501,068
Noncurrent liabilities				
Social security contributions - injunction on judicial deposit	2,978	2,817	209,145	209,747
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	-	-	408,738	447,897
Other taxes	-	-	4,600	4,470
	2,978	2,817	622,483	662,114

13.2.1 Pis/Pasep and Cofins credit on ICMS

On August 12, 2009, Copel DIS filed for writ of mandamus No. 5032406-35.2013.404.7000 with the 3rd Federal Court of Curitiba applying for the granting of an order to stop including ICMS in the PIS and COFINS tax base, as well as to authorize it to proceed with the administrative offsetting of the amounts collected more than due for such social contributions in the last five years.

On June 16, 2020, a final unappealable ruling was handed down by the 2nd Panel of the Federal Regional Court of the 4th Region recognizing Copel DIS's right to exclude from the PIS and COFINS tax base the full amount of ICMS included in the energy supply and distribution invoices. The ruling also recognized that the limitation period, in this case, is of five years and that, therefore, Copel has the right to recover the amounts that have been paid from the five years preceding the filing of the writ of mandamus.

Considering the favorable decision, Copel DIS recognized the updated tax credit in assets, which will be recovered using the following expedients: by offsetting against taxes payable within the 5-year statute of limitations period, and, if necessary, by receiving securities issued in connection with Federal Government debts ("precatórios").

Additionally, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, the Company recorded the liability to be refunded to consumers for the last 10 years of the credit, as from the date of the unappealable ruling, considering the current legislation, the statute of limitations period defined in the civil code and the jurisprudence of the courts. The refund of PIS and Cofins credits to consumers awaits the conclusion of discussions with Aneel regarding compensation mechanisms and criteria, based on the effective compensation of tax credits, which currently are under analysis by the Federal Revenue of Brazil

On February 9, 2021, Aneel held a public consultation aimed at discussing how to return tax credits to consumers, as described in Note 30.2. Aneel's proposal, which is being discussed, provides for the return of the amounts through a rebate in the next tariff adjustments, within a period of up to five years. Aneel did not comment on the statutory period for returning credit to the consumer.

Also, in relation to the potential future impacts of the adjustment of the effects, to be judged by the STF under RE No. 574,706/PR, the understanding of the Company, based on the opinion of its legal advisors, is that it is highly likely that the final decisions to the benefit of the taxpayers be maintained.

The table below shows the impacts of these records on Copel's balance sheet and statement of income:

	12.31.2020
Tax credit - principal	3,620,118
Tax credit - monetary update	2,035,636
Effect on assets	5,655,754
Pis and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	(3,805,985)
Tax liabilities - Pis/Pasep and Cofins payable on financial income	(94,657)
Income tax and social contribution	(596,738)
Effect on liabilities	(4,497,380)
EFFECT ON BALANCE SHEET	1,158,374
Net operating revenue	810,563
Financial income, net of pis and cofins	944,549
Income tax and social contribution	(596,738)
EFFECT ON THE INCOME STATEMENT	1,158,374

The amounts of Pis and Cofins of Copel DIS for the months of March to June 2020, which have not yet been paid when the action was concluded were remeasured with the effects from the court decision and reclassified to the liability account to be refunded to consumers. The table below shows, therefore, the total balance to be returned to consumers recorded in balance sheet:

Pis and Cofins to be refunded to consumers

	12.31.2020
Calculated until February 2020	3,805,985
Calculated from March to June 2020	121,838
	3,927,823
	Current 121,838
	Noncurrent 3,805,985

The balance also contains the final and unappealable decision of the lawsuit records in which Compagás discussed the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS/Pasep and Cofins calculation basis. Due to this favorable ruling, Compagás recorded, on September 2019, the credit right of R\$ 107,453 under Other Taxes Recoverable with corresponding entry of R\$ 100,931 in operating revenue and R\$ 6,522 in financial income. Part of these credits has already been recovered in 2020, so that the adjusted balance at December 31, 2020 is R\$ 83,716.

13.2.2 Pis and Cofins under suspended enforceability

On May 15, 2020, Copel Telecomunicações S.A. obtained a preliminary injunction favorable to the Company, suspending enforceability of a portion of Pis and Cofins, recognizing that ICMS should not be included in the tax base of these contributions. Accordingly, the Company has been suspending the payment of this complementary amount and provisioning the amounts until a final decision on the merits of the action is rendered. The balances of this liability, in the amount of R\$2,965, are recorded in the Liabilities line associated with assets classified as held for sale.

13.3 Reconciliation of provision for income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Income before IRPJ and CSLL	3,696,478	2,093,612	5,119,537	2,846,923
IRPJ and CSLL (34%)	(1,256,803)	(711,828)	(1,740,643)	(967,954)
Tax effects on:				
Equity in income	1,105,456	477,593	65,806	36,297
Interest on own capital	274,550	218,620	276,808	222,848
Dividends	243	192	243	192
Non deductible expenses	(3,457)	(107)	(17,133)	(15,274)
Tax incentives	-	161	28,572	17,804
Unrecognized income and social contribution tax loss carry-forwards	-	-	(39,421)	(48,892)
Difference between the calculation bases of deemed profit and taxable profit	-	-	121,242	72,175
Others	7,514	24	19,161	7,143
Current IRPJ and CSLL	-	(21,195)	(1,260,469)	(416,687)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	127,503	5,850	(24,896)	(258,974)
Effective rate - %	-3.4%	0.7%	25.1%	23.7%

14 Prepaid Expenses

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Program for incentive to alternative energy sources - Proinfa	22,408	18,504
Insurance premiums	14,453	11,693
Risk premium - GSF renegotiation (14.1)	-	3,180
Others	170	318
	37,031	33,695
	Current	33,563
	Noncurrent	132
	36,987	33,563
	44	132

14.1 Hydrological risk renegotiation (Generation Scaling Factor - GSF)

In accordance with Hydrological Risk Renegotiation Term and previously mentioned regulations, the companies acquired the right to partially recover the cost with MRE (GSF) in 2015, in the amount of R\$ 33.55 per average MW of electricity for SP100 product class, based on the risk premium contracted by them (Note 4.9.2).

The amounts originally recognized on the renegotiation of the hydrological risk were as follows

Power Plant	Physical guarantee (Average MW)	Eligible amount of energy (Average MW)	Amortization period of prepaid expenses	Grant extension period (intangible asset)	Asset value to recover as renegotiation of GSF	Value of prepaid expenses to amortize with future risk premium	Value of intangible assets amortization over the concession period
Mauá	100.827	97.391	01.01.2016 to 06.30.2020	not applicable	28,623	28,623	-
Foz do Areia	576,000	226.705	01.01.2016 to 12.31.2016	05.24.2023 to 09.17.2023	66,628	17,222	49,406
Santa Clara and Fundão	135,400	134.323	01.01.2016 to 04.22.2019	10.25.2036 to 05.28.2037	39,369	30,326	9,043
		458.419			134,620	76,171	58,449

The composition of the records on 12.31.2020 is shown below:

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Amortization	Transfers	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Amortization	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Risk premium - current asset	9,394	(9,394)	3,180	3,180	(3,180)	-
Risk premium - noncurrent asset	3,180	-	(3,180)	-	-	-
Intangible	38,707	(7,040)	-	31,667	(7,039)	24,628
	51,281	(16,434)	-	34,847	(10,219)	24,628
Risk premium to be amortized - prepaid expenses	12,574			3,180		-
Grant extension period - intangible	38,707			31,667		24,628

15 Receivables from Related Parties

	Parent Company	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Current assets		
Subsidiaries		
UEG Araucária - mutual (15.2)	33,572	-
Structure sharing	6,726	6,039
Noncurrent assets		
Subsidiaries		
Copel DIS (15.1)	140,337	108,983
Current liabilities		
Subsidiaries		
Copel CTE - mutual (15.3)	282,817	-
Structure sharing	833	696
Current liabilities		
Subsidiaries		
Elejor advance	5,851	145

15.1 Copel DIS - Financing transferred - STN

The Company transferred loans and financing to its wholly-owned subsidiaries at the time of its establishment in 2001. However, since the contracts for the transfers to the subsidiaries were not subject to formalization with the financial institutions, these commitments are also recorded in the Parent company.

The balance with Copel DIS refers to the National Treasury Department - STN financing, transferred with the same levy of charges assumed by the Company (Note 22) and shown as obligations for loans and financing at Copel DIS.

15.2 UEGA - Mutual Agreement

On February 20, 2020, a loan agreement was signed between Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel and Copel Geração e Transmissão SA (lenders) and UEG Araucária Ltda - UEGA (borrower), with approval of limits plus IOF (tax on financial transactions) and interest of 119 % of CDI, in order to provide funds to finance the company's activities and businesses. The approved limit value, of R\$ 40,000, was fully used. due to the amendment of December 20, 2020, the term of the loan agreement was extended to December 31, 2021 and Copel GeT withdrew its interest. The financial expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was R\$ 530.

15.3 Copel Telecomunicações - Mutual Agreement

On June 19, 2020, a loan agreement was signed between Copel Telecomunicações SA (lender) and Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel (borrower), with approval of limits increased by IOF and interest of 120% of CDI, in order to provide funds for the financing of the company's activities and businesses and

effective until June 30, 2021. The amount of the financial income in the period ended on December 31, 2020 was R\$ 3,349.

16 Judicial Deposits

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Taxes claims	125,227	122,422	346,659	351,402
Labor claims	440	175	72,263	85,187
Civil				
Civil	-	-	57,006	53,260
Easements	-	-	7,156	5,076
Customers	-	-	3,479	1,897
	-	-	67,641	60,233
Others	71	1,622	183	7,368
	125,738	124,219	486,746	504,190

17 Investments

17.1 Changes in investments

Parent Company	Balance as of January 1, 2020	Equity	Investment/ AFAC	Capital decrease	Amorti- zation	Dividends and JSCP	Reclassi- fication (a)	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries								
Copel GeT	9,749,705	1,649,576	-	-	-	(591,458)	-	10,732,734
Copel DIS	6,012,246	1,854,181	-	-	-	(546,812)	-	7,212,915
Copel TEL	710,128	14,588	30,000	-	-	-	-	757,799
Copel TEL - Reclassification (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(758,742)	(758,742)
Copel SER	29,175	207	-	-	-	-	-	29,386
Copel Energia	243,123	111,937	31,181	-	-	(29,803)	-	356,922
UEG Araucária (17.2)	64,094	(15,697)	-	-	-	-	-	48,355
Compagás (17.2)	284,747	30,079	-	-	-	(62,170)	-	252,481
Elejor (17.2)	30,002	(20,559)	-	-	-	-	-	9,443
Elejor - concession rights	12,254	-	-	-	(755)	-	-	11,499
	17,135,474	3,624,312	61,181	-	(755)	(1,230,243)	(758,742)	18,652,792
Joint Ventures								
Voitalia São Miguel do Gostoso I (17.3)	110,099	(2,378)	-	-	-	-	-	107,721
Voitalia São Miguel do Gostoso - authorization rights	10,038	-	-	-	(367)	-	-	9,671
Solar Paraná	-	(115)	6,946	-	-	-	-	6,831
	120,137	(2,493)	6,946	-	(367)	-	-	124,223
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética (17.4)	28,423	9,674	-	-	-	(9,950)	-	28,147
Other	2,186	(18)	-	(228)	-	-	-	1,940
	30,609	9,656	-	(228)	-	(9,950)	-	30,087
	17,286,220	3,631,475	68,127	(228)	(1,122)	(1,240,193)	(758,742)	18,807,102

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

AFAC - Advance for future capital increase

JSCP - Interest on capital

Parent Company	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Equity	Equity valuation adjustments	Investment/ Advance for future capital increase	Capital decrease	Amorti- zation	Dividends and JSCP	Balance as of December 31, 2019
Subsidiaries								
Copel GeT	8,911,964	1,310,280	(25,539)	-	-	-	(447,000)	9,749,705
Copel DIS	5,908,755	701,393	(86,837)	-	-	-	(511,065)	6,012,246
Copel TEL	638,873	(151,040)	(9,905)	232,200	-	-	-	710,128
Copel REN	28,749	586	(160)	-	-	-	-	29,175
Copel Energia	83,468	135,306	(948)	25,385	-	-	(88)	243,123
UEG Araucária (17.2)	74,132	(20,166)	(1,192)	11,320	-	-	-	64,094
Compagás (17.2)	221,654	88,216	(651)	-	-	-	(24,472)	284,747
Elejor (17.2)	37,785	18,288	-	-	-	-	(26,071)	30,002
Elejor - concession rights	13,008	-	-	-	-	(754)	-	12,254
	15,918,388	2,082,863	(125,232)	268,905	-	(754)	(1,008,696)	17,135,474
Joint Ventures								
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso I (17.3)	110,568	(3,409)	-	2,940	-	-	-	110,099
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso - authorization rights	10,405	-	-	-	-	(367)	-	10,038
	120,973	(3,409)	-	2,940	-	(367)	-	120,137
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética (17.4)	29,144	9,853	-	-	-	-	(10,574)	28,423
Other	2,062	1	-	123	-	-	-	2,186
	31,206	9,854	-	123	-	-	(10,574)	30,609
	16,070,567	2,089,308	(125,232)	271,968	-	(1,121)	(1,019,270)	17,286,220

JSCP - Interest on capital

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2020	Equity	Investment/ AFAC	Capital decrease	Amorti- zation	Dividends and JSCP	Other (a)	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Joint Ventures (17.3)								
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso I	110,099	(2,378)	-	-	-	-	-	107,721
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso - authorization rights	10,038	-	-	-	(367)	-	-	9,671
Caiuá	78,312	(8,964)	26,014	-	-	-	-	95,362
Integração Maranhense	138,716	13,672	-	-	-	(3,807)	-	148,581
Matrinchá	711,527	25,644	-	-	-	(2,668)	-	734,503
Guaraciaba	337,077	25,528	-	-	-	(1,435)	-	361,170
Paranaíba	173,973	29,708	-	-	-	-	-	203,681
Mata de Santa Genebra	573,357	48,594	39,479	-	-	-	-	661,430
Cantareira	338,268	42,666	-	-	-	(21,248)	-	359,686
Solar Paraná	-	(115)	6,946	-	-	-	-	6,831
	2,471,367	174,355	72,439	-	(367)	(29,158)	-	2,688,636
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética (17.4)	28,423	9,674	-	-	-	(9,950)	-	28,147
Foz do Chopim Energética (17.4)	12,175	9,629	-	-	-	(11,818)	-	9,986
Dominó Holdings	246	(93)	-	-	-	-	(153)	-
Other	10,155	(18)	-	(228)	-	-	(7,969)	1,940
	50,999	19,192	-	(228)	-	(21,768)	(8,122)	40,073
Investment property	813	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	808
	2,523,179	193,547	72,439	(228)	(372)	(50,926)	(8,122)	2,729,517

(a) R\$7.969 of Impairment of Estação Osasco Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A., an associate of UEG Araucária, and R\$ 153 de Dominó liquidation.

Consolidated	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Equity	Investment/ Advance for future capital increase	Capital decrease	Amorti- zation	Dividends and JSCP	Transfers	Balance as of December 31, 2019
Joint Ventures (17.3)								
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso I	110,568	(3,409)	2,940	-	-	-	-	110,099
Voltaia São Miguel do Gostoso - direito de autorização	10,405	-	-	-	(367)	-	-	10,038
Caiuá	74,639	4,800	-	-	-	(1,127)	-	78,312
Integração Maranhense	129,684	11,316	-	-	-	(2,284)	-	138,716
Matrinchá	673,216	48,634	-	-	-	(10,323)	-	711,527
Guaraciaba	356,941	18,312	-	(34,300)	-	(3,876)	-	337,077
Paranaíba	160,584	16,375	-	-	-	(2,986)	-	173,973
Mata de Santa Genebra	484,262	(41,716)	130,811	-	-	-	-	573,357
Cantareira	317,523	28,031	-	-	-	(7,286)	-	338,268
	2,317,822	82,343	133,751	(34,300)	(367)	(27,882)	-	2,471,367
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética (17.4)	29,144	9,853	-	-	-	(10,574)	-	28,423
Foz do Chopim Energética (17.4)	8,227	13,924	-	-	-	(9,976)	-	12,175
Dominó Holdings	2,442	(280)	-	(735)	-	(1,181)	-	246
Other	9,115	917	123	-	-	-	-	10,155
	48,928	24,414	123	(735)	-	(21,731)	-	50,999
Investment property	1,342	-	-	-	(5)	-	(524)	813
Advance for future capital future capital increase	142	-	133,597	-	-	-	(133,739)	-
	2,368,234	106,757	267,471	(35,035)	(372)	(49,613)	(134,263)	2,523,179

17.2 Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests

17.2.1 Summarized financial information

	Compagás		Elejor		UEG Araucária	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
ASSETS	749,434	904,993	705,233	625,154	554,079	421,533
Current assets	245,028	313,896	165,150	80,079	392,775	80,788
Noncurrent assets	504,406	591,097	540,083	545,075	161,304	340,745
LIABILITIES	749,434	904,993	705,233	625,154	554,079	421,533
Current liabilities	173,144	236,190	95,465	85,647	309,265	91,066
Noncurrent liabilities	81,230	110,475	596,278	496,648	6,603	14,727
Equity	495,060	558,328	13,490	42,859	238,211	315,740
STATEMENT OF INCOME						
Operating revenues	535,206	866,884	194,849	218,421	589,909	52,216
Operating costs and expenses	(452,495)	(662,306)	(67,323)	(86,237)	(647,516)	(131,596)
Financial results	(764)	43,186	(172,049)	(92,728)	203	832
Equity in earnings of investees	-	-	-	-	-	916
Income tax and social contribution	(22,967)	(74,791)	15,154	(13,331)	(19,920)	(22,703)
Net income (loss)	58,980	172,973	(29,369)	26,125	(77,324)	(100,335)
Other comprehensive income	(343)	(1,277)	-	-	(205)	132
Total comprehensive income	58,637	171,696	(29,369)	26,125	(77,529)	(100,203)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS						
Cash flow s from operational activities	101,708	54,760	22,097	51,839	23,491	(57,585)
Cash flow s from investment activities	(17,120)	(17,531)	(208)	(314)	1,317	(1,945)
Cash flow s from financing activities	(115,625)	14,312	(8,151)	(56,533)	32,879	45,133
TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(31,037)	51,541	13,738	(5,008)	57,687	(14,397)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	141,696	90,155	37,878	42,886	7,119	21,516
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	110,659	141,696	51,616	37,878	64,806	7,119
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(31,037)	51,541	13,738	(5,008)	57,687	(14,397)

The loss verified at Elejor is due to the monetary restatement on Accounts payable linked to the concession, which increased significantly as a result of the increase in the IGPM, as shown in Note 27.

17.2.2 Changes in equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders

	Compagás 49%	Ee jor 30%	UEG Araucária 18,8%	Consolidated
Participation in capital stock				
Balance as of January 1, 2019	212,962	16,193	74,134	303,289
Net income (loss)	84,758	7,838	(19,673)	72,923
Other comprehensive income	(626)	-	25	(601)
Additional dividends proposed	-	(3,335)	-	(3,335)
Dividends	(23,514)	(7,838)	-	(31,352)
Gain with interest variation in Subsidiary	-	-	4,874	4,874
Balance as of December 31, 2019	273,580	12,858	59,360	345,798
Net income (loss)	28,898	(8,812)	(14,538)	5,548
Other comprehensive income	(168)	-	(39)	(207)
Additional dividends proposed	(51,799)	-	-	(51,799)
Dividends	(7,933)	-	-	(7,933)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	242,578	4,046	44,783	291,407

17.3 Summary information of the main joint ventures

	Voltalia	Caiuá	Integração Maranhense	Matrinchá	Guaraciaba	Paranaíba	Mata de Santa Genebra	Cantareira
Balance as of December 31, 2020								
ASSETS	222,038	267,425	475,734	2,357,028	1,269,378	1,687,613	2,712,737	1,567,577
Current assets	3,623	31,048	59,709	261,168	165,063	179,229	340,382	165,816
Cash and cash equivalents	3,579	6,871	12,696	46,198	25,565	20,820	61,171	34,435
Other current assets	44	24,177	47,013	214,970	139,498	158,409	279,211	131,381
Noncurrent assets	218,415	236,377	416,025	2,095,860	1,104,315	1,508,384	2,372,355	1,401,761
LIABILITIES	222,038	267,425	475,734	2,357,028	1,269,378	1,687,613	2,712,737	1,567,577
Current liabilities	2,199	18,995	51,926	192,512	86,163	78,981	158,350	63,206
Financial liabilities	-	7,392	13,180	80,141	28,741	62,143	104,308	41,314
Other current liabilities	2,199	11,603	38,746	112,371	57,422	16,838	54,042	21,892
Noncurrent liabilities	-	53,816	120,579	665,528	446,133	777,279	1,234,165	770,317
Financial liabilities	-	42,864	65,624	612,413	446,801	545,200	1,215,988	489,784
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	10,952	54,955	53,115	(668)	232,079	18,177	280,533
Equity	219,839	194,614	303,229	1,498,988	737,082	831,353	1,320,222	734,054
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating income	-	17,927	31,418	328,171	109,978	478,147	364,070	196,039
Operating costs and expenses	(66)	(34,584)	11,706	(160,795)	(8,317)	(18,801)	(125,569)	(23,533)
Financial results	32	(3,389)	(5,229)	(71,164)	(38,883)	(48,184)	(91,947)	(40,630)
Equity in income of subsidiaries	(4,893)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution	-	1,752	(9,991)	(30,178)	(22,084)	(125,646)	(49,560)	(44,805)
Net income (loss)	(4,927)	(18,294)	27,904	66,034	40,694	285,516	96,994	87,071
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(4,927)	(18,294)	27,904	66,034	40,694	285,516	96,994	87,071
Investment interest - %	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	24.5	50.1	49.0
Investment book value	107,721	95,362	148,581	734,503	361,170	203,681	661,430	359,686

	Voltalia	Caiuá	Integração Maranhense	Matrinchã	Guaraciaba	Paranaíba	Mata de Santa Genebra	Cantareira
Balance as of December 31, 2019								
ASSETS	226,898	271,409	486,305	2,295,925	1,318,517	1,625,008	2,482,326	1,496,577
Current assets	3,664	30,472	59,466	301,722	150,875	178,558	268,381	182,971
Cash and cash equivalents	1,494	3,968	6,570	85,293	44,805	20,338	48,395	60,252
Other current assets	2,170	26,504	52,896	216,429	106,070	158,220	219,986	122,719
Noncurrent assets	223,234	240,937	426,839	1,994,203	1,167,642	1,446,450	2,213,945	1,313,606
LIABILITIES	226,898	271,409	486,305	2,295,925	1,318,517	1,625,008	2,482,326	1,496,577
Current liabilities	2,206	28,892	77,116	166,430	84,863	104,065	129,810	72,907
Financial liabilities	-	7,584	13,468	82,665	33,102	60,399	93,643	48,619
Other current liabilities	2,206	21,308	63,648	83,765	51,761	43,666	36,167	24,288
Noncurrent liabilities	-	82,699	126,095	677,398	545,742	810,847	1,208,089	733,326
Financial liabilities	-	49,958	78,350	624,779	461,353	580,451	1,208,089	507,775
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	32,741	47,745	52,619	84,389	230,396	-	225,551
Equity	224,692	159,818	283,094	1,452,097	687,912	710,096	1,144,427	690,344
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating income	-	25,180	44,264	250,188	111,912	198,573	357,522	138,259
Operating costs and expenses	(111)	(5,481)	(5,672)	(70,886)	(29,067)	(30,560)	(384,228)	(5,360)
Financial results	146	(4,557)	(6,594)	(59,794)	(42,548)	(54,154)	(99,186)	(46,190)
Equity in income of subsidiaries	(7,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution	(5)	(5,348)	(8,904)	(33,103)	(2,926)	(47,024)	42,627	(29,498)
Net income (loss)	(7,050)	9,794	23,094	86,405	37,371	66,835	(83,265)	57,211
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(7,050)	9,794	23,094	86,405	37,371	66,835	(83,265)	57,211
Investment interest - %	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	24.5	50.1	49.0
Investment book value	110,099	78,312	138,716	711,527	337,077	173,973	573,357	338,268

As of December 31, 2020, Copel's share of commitments assumed relating to its joint ventures is equivalent to R\$ 632 (R\$ 5,936 as of December 31, 2019) and of contingent liabilities is equivalent to R\$ 227,467 (R\$ 89,688 as of December 31, 2019).

The loss assessed at Caiuá in 2020 is mainly due to the recording of a provision for contingencies, in the amount of R\$ 28,891, resulting from an arbitration proceeding in which the controversial amount of economic and financial rebalancing of the construction contract is discussed.

17.4 Summarized information of the main associates

	Dona Francisca		Foz do Chopim	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
ASSETS	128,798	130,883	62,635	61,635
Current assets	14,562	13,406	33,378	31,054
Noncurrent assets	114,236	117,477	29,257	30,581
LIABILITIES	128,798	130,883	62,635	61,635
Current liabilities	4,452	4,344	34,723	2,354
Noncurrent liabilities	2,119	3,118	-	25,243
Equity	122,227	123,421	27,912	34,038
STATEMENT OF INCOME				
Net operating income	70,314	70,717	55,740	56,929
Operating costs and expenses	(26,171)	(25,957)	(21,260)	(16,278)
Financial income (expense)	208	475	(5,527)	621
Income tax and social contribution	(2,343)	(2,454)	(2,035)	(2,346)
Net income	42,008	42,781	26,918	38,926
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	42,008	42,781	26,918	38,926
Investment interest - %	23.0303	23.0303	35.77	35.77
Investment book value	28,147	28,423	9,986	12,175

As of December 31, 2020, Copel's interest in the contingent liabilities of its associates is equivalent to R\$ 1,428 (R\$ 78,793 as of December 31, 2019).

18 Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company records assets used in administrative and commercial facilities for generation of electric power and telecommunication services in property, plant and equipment account. Investments in electric power transmission and distribution and in piped gas distribution are recorded in financial assets and/or intangible assets accounts as per CPC 04/IAS 38, CPC 47/IFRS 15 and ICPC 01/IFRIC 12. (Notes 4.4, 4.5 and 4.9).

Upon initial adoption of IFRS, property, plant and equipment were measured at fair value with recognition of their deemed cost.

Under the regulation relating to the concession of public electric energy services, the assets and facilities used mostly in the generation of power are attached to these services and cannot be withdrawn, sold, assigned, or mortgaged without the prior written consent of the regulatory agency. ANEEL Resolution No. 691/2015, however, regulates the release of assets from the concessions of the Public Electric Power Service, granting prior authorization to release the property and other fixed assets not usable by the concession when they are destined for sale, and also determining that the sales proceeds less respective charges be deposited in a restricted bank account to be invested in the concession.

18.1 Property, plant and equipment by asset class

Consolidated	12.31.2020			12.31.2019		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	
In service						
Reservoirs, dams and aqueducts	8,081,989	(4,600,598)	3,481,391	8,082,238	(4,405,546)	3,676,692
Machinery and equipment	7,644,171	(2,619,939)	5,024,232	8,875,458	(2,871,568)	6,003,890
Buildings	1,968,591	(1,096,016)	872,575	1,962,033	(1,054,009)	908,024
Land	490,177	(38,269)	451,908	490,071	(27,651)	462,420
Vehicles and aircraft	44,617	(42,725)	1,892	47,960	(44,876)	3,084
Furniture and tools	22,314	(15,498)	6,816	22,415	(14,466)	7,949
(-) Impairment (18.5)	(925,521)	-	(925,521)	(961,177)	-	(961,177)
(-) Impairment (18.6)	(27,928)	-	(27,928)	(81,322)	-	(81,322)
(-) Special Obligations	(332)	81	(251)	(78)	35	(43)
	17,298,078	(8,412,964)	8,885,114	18,437,598	(8,418,081)	10,019,517
In progress						
Cost	734,507	-	734,507	700,172	-	700,172
(-) Impairment (18.5)	(120,308)	-	(120,308)	(122,261)	-	(122,261)
(-) Impairment (18.6)	(3,853)	-	(3,853)	(5,325)	-	(5,325)
	610,346	-	610,346	572,586	-	572,586
	17,908,424	(8,412,964)	9,495,460	19,010,184	(8,418,081)	10,592,103

18.2 Changes in property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2020	Additions / Impairment	Depreciation	Loss on disposal	Transfers	Balance as of December 31, 2020
In service						
Reservoirs, dams and aqueducts	3,676,692	-	(195,062)	-	(239)	3,481,391
Machinery and equipment	6,003,890	-	(431,088)	(86,550)	160,968	5,647,220
Buildings	908,024	-	(42,593)	(83)	7,227	872,575
Land	462,420	-	(10,617)	(2)	107	451,908
Vehicles and aircraft	3,084	-	(1,171)	(123)	102	1,892
Furniture and tools	7,949	-	(1,559)	(238)	664	6,816
(-) Impairment (18.5)	(961,177)	35,656	-	-	-	(925,521)
(-) Impairment (18.6)	(81,322)	53,394	-	-	-	(27,928)
(-) Special Obligations	(43)	-	46	-	(254)	(251)
(-) Reclassification (a)	-	-	-	-	(622,988)	(622,988)
	10,019,517	89,050	(682,044)	(86,996)	(454,413)	8,885,114
In progress						
Cost	700,172	273,823	-	(8,126)	(170,053)	795,816
(-) Impairment (18.5)	(122,261)	1,953	-	-	-	(120,308)
(-) Impairment (18.6)	(5,325)	1,472	-	-	-	(3,853)
(-) Reclassification (a)	-	-	-	-	(61,309)	(61,309)
	572,586	277,248	-	(8,126)	(231,362)	610,346
	10,592,103	366,298	(682,044)	(95,122)	(685,775)	9,495,460

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

Consolidated	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Additions / Impairment	Depreciation	Loss on disposal	Transfers	Balance as of December 31, 2019
In service						
Reservoirs, dams and aqueducts	2,426,474	-	(188,334)	(42)	1,438,594	3,676,692
Machinery and equipment	2,974,142	-	(409,571)	(141,902)	3,581,221	6,003,890
Buildings	479,207	-	(52,330)	-	481,147	908,024
Land	357,102	-	(9,466)	(463)	115,247	462,420
Vehicles and aircraft	5,766	-	(3,482)	(128)	928	3,084
Furniture and tools	9,415	-	(2,007)	(9)	550	7,949
(-) Impairment (18.7 and 18.8)	(3,489)	61,112	-	-	(1,100,122)	(1,042,499)
(-) Special Obligations	(41)	-	8	-	(10)	(43)
	6,248,576	61,112	(665,182)	(142,544)	4,517,555	10,019,517
In progress						
Cost	5,789,780	551,162	-	(15,540)	(5,625,230)	700,172
(-) Impairment (18.7 and 18.8)	(1,197,693)	(30,015)	-	-	1,100,122	(127,586)
	4,592,087	521,147	-	(15,540)	(4,525,108)	572,586
	10,840,663	582,259	(665,182)	(158,084)	(7,553)	10,592,103

Due to the startup of HPP Colíder, HPP Baixo Iguaçu and Cutia and Bento Miguel Wind Complexes in 2019, the assets and impairment recorded for these projects were transferred from assets in progress to assets in service.

18.3 Costs of loans and financing and debentures capitalized

The costs of loans and financing and debentures capitalized during 2020 of R\$ 1,046, at an average rate of 0.04% p.a. (R\$ 4,295, at an average rate of 0.11% p.a. in 2019).

18.4 Joint operations - consortiums

The amounts recorded under property, plant and equipment referring to the share of interest of Copel GeT in consortiums are shown below:

Joint operations	Share Copel GeT (%)	Annual average rate (%)	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
HPP Gov. Jayme Canet Júnior (Mauá) - Consórcio Energético Cruzeiro do Sul				
In service	51.0		859,917	859,917
(-) Accumulated depreciation		3.43	(235,454)	(206,000)
In progress			24,827	16,789
			649,290	670,706
HPP Baixo Iguaçu				
In service	30.0		691,833	692,593
(-) Accumulated depreciation		3.29	(41,803)	(19,038)
In progress			50,114	49,240
			700,144	722,795
			1,349,434	1,393,501

18.5 Impairment of generation segment assets

Cash-generating units of the generation segment were tested for impairment based on previous evidence of impairment, assumptions representing the best estimates of the Company's management, the methodology provided for in Technical Pronouncement IAS 36 / CPC 01 (R1) and measurement of value in use.

The calculation of the value in use was based on discounted operating cash flows over the time of concessions, maintaining the Company's current commercial conditions. The rate used to discount the cash flows was set considering the WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) methodology and CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) methodology for the generation business, considering usual market parameters.

Internal references such as the budget approved by the Company, historical or past data, updating of the timeframe of work and amount of investments for projects in course support the design of key assumptions by Company Management. In the same framework, external references such as level of consumption of electric power and the availability of water resources support the key information about estimated cash flows. In particular, 2020 proved to be an atypical year in terms of growth of the economic activity in the country, as well as in the world, due to the Covid-19 pandemic and, consequently, due to measures to contain it, which directly had an impact on trade, industry and services.

A number of assumptions used by Company Management when determining future cash flows can be affected by uncertain events, which, in turn, may give rise to variation in results. Changes in the political and economic model, for example, may lead to upward trend when projecting country risk-rating, increasing the discount rates used in tests.

The tests considered the following key assumptions:

- Growth compatible with historical data and perspective for the Brazilian economy growth;
- Updating specific after-tax discount rates for the segment tested, obtained through the methodology usually applied by the market, taking into consideration the weighted average cost of capital;
- Projected revenue in accordance with the agreements in force and future market expectations, without any expectation for renewal of concession/authorization; and
- Expenses broken into cash generating units, projected in view of the budget approved by the Company.

The Company considered all its generation projects as independent cash generating units.

The projects with impairment balances recorded at December 31, 2020 are the following:

Consolidated	Property, Plant and Equipment			Value in use
	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	
HPP Colíder	2,477,374	(167,432)	(683,193)	1,626,749
UEGA	701,736	(441,827)	(138,777)	121,132
Consórcio Tapajós (a)	14,464	-	(14,464)	-
Power plants in Paraná	984,823	(85,790)	(209,395)	689,638
	4,178,397	(695,049)	(1,045,829)	2,437,519

(a) Project under development

The table below shows the changes in the impairment for the years:

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Impairment	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Impairment	Balance as of December 31, 2020
In service						
UHE Colíder	-	(45,547)	(731,747)	(777,294)	94,101	(683,193)
Wind power complex Cutia	-	114,144	(168,248)	(54,104)	54,104	-
Wind power complex Bento Miguel	-	87,370	(87,370)	-	-	-
UEGA	-	-	-	-	(138,777)	(138,777)
Power plants in Paraná	(3,489)	(13,534)	(112,756)	(129,779)	26,228	(103,551)
	(3,489)	142,433	(1,100,121)	(961,177)	35,656	(925,521)
In progress						
HPP Colíder	(731,265)	(482)	731,747	-	-	-
Wind power complex Cutia	(167,875)	(373)	168,248	-	-	-
Wind power complex Bento Miguel	(84,621)	(2,749)	87,370	-	-	-
Consórcio Tapajós	(14,464)	-	-	(14,464)	-	(14,464)
Power plants in Paraná	(199,468)	(21,085)	112,756	(107,797)	1,953	(105,844)
	(1,197,693)	(24,689)	1,100,121	(122,261)	1,953	(120,308)
	(1,201,182)	117,744	-	(1,083,438)	37,609	(1,045,829)

18.5.1 UHE Colíder

In December 2020, the calculation of value in use took into account the Company's assumptions and budgets and the update of the discount rate after taxes in constant currency of 5,70% p.a. (in 2019, 5.45% p.a.), which derives from the WACC methodology for the electricity generation segment. Depreciating since its entry into commercial operation in March 2019, the reduction in the balance of net assets enabled partial reversal of the balance provisioned for losses.

18.5.2 Cutia Complex and Bento Miguel Complex

In December 2020, the calculation of value in use took into account the Company's assumptions and budgets and the update of the discount rate after taxes in constant currency of 7.08% p.a. (in 2019, 7.24% p.a.) which derives from the WACC methodology for the electric power generation segment, adjusted for the specific taxation condition of each project. Due to the revision of the discount rate, operating costs and future investments, the entire balance provisioned for losses was reversed.

18.5.3 UEG Araucária

In December 2020, the calculation of the value in use considered: i) the Company's assumptions and budgets; ii) assumptions for generation, delivery and variable costs; and iii) adjustment of discount rate after taxes in constant currency by 7.87% p.a. (in 2019, 7.76 p.a.), which derive from the WACC methodology for

the electric power generation segment, plus additional risk associated with the variation in revenue. By reviewing the assumptions, the budget and the discount rate, the provision for losses was recognized.

18.5.4 Plants in the Paraná state

Figueira Thermoelectric Plant: in December 2020, the calculation of the value in use of generation assets in the State of Paraná considered: (i) the Company's assumptions and budgets; and (ii) adjustment to the discount rate after taxes in constant currency by 5.70% p.a. (in 2019, 5.45% p.a.), which derive from the WACC methodology for the electricity generation segment. Despite the postponement of the start of the operation to July 2021 (in 2019 it was considered November 2020) and changes in the plant's operating costs and CAPEX, the revision of the coal contract enabled the partial reversal of the impairment recorded for this project.

Other plants: in December 2020, the calculation of the value in use of generation assets in the State of Paraná considered: i) the Company's assumptions and budgets; ii) adjustment to the discount rate after taxes by 5.70% p.a. (in 2019, 5.45% p.a.), which derive from the WACC methodology for the electricity generation segment; and iii) review of operating costs, resulting in the partial reversal of the provisioned balance for losses.

18.5.5 Cash-generating units that have suffered no impairment

Plants that have suffered no impairment have recoverable amount higher than the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment. The following table shows the percentage by which the recoverable amount ("RA") exceeds the carrying amount ("CA") of fixed assets. In addition, the Company carried out a sensitivity analysis, increasing the discount rate shown below by 5% and 10% to assess the risk of impairment of each plant.

Unidade geradora de caixa	Discount rate	VR/VC-1	VR/VC-1 (5% Variation)	VR/VC-1 (10% Variation)	Impairment Risk
Wind power Assets					
São Bento Complex (a)	7.08%	56.04%	51.92%	47.97%	-
Brisa I Complex (b)	7.08%	46.29%	42.44%	38.76%	-
Brisa II Complex (c)	7.08%	50.09%	45.45%	41.03%	-
Bento Miguel Complex (d)	7.08%	5.79%	2.35%	-0.91%	7,254
Hydric Assets					
Foz do Areia	5.70%	153.23%	152.06%	150.91%	-
Segredo	5.70%	189.54%	185.33%	181.21%	-
Caxias	5.70%	138.68%	134.97%	131.33%	-
Guaricana	5.70%	27.44%	26.28%	25.14%	-
Chaminé	5.70%	68.26%	66.71%	65.17%	-
Apucarantina	5.70%	38.39%	37.10%	35.82%	-
Chopim I	5.70%	158.47%	152.77%	147.25%	-
Mauá	5.70%	88.81%	84.52%	80.38%	-
Cavernoso	5.70%	754.19%	740.28%	726.70%	-
Cavernoso II	5.70%	13.53%	10.72%	8.01%	-
Bela Vista	5.70%	44.01%	38.29%	32.89%	-
Elejor	5.00%	67.71%	65.01%	59.54%	-

(a) Contemplates the GE Boa Vista, GE Farol, GE Olho D'Água e GE São Bento do Norte wind farms.

(b) Contemplates the Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III e Nova Eurus IV wind farms.

(c) Contemplates the Santa Maria, Santa Helena e Ventos de Santo Uriel wind farms.

(d) Contemplates São Bento do Norte I, São Bento do Norte II, São Bento do Norte III, São Miguel I, São Miguel II and GE São Miguel III wind farms.

18.6 Property, Plant and Equipment of Copel Telecomunicações

The Company's Management continuously monitors the business environment of the telecommunications segment, paying particular attention to factors such as the increased competitiveness of the sector, the high degree of investment required to maintain its customer base and the expected return from this segment. The reversal of impairment in the period occurred due to depreciation, write-offs and recovery of provisioned equipment, referring to assets for which estimated losses were recorded. However, both the reversal of impairment and the write-offs are shown within the line of net income from discontinued operations, as a result of the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações and the reclassifications carried out in compliance with accounting standards, as described in Note 41.

18.7 New plants under construction

18.7.1 SHPP Bela Vista

With estimated investment of R\$ 220,000, this small hydroelectric power plant (SHPP), with installed capacity of 29.81 MW and physical guarantee of 18.4 MW mean, will be built on the Chopim River, in the municipalities of São João and Verê, located in the southwest region of the state of Paraná.

The participation in the A-6 auction held on August 31, 2018 led to sale of 14.7 MW mean in regulated contracts at the original price of R\$ 195.70/MWh. The energy sale contracts provide for beginning of energy supply on January 1, 2024, with a 30-year term and annual adjustment by reference to IPCA variation.

The works started in August 2019, and the three-generating units are expected to start operating in the first half of 2021.

18.7.2 Jandaíra Wind Complex

With estimated investment of R\$ 411,610 this wind farm, with installed capacity of 90.1 MW and physical guarantee of 47.6 MW mean, will be built in the municipalities of Pedra Preta and Jandaíra, in the state of Rio Grande do Norte.

The participation in the new power generation auction A-6, held on October 18, 2019, led to sale of 14.4 MW mean in regulated contracts at the original price of R\$ 98.00/MWh. The energy sale contracts provided for beginning of energy supply on January 1, 2025, with a 20-year term and annual adjustment by reference to IPCA variation.

In all, 26 wind turbines will be installed, divided into four wind farms, and a substation and a 16 km transmission line will also be built next to the farms to drain the electricity to be generated for the National Interconnected System (SIN).

With all the necessary licenses in place, civil works began in the first week of January 2021, and the wind farm is expected to start operating between May 2022 and July 2022, on a phased basis, by wind turbine.

18.8 Depreciation rates

Depreciation rates (%)	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Average generation segment rates (Note 18.8.1)		
General equipment	6.26	6.33
Machinery and equipment	3.39	3.67
Generations	3.73	3.38
Reservoirs, dams and ducts	2.68	2.50
Hydraulic turbines	2.93	2.89
Gas and steam turbines	2.00	2.00
Water cooling and treatment	4.00	4.00
Gas conditioner	4.00	4.00
Wind power plant unit	4.94	5.49
Average rates for central government assets		
Buildings	3.35	3.35
Machinery and office equipment	6.25	6.25
Furniture and fixtures	6.25	6.25
Vehicles	14.29	14.29
Telecommunications segment rates		
Infrastructure backbone	3% to 5%	3% to 5%
Infrastructure last mile	17% and 25%	17% and 25%
Other infrastructure equipment	7% to 20%	7% to 20%

18.8.1 Assets with depreciation rates limited to the concession term

The assets of the original project of the Mauá, Colíder, Baixo Iguaçu, Cavernoso II and SHPP Bela Vista plants, of Copel GeT, and of the Santa Clara and Fundão plants, of Elejor, are considered by the Granting Authority, without full guarantee of indemnification for their residual value at the end of the concession term. This interpretation is based on the Concessions Law No. 8,987/1995 and Decree No. 2,003/1996, which regulate the generation of electricity by independent generators.

Accordingly, from the entry into operation of these assets, including land, depreciation is recognized at the highest rate among that determined by ANEEL or the rate calculated based on the concession period.

As provided for in the concession contracts, subsequent investments not foreseen in the original project, as long as approved by the Granting Authority and not yet amortized, will be indemnified at the end of the concession period and depreciated at the rates established by ANEEL, as from the date of their entry in operation.

19 Intangible assets

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Concession agreement - distribution of electricity (19.1)	6,203,387	5,703,686
Generation concession agreements/ authorization (19.2)	553,840	582,671
Concession agreement - piped gas distribution (19.3)	132,366	-
Others (19.4)	39,863	46,254
	6,929,456	6,332,611

19.1 Power distribution service concession

Consolidated	Intangible asset in service	Special liabilities in service	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	8,212,792	(2,822,729)	5,390,063
Incorporations (Note 10.1)	2,625	(2,550)	75
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.1)	771,844	(93,164)	678,680
Transfers to investments	(7)	-	(7)
Transfers to other receivables	(1,520)	-	(1,520)
Amortization of quotas - concession (a)	(461,370)	134,864	(326,506)
Amortization of quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(10,740)	-	(10,740)
Loss on disposal	(26,359)	-	(26,359)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	8,487,265	(2,783,579)	5,703,686
Transfers from accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.1)	99	-	99
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.1)	1,016,482	(105,116)	911,366
Transfers to other receivables	(1,372)	-	(1,372)
Amortization of quotas - concession (a)	(485,677)	138,596	(347,081)
Amortization of quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(10,655)	-	(10,655)
Loss on disposal	(52,656)	-	(52,656)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	8,953,486	(2,750,099)	6,203,387

(a) Amortization during the concession as of the start of commercial operations of the enterprises or based on the useful life of the assets, of the two or the shortest.

The balance refers to the portion of infrastructure that will be used during concession, net of special obligations. The Special Obligations represent the resources related to the financial participation of consumers, the Federal, State and Municipal Governments, destined to investments in projects related to the concession, and are not onerous liabilities or shareholder credits.

19.2 Generation concession agreements

Consolidated	Concession contract (a)		Concession and authorization rights	Total
	in service	in progress		
Balance as of January 1, 2019	226,411	-	367,441	593,852
Business combination effects	-	-	20,113	20,113
Amortization of quotas - concession and authorization (b)	(16,944)	-	(14,350)	(31,294)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	209,467	-	373,204	582,671
ANEEL grant - use of public property	-	3,682	-	3,682
Amortization of quotas - concession and authorization (b)	(17,527)	-	(14,986)	(32,513)
Capitalizations for intangible in service	3,682	(3,682)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2020	195,622	-	358,218	553,840

(a) Includes the balances of use of public asset and hydrological risk renegotiation

(b) Amortization during the concession/authorization as of the start of commercial operations of the enterprises.

19.3 Piped gas distribution service concession

Consolidated	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	3,619
Transfers from accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.2)	24,835
Amortization of quotas - concession (a)	(28,454)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	-
Transfers from contract assets (Note 11.2)	7,277
Transfers from accounts receivable - concessions (Note 10.2)	154,483
Amortization of quotas - concession	(29,243)
Loss on disposal	(151)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	132,366

19.4 Other intangible assets

Consolidated	in service	in progress	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	25,630	15,933	41,563
Acquisitions	-	5,032	5,032
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	(1,471)	10,217	8,746
Capitalizations for intangible in service	16,118	(16,118)	-
Amortization of quotas (a)	(8,646)	-	(8,646)
Amortization of quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(11)	-	(11)
Loss on disposal	-	(430)	(430)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	31,620	14,634	46,254
Acquisitions	128	10,863	10,991
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	229	2,932	3,161
Capitalizations for intangible in service	7,136	(7,136)	-
Amortization of quotas (a)	(11,584)	-	(11,584)
Amortization of quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(13)	-	(13)
Loss on disposal	-	(4)	(4)
(-) Reclassification (b)	(8,307)	(635)	(8,942)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	19,209	20,654	39,863

(a) Annual amortization rate: 20%.

(b) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

20 Payroll, Social Charges and Accruals

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Social security liabilities				
Taxes and social contribution	1,609	1,939	42,748	47,022
Social security charges on paid vacation and 13th salary	907	607	29,742	29,182
	2,516	2,546	72,490	76,204
Labor liabilities				
Payroll, net	-	1,945	-	3,330
Vacation and 13th salary	2,978	2,149	100,175	98,648
Provisions by performance and profit sharing	11,263	1,430	483,110	156,040
Voluntary retirement program	-	367	28,071	2,820
Other liabilities	2	-	200	2
	14,243	5,891	611,556	260,840
	16,759	8,437	684,046	337,044

21 Accounts Payable to Suppliers

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Energy supplies	1,393,899	1,085,777
Materials and supplies	671,458	520,647
Natural gas for resale	38,574	79,174
Charges for use of grid system	332,521	187,595
	2,436,452	1,873,193
	Current	1,685,280
	Noncurrent	187,913

22 Loans and Financing

Consolidated												
Contracts	Company	Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.y.	Effective interest rate p.y.	Contract amount	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
LOCAL CURRENCY Banco do Brasil												
CCB 306.401.381 (a)	Copel HOL	Working capital.	Credit assignment.	07.21.2015	5	03.25.2022	Quarterly	120.00% of DI	126.99% of DI	640,005	640,177	640,530
NCI 306.401.445	Copel HOL			02.24.2017	2	02.15.2020	Half-yearly	124.5% of DI	136.15% of DI	77,000	-	39,446
											640,177	679,976
Betrobras												
983/95	Copel DIS	National Program for Watering - Proni.	Own revenue; issue of promissory notes and commercial duplicates.	12.22.1994	80	11.15.2020	Quarterly	8.0%	8.0%	11	-	26
984/95				12.22.1994	80	11.15.2020	Quarterly	8.0%	8.0%	14	-	11
985/95				12.22.1994	80	08.15.2021	Quarterly	8.0%	8.0%	61	-	11
206/07		Rural Electricity Program - <i>Luz para Todos</i> .		03.03.2008	120	08.30.2020	Monthly	5.0%+ 1.0%	5.05%	109,642	-	5,953
273/09				02.18.2010	120	12.30.2022	Monthly	5.0%+ 1.0%	5.0%+ 1.0%	63,944	-	4,933
											-	10,934
Caixa Econômica Federal												
415.855-22/14	Copel DIS	Rural Electricity Program - <i>Luz para Todos</i> .	Own revenue; issue of promissory notes and commercial duplicates.	03.31.2015	120	12.08.2026	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	16,984	11,496	13,410
3153-352		Acquisition of machinery, equipment and IT and automation equipment.	Assignment of trade notes receivable.	11.01.2016	36	12.15.2021	Monthly	5.5 % above TJLP	5.5 % above TJLP	1,156	165	331
											11,661	13,741
Finep												
21120105-00	Copel Tel	BEL project - ultra wide band intranet service (Ultra Wide Band - UVB).	Lock of proceeds received in current account.	07.17.2012	81	10.15.2020	Monthly	4.0%	4.39%	-	-	2,626
21120105-00				07.17.2012	81	10.15.2020	Monthly	3.5% + TR	3.88% + TR	-	-	2,219
											-	4,845
Banco do Brasil - BNDES Transfer												
21/02000-0	Copel GeT	Implementation of Mauá HPP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	04.16.2009	179	01.15.2028	Monthly	2.13% above TJLP	2.13% above TJLP	169,500	83,936	95,807
											83,936	95,807

(a) On March 25, 2021, the debt was renegotiated, with the final maturity date being changed to March 25, 2023 and the amount of financial charges to 135% of the DI p.y.
 (continued)

Consolidated	Company	Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.y.	Effective interest rate p.y.	Contract amount	12.31.2020	12.31.2019		
BNDES														
820989.1	Copel GeT	Implementation of Mauá HPP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	03.17.2009	179	01.15.2028	Monthly	1.63% above TJLP	1.63% above TJLP	169,500	83,935	95,807		
1120952.1		Implementation of transmission line between Foz do Iguaçu and Cascavel Oeste substations.	Assignment of receivables; revenue from energy transmission services.	12.16.2011	168	04.15.2026	Monthly	1.82% and 1.42% above TJLP	1.82% and 1.42% above TJLP	44,723	17,756	21,090		
1220768.1		Implementation of Cavernoso II SHP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	09.28.2012	192	07.15.2029	Monthly	1.36% above TJLP	1.36% above TJLP	73,122	41,405	46,240		
13211061		Implementation of Colider HPP.	Assignment of receivables	12.04.2013	192	10.15.2031	Monthly	0% and 1.49% above TJLP	6.43% and 7.68%	1,041,155	748,083	817,329		
13210331		Implementation of Cerquillo III substation.		12.03.2013	168	08.15.2028	Monthly	1.49% and 1.89% above TJLP	1.49% and 1.89% above TJLP	17,644	10,069	11,385		
15206041		Implementation of transmission line Assis - Paraguaçu Paulista II.		12.28.2015	168	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.42% above TJLP	9.04%	34,265	20,280	22,419		
15205921		Implementation of transmission lines Londrina - Figueira and Salto Osório - Foz do Chopim.		12.28.2015	168	12.15.2029	Monthly	2.32% above TJLP	8.93%	21,584	12,171	13,526		
18205101		Implementation of Baixo Iguaçu HPP.		11.22.2018	192	06.15.2035	Monthly	1.94% above TJLP	8.5%	194,000	184,087	196,827		
19207901- A+B+E+F+G+H		Implementation of transmission facilities for the line: substation Medianeira; substation Curitiba Centro and Curitiba Uberaba and substation André Leste.		06.03.2020	279	12.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 4.8165%	IPCA + 4.8570%	206,882	158,351	-		
19207901- C+D+H+J		Implementation of transmission facilities for the line: transmission line Curitiba Leste - Blumenal and Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza.		06.03.2020	267	12.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 4.8165%	IPCA + 4.8570%	225,230	110,699	-		
14205611-A	Copel DIS	Preservation of business, improvements, operating support and general investments in the expansion and consolidation of projects and social investment programs of companies (ISE).		Surety of Copel; assignment of revenues and indemnity rights under the concession.	12.15.2014	72	01.15.2021	Monthly	2.09% above TJLP	8.37%	41,583	585	7,611	
14205611-B					12.15.2014	6	02.15.2021	Annual	2.09 above TR BNDES	2.09 above TR BNDES	17,821	4,329	8,288	
14205611-C					12.15.2014	113	06.15.2024	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	78,921	27,434	35,267	
14205611-D			12.15.2014		57	02.15.2021	Monthly	TJLP	TJLP	750	2	11		
14.2.1271.1	Santa Maria	Construction and implementation of wind generating plants.	Surety of Copel; pledge of shares; assignment of receivables and revenues.	06.01.2015	192	08.15.2031	Monthly	1.66% above TJLP	8.26%	71,676	41,665	45,582		
14.2.1272.1	Santa Helena			06.01.2015	192	08.15.2031	Monthly	1.66% above TJLP	8.26%	82,973	45,208	49,458		
11211521	GE Farol			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	54,100	37,470	41,388		
11211531	GE Boa Vista			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	40,050	27,701	30,598		
11211541	GE S.B. do Norte			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	90,900	62,824	69,394		
11211551	GE Olho D'Água			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	97,000	67,096	74,112		
18204611	Cutia			10.25.2018	192	07.15.2035	Monthly	2.04% above TJLP	8.37%	619,405	588,169	611,457		
13212221 - A	Costa Oeste			Implementation of transmission line between Cascavel Oeste and Umuarama Sul substations and implementation of Umuarama Sul substation.	Assignment of receivables; 100% of pledged shares.	12.03.2013	168	11.30.2028	Monthly	1.95% + TJLP	1.95% + TJLP	27,634	17,046	19,203
13212221 - B						12.03.2013	106	09.30.2023	Monthly	3.5%	3.5%	9,086	2,194	2,992
14205851 - A	Marumbi			Implementation of transmission line between Curitiba and Curitiba Leste and implementation of Curitiba Leste substation.	Assignment of receivables; 100% of pledged shares.	07.08.2014	168	06.30.2029	Monthly	2.00% + TJLP	2.00% + TJLP	33,460	22,029	24,627
14205851 - B		07.08.2014	106			04.30.2024	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	21,577	7,550	9,813		
Total local currency											2,338,138	2,254,424		
											3,073,912	3,059,727		
											Gross debt	3,214,249	3,168,710	
											(-) Transaction cost	(25,718)	(26,327)	
											Net debt	3,188,531	3,142,383	
											Current	717,677	255,521	
											Noncurrent	2,470,854	2,886,862	

DI - Interbank Deposit Rate

 IPCA - Inflation Index (*Índice Nacional de Preços ao Consumidor Amplo, in Portuguese*)

TJLP - Long-term interest rate

TR - Referential Rate

22.1 Collateral and escrow deposits - STN

Constitution of guarantees, in the form of a cash guarantee, Par Bond, in the amount of R\$ 78,764 (R\$ 57,968 at December 31, 2019), and Discount Bond, in the amount of R\$ 54,757 (R\$ 40,465 at December 31, 2019) intended to the repayment of the amount of principal related to the STN contracts, upon maturity on April 11, 2024. The amounts are adjusted by applying the weighted average of the percentage changes of the Zero Coupon Bond prices of the United States of America Treasury, by the percentage share of each series of the instrument in the portfolio of collateral for repayment of principal, constituted pursuant to the Brazilian Financing Plan of 1992.

22.2 Breakdown of loans and financing by currency and index

Consolidated		12.31.2020	%	12.31.2019	%
Foreign currency - change in currencies in the period (%)					
U.S. Dollar	28.93	140,337	4.40	108,983	3.47
		140,337	4.40	108,983	3.47
Local currency - indexes at period end (%)					
TJLP	4.55	2,090,340	65.58	2,271,187	72.30
CDI	1.90	638,431	20.02	676,720	21.54
TR	0.00	-	-	2,202	0.07
IPCA	4.52	270,749	8.49	8,288	0.26
Without indexer (annual fixed rate)	-	48,674	1.51	75,003	2.36
		3,048,194	95.60	3,033,400	96.53
		3,188,531	100.00	3,142,383	100.00

22.3 Maturity of noncurrent installments

12.31.2020	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Gross debt	(-) Transaction cost	Net debt	Gross debt	(-) Transaction cost	Net debt
2022	128,001	(324)	127,677	328,538	(2,054)	326,484
2023	-	-	-	202,249	(1,732)	200,517
2024	139,005	-	139,005	337,272	(1,738)	335,534
2025	-	-	-	195,764	(1,735)	194,029
2026	-	-	-	195,846	(1,738)	194,108
After 2026	-	-	-	1,233,752	(13,570)	1,220,182
	267,006	(324)	266,682	2,493,421	(22,567)	2,470,854

22.4 Changes in loans and financing

Parent Company	Foreign currency	Local currency	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	104,751	798,634	903,385
Charges	5,599	57,250	62,849
Monetary and exchange variations	4,170	-	4,170
Amortization - principal	-	(115,500)	(115,500)
Payment - charges	(5,537)	(63,664)	(69,201)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	108,983	676,720	785,703
Charges	6,928	22,849	29,777
Monetary and exchange variations	31,189	-	31,189
Amortization - principal	-	(38,500)	(38,500)
Payment - charges	(6,763)	(22,638)	(29,401)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	140,337	638,431	778,768

Consolidated	Foreign currency	Local currency	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	104,751	3,942,556	4,047,307
Funding	-	796,296	796,296
Charges	5,599	268,950	274,549
Monetary and exchange variations	4,170	6,907	11,077
Amortization - principal	-	(1,660,869)	(1,660,869)
Payment - charges	(5,537)	(320,440)	(325,977)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	108,983	3,033,400	3,142,383
Funding	-	263,000	263,000
Charges	6,928	176,337	183,265
Monetary and exchange variations	31,189	5,869	37,058
Amortization - principal	-	(253,700)	(253,700)
Payment - charges	(6,763)	(176,712)	(183,475)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	140,337	3,048,194	3,188,531

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

22.5 Covenants

The Company signed loans and financing agreements containing covenants that require economic and financial ratios to be maintained within pre-determined parameters, requiring annual fulfillment and other conditions to be complied with, such as not changing the Company's interest in the capital stock of subsidiaries that would represent change of control without prior consent. Failing to fulfill these conditions may lead to accelerated debt repayment and/or fines.

At December 31, 2020, all financial indicators measured annually and agreed commitments have been fully met.

The financial covenants contained in the agreements are presented below:

Company	Contract	Annual financial index	Limit
Copel GeT	BNDES Finem No. 820989.1 - Mauá Banco do Brasil No. 21/02000-0 - Mauá	EBITDA / Net financial results	≥ 1,3
Copel DIS	BNDES Finem No. 14205611	Financial indebtedness / adjusted EBITDA	≤ 4,0
Santa Maria	BNDES Finem No. 14212711	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1,3
Santa Helena	BNDES Finem No. 14212721		
São Bento Energia, Investimento e Participações GE Boa Vista S.A. GE Farol S.A. GE Olho D'Água S.A. GE São Bento do Norte S.A.	BNDES Assignment Agreement BNDES Finem No. 11211531 BNDES Finem No. 11211521 BNDES Finem No. 11211551 BNDES Finem No. 11211541	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1,3
Cutia	BNDES Finem No. 18204611	Debt service coverage ratio (a)	≥ 1,2
Costa Oeste	BNDES Finem No. 13212221	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1,3
Marumbi	BNDES Finem No. 14205851	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1,3

Financing for businesses - Finem

(a) financial ratio calculated based on the amounts of the consolidated financial statements of Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A.

23 Debentures

Company	Issue	Characteristics	Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.y.	Effective interest rate p.y.	Contract amount	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Copel	7 th	(a)	Working capital or used to make investments in the issuer.	Personal guarantee	01.19.2018	2	01.19.2021	Half-yearly	119.0% of DI	125.18% of DI	600,000	303,101	617,378
	8 th		Payment of the 6 th issue of debentures and working capital increase		06.14.2019	1	06.14.2022	Half-yearly	106.0% of DI	110.93% of DI	500,000	500,475	500,906
Copel GeT	1 st	(a)	Working capital or used to make investments in the issuer.	Personal guarantee	05.15.2015	3	05.15.2020	Annual	113.0% of DI	114.29% of DI	1,000,000	-	346,906
	3 rd		Full early redemption of the 4 th issue of the Company's trade promissory notes and partial payment of the 1 st amortization installment of the 2 nd issue of debentures.		10.20.2017	3	10.20.2022	Half-yearly	126.0% of DI	131.21% of DI	1,000,000	669,811	1,011,691
	4 th		Reimbursement of expenses related to the construction of the Transmission Lines Araraquara II - Taubaté, Assis - Londrina and Foz do Chopim.		07.23.2018	3	07.23.2023	Half-yearly	126.0% of DI	133.77% of DI	1,000,000	1,010,625	1,030,054
	5 th	(b)	Reimbursement of expenses related to the construction of the Transmission Lines Araraquara II - Taubaté, Assis - Londrina and Foz do Chopim.	Personal guarantee	09.25.2018	5	09.15.2025	Half-yearly	IPCA + 7.6475%	IPCA + 8.3295%	290,000	322,110	308,464
	6 th (1 st serie)	(c)	Full early redemption of the 5 th issue of the Company's trade promissory notes and partial payment of the 2 nd amortization installment of the 2 nd issue of debentures.	Personal guarantee	07.15.2019	2	07.15.2024	Half-yearly	109.0% of DI	111.25% of DI	800,000	807,793	818,406
6 th (2 nd serie)	Reimbursement of expenses related to the Colider HPP and Baixo Iguauçu HPP projects		07.15.2019		1	07.15.2025	Half-yearly	IPCA + 3.90%	IPCA + 4.46%	200,000	215,265	205,677	
Copel DIS	3 rd	(a)	Working capital and payment of the 1 st installment of amortization of the 2 nd issue of debentures.	Personal guarantee	10.20.2017	2	10.20.2022	Half-yearly	126.0% of DI	130.85% of DI	500,000	502,358	505,846
	4 th		Investment for expansion, renovation or improvement and reimbursement of expenses of the Issuer's electricity distribution network linked to concession contract No. 46/1999 of ANEEL.		09.27.2018	3	09.27.2023	Half-yearly	DI + spread 2.70%	CDI + 3.96%	1,000,000	1,011,796	1,019,626
	5 th (1 st serie)	(c)	Reinforcement of working capital and recomposition of cash by the final amortization of the 2nd issue of debentures.		11.15.2019	3	11.15.2027	Half-yearly	IPCA + 4.20%	IPCA + 4.61%	500,000	529,349	506,180
Copel CTE	5 th (2 nd serie)	(c)	Reinforcement of working capital and recomposition of cash by the final amortization of the 2nd issue of debentures.	Personal guarantee	11.15.2019	2	11.15.2022	Half-yearly	DI + spread 1.45%	CDI + 1.65%	350,000	351,479	351,914
	1 st		(a)		Deployment, expansion and modernization of the telecommunication network.	10.15.2015	5	10.15.2024	Half-yearly	IPCA + 7.9633%	IPCA + 8.1073%	160,000	-
2 nd	Investments in the issuer.	07.15.2017		1	07.15.2022	Half-yearly	IPCA + 5.4329%	IPCA + 6.1036%	220,000	-	246,355		
3 rd	Investments in the issuer.	05.15.2019		3	05.15.2024	Half-yearly	117.0% of DI	119.58% of DI	210,000	-	211,348		
Brisa Potiguar	2 nd (1 st serie)	(d)	Implementation of wind generating plants.	Real and personal guarantee and pledge of Copel GeT shares.	03.24.2016	192	07.15.2032	Monthly	TJLP + 2.02%	TJLP + 2.02%	147,575	109,677	119,171
Cutia	2 nd (2 nd serie)		Construction and implementation of wind generating plants.		03.24.2016	192	07.15.2032	Monthly	IPCA + 9.87%	IPCA + 10.92%	153,258	130,449	135,657
	Compagás	1 st	(b)	Construction and implementation of wind generating plants.	Personal guarantee	03.20.2019	26	12.15.2031	Half-yearly	IPCA + 5.8813%	IPCA + 6.83%	360,000	353,166
2 nd		(e)	Fund investment plan of the issuer.	Floating	04.15.2016	54	12.15.2021	Quarterly	TJLP + 2.17%	TJLP + 2.17%	33,620	3,000	6,001
3 rd		(f)	Issuer's investment plan fund.	Real	12.17.2019	18	06.28.2021	Monthly	DI + spread 0.88	5.68%	43,000	14,475	44,746
											Gross debt	6,837,819	8,540,366
											(-) Transaction cost	(80,338)	(110,656)
											Net debt	6,757,481	8,429,710
											Current	1,881,411	1,164,301
											Noncurrent	4,876,070	7,265,409

(a) Simple debentures, single series, not convertible into shares, unsecured, for public distribution with restricted placement efforts, according to CVM No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

(b) Simple debentures, single series, not convertible into shares, with security interest and additional personal guarantee, for public distribution with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476.

Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

(c) Simple debentures, two series, not convertible into shares, unsecured, for public distribution with restricted placement efforts, according to CVM No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

(d) Simple debentures, two series, not convertible into shares, issued privately. Companies: Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III, Nova Eurus e Ventos de Santo Uriel. Guarantor: Copel. They have no trustee.

(e) Simple registered debentures, single series, with private issue and exclusive placement by BNDESPAR. Guarantor: Compagás. Trustee: BNDES Participações S.A. BNDESPAR.

(f) Simple and registered debentures, with a single series, in private issue, with public distribution of restricted efforts. Guarantor: Compagás. Trustee: Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda.

23.1 Maturity of noncurrent installments

12.31.2020	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Gross debt	(-) Transaction cost	Net debt	Gross debt	(-) Transaction cost	Net debt
2022	500,000	(683)	499,317	2,035,503	(18,969)	2,016,534
2023	-	-	-	1,173,340	(12,064)	1,161,276
2024	-	-	-	504,759	(6,982)	497,777
2025	-	-	-	499,422	(5,298)	494,124
2026	-	-	-	234,477	(3,756)	230,721
After 2026	-	-	-	488,057	(12,419)	475,638
	500,000	(683)	499,317	4,935,558	(59,488)	4,876,070

23.2 Changes in debentures

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2019	1,538,080	7,518,131
Funding	500,000	2,965,028
Charges and monetary variations	91,339	623,795
Amortization - principal	(853,400)	(1,977,125)
Payment - charges	(163,298)	(700,119)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	1,112,721	8,429,710
Charges and monetary variations	28,854	453,951
Amortization - principal	(300,000)	(1,046,295)
Payment - charges	(40,286)	(422,295)
Reclassification (a)	-	(657,590)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	801,289	6,757,481

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

23.3 Covenants

Copel issued debentures containing covenants that require the maintenance of certain economic and financial ratios within pre-determined parameters, requiring annual fulfillment and other conditions to be complied with, such as not changing the Company's interest in the capital stock that would represent change of control without prior consent from the debenture holders; not paying out dividends or interest on capital if it is in arrears in relation to honoring any of its financial obligations or not maintaining the financial ratios as determined without prior written consent of the debenture holders. Failing to fulfill these conditions may lead to accelerated redemption of debentures and regulatory penalties.

At December 31, 2020, all financial indicators measured annually and agreed commitments were fully met, except the subsidiary Ventos de Santo Uriel, which did not meet the Debt Service Coverage Ratio (ICSD) of 1.3. However, the Company preventively requested and received, at December 31, 2020, according to a letter from BNDES, with reference AE/DEENE2 No. 186/2020, the commitment of the banking institution not to declare the early maturity of the debenture deed, based on the performance of this ratio in 2020.

The financial covenants contained in the agreements are presented as follows:

Company	Contract	Annual financial index	Limit
Copel	7 th issue of Debentures	Consolidated net debt / Consolidated EBITDA Debt service coverage ratio	≤ 3,5 ≥ 1,5
	8 th issue of Debentures		
Copel GeT	3 rd issue of Debentures		
	4 th issue of Debentures		
	5 th issue of Debentures		
	6 th issue of Debentures		
Copel DIS	3 rd issue of Debentures		
	4 th issue of Debentures		
	5 th issue of Debentures		
Copel TEL	1 st issue of Debentures		
	2 nd issue of Debentures		
	3 rd issue of Debentures		
Compagás	2 nd issue of Debentures	Net debt / EBTIDA	≤ 3,5
		General Indebtedness	≤ 0,7
	3 rd issue of Debentures	Net debt / EBTIDA	≤ 3,5
Nova Asa Branca I Nova Asa Branca II Nova Asa Branca III Nova Eurus IV Ventos de Santo Uriel	2 nd issue of Debentures	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1,3
Cutia	1 st issue of Debentures	Debt service coverage ratio (a)	≥ 1,2

(a) financial ratio calculated based on the amounts of the consolidated financial statements of Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A.

24 Post-employment Benefits

The Company sponsors private retirement and pension plans (Unified Plan and Plan III) and Healthcare Plan for medical and dental care ("ProSaúde II" and "ProSaúde III" Plans) for their active employees and their legal dependents. The lifetime sponsorship of the Healthcare Plan for retirees, pensioners and legal dependents is only applied to "Prosaúde II" plan participants.

24.1 Pension plan

The Unified Plan is a Defined Benefit plan - BD in which the income is predetermined, according to each individual's salary. This plan is closed for new participants since 1998.

The Plan III is a Variable Contribution plan - CV, being the only plan available for new participants.

24.2 Helathcare Plan

The Company allocate resources for the coverage of healthcare expenses incurred by their employees and their dependents, within rules, limits and conditions set in "ProSaúde II" and "ProSaúde III" Plans' regulations. Coverage includes periodic medical exams in both plans and is extended to all retirees and pensioners for life only in the "ProSaúde II" plan.

24.3 Balance sheet and statement of income

Amounts recognized in liabilities, under Post-employment benefits, are summarized below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Pension plans	13	228	1,124	1,537
Healthcare plans	10,142	8,808	1,492,490	1,193,399
	10,155	9,036	1,493,614	1,194,936
Current	226	378	69,231	66,004
Noncurrent	9,929	8,658	1,424,383	1,128,932

The increase in the balance is due to the actuarial assessment of the future benefits of the Health Plan II due to the increase in the projected medical costs, impact of the discount rate and inflation, as well as an increase in the Aging Factor between the retirement age and the last range of participants above 80 years old.

Amounts recognized in the statement of income are shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Employees				
Pension plans	575	526	57,977	60,754
Healthcare plan - post employment	769	608	94,349	99,577
Healthcare plan - active employees	988	789	75,192	76,454
	2,332	1,923	227,518	236,785
Management				
Pension plans	226	554	977	1,450
Healthcare plan	62	34	139	91
	288	588	1,116	1,541
	2,620	2,511	228,634	238,326

24.4 Changes in post-employment benefits

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2019	4,954	968,763
Appropriation of actuarial calculation	608	99,578
Appropriation of pension and healthcare contributions	4,797	138,974
Adjustment related to actuarial gains (loss)	3,371	186,628
Amortizations	(4,694)	(199,007)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	9,036	1,194,936
Appropriation of actuarial calculation	769	94,349
Appropriation of pension and healthcare contributions	4,732	130,129
Adjustment related to actuarial gains	779	271,343
Amortizations	(5,161)	(197,143)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	10,155	1,493,614

24.5 Actuarial valuation in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) /IAS 19

24.5.1 Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the amounts of liabilities and costs for 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

Consolidated	2020		2019	
	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal
Economic				
Inflation p.y.	-	4.00%	-	2.90%
Expected rate of discount/return p.y.				
Unified Plan - Defined Benefit	2.85%	6.96%	3.05%	6.04%
Unified Plan - Balance	3.20%	7.33%	3.20%	6.19%
Plan III	3.40%	7.54%	3.20%	6.19%
Assistance Plan	3.20%	7.33%	3.30%	6.30%
Salary growth				
Unified Plan p.y.	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	3.93%
Plan III p.y.	1.00%	5.04%	1.00%	3.93%
Demographic				
Mortality Table		AT - 2000		AT - 2000
Mortality table of individuals with permanent disability		WINKLEVOSS		WINKLEVOSS
Table of new disability benefit vested		TASA 1927		TASA 1927

24.5.2 Number of participants and beneficiaries

Consolidated	Social Security Plans					
	Unified Plan		Plan III		Assistance Plan	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Number of active participants	22	27	7,401	7,647	6,546	6,963
Number of inactive participants	4,274	4,337	4,633	4,324	9,032	8,433
Number of dependent people	-	-	-	-	21,716	22,183
Total	4,296	4,364	12,034	11,971	37,294	37,579

24.5.3 Life expectancy after the average age of participants - Annuity Table AT-2000 (in years)

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III
As of 12.31.2020		
Retired participants	12.38	23.16
Pensioner participants	14.07	24.98
As of 12.31.2019		
Retired participants	13.13	25.84
Pensioner participants	8.40	25.84

The average age of inactive participants of the healthcare and pension plans of the Company is 68.10 and 67.17 years, respectively.

24.5.4 Actuarial evaluation

Based on the revision of the assumptions, the amounts of the Unified Plan and Plan III as of December 31, 2020 totaled surplus of R\$ 807,444 and 285,057 respectively and surplus of R\$ 908,294 and R\$ 91,218, respectively as of December 31, 2019. Applicable ruling legislation does not allow any significant reduction in contributions or refunds to the Company based on the current surplus of these plans. For this reason, the Company did not record assets in its balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, reflecting any right to reduce contributions, refund of surplus or other amounts.

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan	12.31.2019	12.31.2018
Total liabilities or partially covered	6,638,462	3,046,536	1,389,610	11,074,608	9,201,030
Fair value of the plan assets	(7,546,756)	(3,137,754)	(196,211)	(10,880,721)	(8,642,068)
Plan coverage status	(908,294)	(91,218)	1,193,399	193,887	558,962
Unrecognized asset	908,294	91,218	-	999,512	408,652
	-	-	1,193,399	1,193,399	967,614

The Company adjusted their assistance liabilities through the actuarial report issued on December 31, 2020, as presented in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

24.5.5 Changes in actuarial liabilities

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of January 1, 2019	5,914,764	2,145,661	1,140,605
Cost of services	560	4,098	14,306
Cost of interest	477,732	128,075	106,004
Benefits paid	(435,454)	(174,427)	(30)
Actuarial (gain) losses	680,860	943,129	128,725
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of December 31, 2019	6,638,462	3,046,536	1,389,610
Cost of services	578	2,018	20,854
Cost of interest	405,371	183,866	85,561
Benefits paid	(456,151)	(203,342)	(74)
Actuarial (gain) losses	172,564	315,645	218,687
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of December 31, 2020	6,760,824	3,344,723	1,714,638

24.5.6 Changes in actuarial assets

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of January 1, 2019	6,290,841	2,178,236	172,991
Return estimated for assets	685,685	337,476	51,541
Contributions and distributions	23,851	4,185	-
Benefits paid	(435,454)	(174,427)	-
Actuarial gain (losses)	981,833	792,284	(28,321)
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2019	7,546,756	3,137,754	196,211
Return estimated for assets	607,252	224,591	16,474
Contributions and distributions	23,919	136,708	-
Benefits paid	(456,151)	(203,341)	-
Actuarial gain (losses)	(153,508)	334,068	9,463
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2020	7,568,268	3,629,780	222,148

24.5.7 Estimated costs

The estimated net periodic plan costs (income) for 2021 for each plan are shown below:

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan
Cost of current service	388	4,010	7,368
Estimated cost of interest	481,656	246,255	125,133
Expected return on plan assets	(530,144)	(245,291)	(15,994)
Expected employee contributions	(136)	(2,003)	-
Costs (income or loss)	(48,236)	2,971	116,507

24.5.8 Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables set out a sensitivity analysis, which shows the effect of a one percent increase or decrease in the assumed care costs, in the aggregate of the cost of service and cost of interest components and the accumulated post-employment benefit obligation.

Consolidated	Projected scenarios	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease in 1%
Sensitivity of long-term interest rate		
Impacts on the obligations of the pension	(514,554)	521,379
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	(130,084)	138,601
Sensitivity of growth rate of the medical costs		
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	116,165	(112,757)
Impact on cost of service for the following financial year of healthcare program	492	(478)
Sensitivity of the service cost		
Impacts on the obligations of the pension	29	(30)
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	572	(586)

24.5.9 Benefits payable

The estimated benefits to be paid by the Company in the next five years and the total benefits for the following fiscal years are shown below:

Consolidated	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan	Total
2021	589,819	179,251	89,842	858,912
2022	572,875	173,696	92,409	838,980
2023	555,705	167,961	91,572	815,238
2024	538,812	162,277	89,509	790,598
2025	522,208	156,810	87,372	766,390
2026 a 2050	5,119,047	2,119,296	1,010,411	8,248,754

24.5.10 Asset allocation and investment strategy

The asset allocation for the Company pension and healthcare plans at the end of 2020 and the allocation goal for 2021, by asset category, are shown below:

Consolidated	Goal for 2021 (*)	2020
Fixed income	69.6%	70.4%
Variable income	7.2%	9.1%
Loans	1.6%	1.6%
Real estate	5.8%	7.2%
Investment structuring	10.5%	8.9%
Investments abroad	5.3%	2.8%
	100.0%	100.0%

(*) Target based on the total investment of each plan.

In addition, information on the allocation of assets of pension plans sponsored by the Company:

Consolidated	Unified Plan		Plan III	
	target (%) (*)	minimum (%)	target (%)	minimum (%)
Fixed income	86.5%	55.0%	51.0%	23.0%
Variable income	5.0%	1.0%	14.0%	8.0%
Loans	0.5%	0.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Real estate	5.0%	1.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Investment structuring	3.0%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%
Investments abroad	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%

(*) Target 2020.

Management of Fundação Copel decided to keep a more conservative approach investing in variable income in relation to the allowed legal limit, which is 70%.

24.5.11 Additional information

The Company made contributions to Plan III (variable contribution plan) for all active employees at December 31, 2020 and 2019, in the amounts of R\$ 67,515 and R\$ 70,564, respectively.

25 Sectorial Charges Due

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Energy Development Account - CDE	5,700	4,104
Global Reversal Reserve - RGR	12,446	12,068
Tariff flags	15,566	12,336
	33,712	28,508

26 Research and Development and Energy Efficiency

In accordance with Law No. 9,991/2000 and supplementary regulations, concession operators and licensees of electric power generation and transmission are required to allocate annually the percentage of 1% of their net operating regulatory revenue to research and development of the electricity sector activities, and the electric power distribution concession operators must segregate this same percentage into the research and development and energy efficiency programs of the electricity sector.

Provisional Measure No. 998 of September 2020, converted into Law No. 14120, on March 1, 2020, amends Law No. 9,991/2000 and provides for the allocation of unused resources from Research and Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency (PEE) to the Energy Development Account (CDE), aiming at low tariffs until 2025, as a measure to mitigate the economic impacts arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. The regulation of the referred rule is in Aneel Public Consultation.

26.1 Balances recognized for investment in Research and Development (R&D) activities and the Energy Efficiency Program (EEP)

Consolidated	Amounts payable, before any related prepayments	Amounts payable to regulatory agencies	Other amounts payable	Balance as of 12.31.2020	Balance as of 12.31.2019
Research and Development - R&D					
FNDCT	-	8,085	-	8,085	4,046
MME	-	4,041	-	4,041	2,023
R&D	221,977	-	110,769	332,746	341,658
	221,977	12,126	110,769	344,872	347,727
Energy efficiency program - EEP					
Procel	-	5,855	-	5,855	16,410
EEP	36,756	-	277,528	314,284	294,034
	36,756	5,855	277,528	320,139	310,444
	258,733	17,981	388,297	665,011	658,171
			Circulante	380,186	375,395
			Não circulante	284,825	282,776

National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development - FNDCT
 National Program of Electricity Conservation - Procel

26.2 Changes in R&D and EEP balances

Consolidated	FNDCT	MME	R&D	Procel	EEP	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	4,725	2,361	327,626	15,792	242,231	592,735
Business combination effects	20	10	1,464	-	-	
Additions	32,311	16,155	32,312	9,333	37,321	127,432
Performance agreement	-	-	-	-	3,246	3,246
Interest rate (Note 34)	-	-	10,627	51	13,892	24,570
Transfers	-	-	-	(3,123)	3,123	-
Payments	(33,010)	(16,503)	-	(5,643)	990	(54,166)
Concluded projects	-	-	(30,371)	-	(6,769)	(37,140)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	4,046	2,023	341,658	16,410	294,034	658,171
Additions	37,427	18,716	37,426	10,181	40,724	144,474
Performance agreement	-	-	-	-	3,545	3,545
Interest rate (Note 34)	-	-	4,253	1,469	6,828	12,550
Transfers	-	-	-	(616)	616	-
Payments	(33,388)	(16,698)	-	(21,589)	-	(71,675)
Concluded projects	-	-	(50,591)	-	(31,463)	(82,054)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	8,085	4,041	332,746	5,855	314,284	665,011

27 Accounts Payable Related to Concessions

Consolidated	Company	Grant	Signature	Closing	Discount rate	Annual Adjustment	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
HPP Mauá	Copel GeT	06.29.2007	07.03.2007	07.2042	5.65% p.y.	IPCA	17,213	16,890
HPP Colider	Copel GeT	12.29.2010	01.17.2011	01.2046	7.74% p.y.	IPCA	25,075	24,353
HPP Baixo Iguaçu	Copel GeT	07.19.2012	08.20.2012	01.2047	7.74% p.y.	IPCA	7,841	7,588
HPP Guaricana	Copel GeT	03.03.2020	03.03.2020	03.2025	7.74% p.y.	IPCA	3,299	-
HPP Fundação e HPP Santa Clara	Elejor	10.23.2001	10.25.2001	10.2036	11.00% p.y.	IGPM	678,436	563,756
							731,864	612,587
						Current	88,951	73,032
						Noncurrent	642,913	539,555

Discount rate applied to calculate present value

Real and net discount rate, compatible with the estimated long-term rate, not being linked to the expectation of return from the project.

Payment to the federal government

Monthly installments equivalent to 1/12 of the annual payment restated, as defined in the concession agreement.

27.1 Changes in accounts payable related to concessions

Balance as of January 1, 2019	584,163
Adjust to present value	(668)
Monetary variations	99,661
Payments	(70,569)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	612,587
Additions	3,682
Adjust to present value	(1,112)
Monetary variations	191,638
Payments	(74,931)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	731,864

27.2 Nominal value and present value of accounts payable related to concession

Consolidated	Nominal value	Present value
2021	87,432	88,951
2022	87,432	78,757
2023	87,432	71,101
2024	87,432	64,195
After 2024	1,155,565	428,860
	1,505,293	731,864

28 Right-of-use asset and lease liability

With the adoption of CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16, the Company recognized right-of-use asset and lease liability as follows:

28.1 Right-of-use asset

Consolidated	Balance as of January 1, 2020	Additions	Remeasurement adjustment	Amortization	Loss on disposal	Reclassification (a)	Balance as of December 31, 2020
Real estate	40,155	5,319	75	(18,433)	(2,551)	(1,181)	23,384
Vehicles	46,400	79,455	1,331	(28,176)	-	(8,694)	90,316
Equipment	6,276	18,797	-	(4,880)	-	(1,372)	18,821
	92,831	103,571	1,406	(51,489)	(2,551)	(11,247)	132,521

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

Consolidated	Initial adoption on January 1, 2019	Additions	Remeasurement Adjustment	Amortization	Loss on disposal	Balance as of 12.31.2019
Real estate	57,461	2,484	914	(17,705)	(2,999)	40,155
Vehicles	57,564	2,295	2,970	(15,205)	(1,224)	46,400
Equipment	2,997	4,574	-	(1,295)	-	6,276
	118,022	9,353	3,884	(34,205)	(4,223)	92,831

28.2 Lease liability

28.2.1 Changes in lease liability

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Initial adoption on January 1, 2019	385	118,022
Additions	17	9,353
Remeasurement adjustment	23	3,884
Charges	31	9,675
Amortization - principal	(141)	(30,946)
Payment - charges	(32)	(9,130)
Baixas	-	(4,254)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	283	96,604
Additions	1,026	103,571
Remeasurement adjustment	7	1,406
Charges	53	10,528
Amortization - principal	(329)	(51,761)
Payment - charges	(54)	(7,577)
Write-offs	-	(2,670)
Reclassification (a)	-	(11,740)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	986	138,361
	Current	41,193
	Noncurrent	97,168

(a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

The Company defines the discount rate based on the interest rate applied to the last debentures fundraising, disregarding subsidized or incentivized funding.

28.2.2 Maturity of noncurrent installments

2022	41,948
2023	27,625
2024	19,656
2025	8,953
2026	51
After 2026	889
Undiscounted amounts	99,122
Embedded interest	(1,954)
Lease liabilities balance	97,168

28.2.3 Potential right to Pis/Cofins recoverable

The table below shows the potential right to Pis/Cofins recoverable for Pis/Cofins computed in lease consideration payable in the foreseen periods.

Cash Flows	Nominal value	Present value
Lease consideration	156,287	138,361
Potencial Pis/Cofins	12,498	11,333

28.3 Impact of forecast inflation on discounted cash flows

In accordance with CPC 06 (R2) / IFRS 16, in measuring and remeasuring lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, the Company used the discounted cash flow method without considering forecast future inflation, according to the prohibition imposed by the standard.

However, given the current reality of long-term interest rates in the Brazilian economic environment, the table below shows the comparative balances between the information recorded in accordance with IFRS 16 and the amount that would be recorded considering forecast inflation:

Consolidated	Balance in accordance with IFRS 16	Inflation projected balance	%
Lease liabilities	138,361	155,015	12.04%
Right to use assets	132,521	144,842	9.30%
Financial expense	9,510	10,716	12.68%
Amortization expense	45,090	48,883	8.41%

28.4 Commitments from leases and rentals

For leases of low value assets, such as computers, printers and furniture, short-term leases, as well as for leases of land for development of wind power generation projects, whose payment is made based on variable remuneration, the amounts are recognized in the statement of income as operating costs and/or expenses (Note 33.6). The balance of commitments from leases and rentals is shown below:

Consolidated	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12.31.2020
Commitments from leases and rents	7,328	31,843	164,149	203,320

29 Other Accounts Payable

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (Note 36.2.12)	343,406	251,973
Generation deviation - wind projects (Note 36.2.11)	94,089	-
Public lighting rate collected	48,188	38,805
Customers	44,508	43,024
Obligations to customers in gas sales operations (a)	29,508	39,665
Aneel Order No. 084/2017 provision	29,174	26,008
Pledges in guarantee	16,409	9,257
Investment acquisition	14,169	13,294
Financial offset for the use of water resources	9,799	12,535
Reimbursements to customer contributions	4,893	4,887
Derivatives fair value - forward contract (Note 36.2.3 - b)	-	1,203
Other liabilities	71,143	58,218
	705,286	498,869
	Current	149,407
	Noncurrent	349,462
	235,400	
	469,886	

(a) Refers to amounts paid for the purchase of contracted gas volumes not yet taken by customers.

30 Provisions for Legal Claims and Contingent Liabilities

The Company are responsible for several legal and administrative proceedings before different courts. Based on assessments made by the Company's legal counsel, Management makes provisions for legal claims in which the losses are rated probable, when the criteria for recognition of provisioning described in Note 4.11 are met.

The Company's management believes it is impracticable to provide information regarding the timing of any cash outflows related to the lawsuits for which the Company are responsible on the date of preparation of the financial statements, in view of the unpredictability and dynamics of the Brazilian judicial, tax and regulatory systems, and that the final resolution depends on the conclusions of the lawsuits. For this reason, this information is not provided.

30.1 Provision for legal claims

30.1.1 Changes in provision for legal claims rated as involving probable losses

Consolidated	Balances as of January 1, 2020	Income		Construction cost	Additions to assets	Discharges	Transfers/ Others (a)	Balances as of December 31, 2020
		Provision for litigations						
		Additions	Reversals					
Tax								
Cofins	104,284	2,864	-	-	-	-	-	107,148
Others	71,506	47,949	(49,381)	-	-	(244)	(3,105)	66,725
	175,790	50,813	(49,381)	-	-	(244)	(3,105)	173,873
Labors	673,062	102,315	(4,297)	-	-	(145,228)	(29,604)	596,248
Employee benefits	86,297	11,439	(43,524)	-	-	(783)	(1,028)	52,401
Civil								
Civil and administrative claims	336,962	94,500	(20,581)	-	-	(22,452)	(534)	387,895
Easements	127,010	286	(543)	(13,748)	667	(2,119)	-	111,553
Expropriations and property	118,757	4,634	(1,217)	6,673	5,202	(161)	-	133,888
Customers	4,956	299	(1,275)	-	-	(7)	-	3,973
Environmental	4,071	3,108	(5)	-	-	-	-	7,174
	591,756	102,827	(23,621)	(7,075)	5,869	(24,739)	(534)	644,483
Regulatory	79,808	10,955	(1,033)	-	-	(1,031)	-	88,699
	1,606,713	278,349	(121,856)	(7,075)	5,869	(172,025)	(34,271)	1,555,704

(a) Reclassification mainly to Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale (Note 41).

Consolidated	Balances as of December 31, 2018	Income			Additions (Reversals) to assets	Discharges	Transfers/ Others	Balances as of December 31, 2019
		Provision for litigations		Construction cost				
		Additions	Reversals	Additions/(Rev.)				
Tax								
Cofins (a)	102,603	4,307	(2,626)	-	-	-	104,284	
Others (b)	54,494	4,841	(14,258)	-	-	(1,258)	71,506	
	157,097	9,148	(16,884)	-	-	(1,258)	175,790	
Labors (c)	612,782	194,550	(23)	-	-	(134,247)	673,062	
Employee benefits (d)	85,199	27,426	(18,747)	-	-	(7,581)	86,297	
Civil								
Civil and administrative claims (e)	492,934	101,438	(36,271)	-	-	(221,139)	336,962	
Easements (f)	118,147	711	(3,470)	12,456	1,012	(1,891)	127,010	
Expropriations and property (g)	116,401	2,844	(4,501)	(2,935)	7,109	(161)	118,757	
Customers (h)	5,209	390	(643)	-	-	-	4,956	
Environmental (i)	3,531	1,332	(566)	-	-	(226)	4,071	
	736,222	106,715	(45,451)	9,521	8,121	(223,417)	591,756	
Regulatory (j)	73,473	7,926	(546)	-	-	(1,045)	79,808	
	1,664,773	345,765	(81,651)	9,521	8,121	(367,548)	1,606,713	

Parent company	Balance as of January 1, 2020	Income		Discharges	Balance as of December 31, 2020
		Additions	Reversals		
Tax					
Cofins	104,284	2,864	-	-	107,148
Others	30,744	45,039	(46,378)	-	29,405
	135,028	47,903	(46,378)	-	136,553
Labor	1,957	780	-	(271)	2,466
Civil	150,529	13,411	-	-	163,940
Regulatory	17,357	4,016	-	-	21,373
	304,871	66,110	(46,378)	(271)	324,332

Parent company	Balance as of December 31, 2018	Income		Discharges	Balance as of December 31, 2019
		Additions	Reversals		
Tax					
Cofins	102,603	4,307	(2,626)	-	104,284
Others	30,040	704	-	-	30,744
	132,643	5,011	(2,626)	-	135,028
Labor	588	1,557	(1)	(187)	1,957
Civil	142,773	7,756	-	-	150,529
Regulatory	16,176	1,181	-	-	17,357
	292,180	15,505	(2,627)	(187)	304,871

30.2 Contingent liabilities

The table below shows the breakdown of the provisions for litigation recorded and, additionally, the amounts of contingent liabilities, which are present obligations arising from past events, but without recognized provisions, as an outflow of resources that incorporate economic benefits to settle is not probable. the obligation:

	Description	Parent Company				Consolidated			
		Provisions		Contingent liabilities		Provisions		Contingent liabilities	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Tax									
Cofins	Requirement of the Federal Revenue Service for the period from August 1995 to December 1996, due to the termination of a judicial decision that has recognized the Company's exemption from Cofins.	107,148	104,284	6,554	6,415	107,148	104,284	6,554	6,415
INSS	Tax requirements related to the social security contribution.	29,405	30,744	100,165	117,018	29,405	30,744	100,165	117,018
Federal taxes	Administrative requirements and questions from the Federal Revenue of Brazil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,027	105,800
ICMS	Copel Distribution received tax deficiency notice 6.587.156-4 from the State of Paraná for allegedly failing to pay ICMS (VAT) tax on the 'metered demand' highlighted in the electricity bills issued to a major consumer between May 2011 and December 2013. The Company maintains its illegitimacy to appear in the taxable position of this tax assessment, since it was not included in the judicial proceeding, thus it cannot suffer the effects of the ruling rendered thereon, which would entail its illegitimacy to appear as liable taxpayer in tax deficiency notice issued. The Company filed a writ of mandamus at 07.16.2019, having obtained an injunction to suspend the enforceability of the tax credit. The law suit was closed after a final and unappealable decision in favor of the Company.	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,404	87,657
PTU	Tax Requirement on Urban Territorial Property on properties affected by the public electricity service.	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,459	87,006
ISS	City halls tax requirement as ISS on construction services provided by third parties.	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,094	65,443
Others	Taxes, fees and other federal, state and municipal taxes in which the Company discusses the levy or not, as well as its bases and amounts for payment	-	-	53,004	52,199	37,320	40,762	116,920	159,207
		136,553	135,028	159,723	175,632	173,873	175,790	576,623	628,546
Labors	Charging of overtime, hazardous work, transfer surcharge, equalization / salary adjustment, among others, by employees and former employees of Copel; collection of indemnity installments and others, by ex-employees of contractors and outsourced companies (subsidiary responsibility).	2,466	1,957	2,422	1,655	596,248	673,062	352,777	419,917
Employee benefits	Labor claims filed by former retired employees against Fundação Copel, which will consequently cause repercussions for the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, to the extent that additional contributions are required.	-	-	-	-	52,401	86,297	9,210	21,338
Regulatory									
Dispatch Aneel nº 288/2002	Legal actions against Aneel Dispatch No. 288/2002 involving the companies Companhia Estadual de Energia Elétrica - CEEE and Dona Francisca Energética S.A.	21,373	17,357	-	-	70,188	57,000	-	-
ESBR	ESBR filed Ordinary Law suit No. 10426-71.2013.4.01.4100 against ANEEL in the Federal Court of Rondônia, whose ruling: (i) acknowledged the exclusion of liability for the 535-day schedule overrun in the construction of the Jirau Hydropower Station; (ii) declares any obligations, penalties and costs imposed on ESBR as a result of the schedule overrun to be unenforceable, and (iii) annuls ANEEL Resolution 1,732/2013, which had recognized a schedule overrun of only 52 days. An appeal has been brought by ANEEL, pending judgment by the Federal Court of the 1st Region. The practical consequence of the ruling was, at the time it exempted ESBR, to expose the distributors with whom it entered into power trading contracts (CCEARs) to the Short-Term Market and to the high value of the Settlement Price of the Differences (Preço de Liquidação das Diferenças - PLD, in Portuguese) in the period, including Copel DIS. This occurred because the rules for the sale of electricity require that all energy consumed should have a corresponding contractual coverage. If the law suits are judged unfavorably against Copel, the amount will be classified as Sectorial Financial Asset to be recovered through tariff rates.	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,640	1,034,593
Excludente Colider	Discussion on the value of the Tariff for use of the transmission system - TUST and monetary adjustment on energy values referring to the exclusion of liability period. As a result of the court injunction that excluded the delay period for the Colider HPP from being responsible for the delivery of energy contracted in the Regulated Contracting Environment - ACR, CCEE proceeded to credit, valued to PLD, the energy previously backed to comply with ACR. However, in the event of failure in the lawsuit, the Company must return the amounts credited, updated by the IGPM.	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,353	98,723
Others	Aneel's notifications about possible breaches of regulatory standards	-	-	-	-	18,511	22,808	-	8,104
		21,373	17,357	-	-	88,699	79,808	1,158,993	1,141,420

(to be continued)

	Description	Parent Company				Consolidated			
		Provisions		Contingent liabilities		Provisions		Contingent liabilities	
		12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Civil									
Tobacco growers	Actions whose main cause is the lack of electricity causing loss of production.	-	-	-	-	50,330	48,977	41,258	34,792
Department of Roads and Roadworks	The Department of Roads and Roadworks (Departamento de Estradas e Rodagens - DER, in Portuguese) - issued a tax assessment notice to Copel Distribuição which, in turn, filed a law suit challenging DER's Charge for Use or Occupancy of Highway Domain Range, since the Company understands that this charge is unconstitutional because it has a confiscatory nature.	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,669	85,277
Arbitration	Discussion by arbitration under secrecy and confidentiality, in the discovery phase, with no decision having been handed down to date.	-	-	-	-	125,719	119,579	510,543	485,607
IRS / COFINS credit on ICMS	Referring to estimated contingent liability, as per Management's judgment and the opinion of its legal counsel, regarding the adventitious filing of claims by consumers in connection with the recognized tax credit, as detailed in Note 13.2.1, referring to the period infringing the tax neutrality rule, between the 11th and the 16th years, of a total of 16 years considered in the action. On February 9, 2021, Aneel opened Public Consultation 005/2021 to obtain subsidies until March 29, 2020, in order to improve the proposal to return these tax credits to consumers. Aneel's technical areas prepared a technical note to the aforementioned Public Consultation, delimiting its scope for economic and financial analysis, but without discussing the legal aspects brought up in the scope of Grant 005/2020 and that permeate the theme. The Company and its legal advisors evaluated the documents made available at Public Consultation 005/2021 and are working on preparing their contributions in order to solidify their understanding and safeguard their rights.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,755,112	-
Civil and administrative law	Other actions involving billing, supposed irregular procedures, administrative contracts and contractual fines, indemnity for accidents with the electric power network and accident with vehicles.	163,940	150,529	515,302	489,612	133,560	139,893	282,794	300,061
Indemnification to third parties (civil)	Actions for indemnity for resulting from damages caused during the construction of power plants	-	-	-	-	82,146	28,513	38,127	26,104
Easements	Discussion between the amount determined by Copel for payment and the amount claimed by the property owner and/or when the owner's documentation supporting title to the property may not be registered (when probate proceedings are still in progress, properties have no registry number with the land registry, etc.), intervention in third-party adverse possession, either as a confrontant, or in case of a property where there are areas of easement of passage, in order to preserve the limits and boundaries of expropriated areas.	-	-	-	-	110,652	127,010	26,001	24,635
Expropriations and property	Discussion between the amount assessed by Copel for payment and the amount claimed by the owner, and / or when the owner's documentation does not present conditions for registration (inventories in progress, properties without registration, among others); actions for repossession of real estate owned by the concessionaire; intervention in the adverse possession of third parties, as a confrontant, in order to preserve the limits and confrontations of the expropriated areas.	-	-	-	-	86,207	80,079	138,341	120,760
Indemnification to third parties (expropriations)	Expropriation law suit for construction of electric substation and expropriation of property flooded of power plant.	-	-	-	-	44,775	38,678	45,196	36,807
Consumers	Law suits seeking compensation for damages caused in household appliances, industrial and commercial machines, law suits claiming damages for pain and suffering caused by service interruption and law suits filed by industrial consumers, challenging the lawfulness of the increase in electricity prices while Plano Cruzado (anti-inflation economic plan) was in effect and claiming reimbursement for the amounts paid by the Company.	-	-	-	-	3,920	4,956	3,768	-
Environmental	Public civil and class actions whose purpose is to obstruct the progress of environmental licensing for new projects or to recover permanent preservation areas located around the hydroelectric power plant dams unlawfully used by private individuals. If the outcome of the law suits is unfavorable to the Company, Management estimates only the cost to prepare new environmental studies and to recover the areas owned by Copel GeT. They also include the Commitment Agreements (Termos de Ajuste de Conduta - TAC, in Portuguese), which refer to the commitments agreed-upon and approved between the Company and the relevant bodies, for noncompliance with any condition provided for by the Installation and Operating Licenses.	-	-	-	-	7,174	4,071	180,068	159,885
		163,940	150,529	515,302	489,612	644,483	591,756	3,116,877	1,273,928
		324,332	304,871	677,447	666,899	1,555,704	1,606,713	5,214,480	3,485,149

31 Equity

31.1 Capital

Capital consists of common and preferred shares. Each common share entitles its holder to one vote in the general shareholders' meetings. Preferred shares do not have voting rights and have two classes "A" and "B".

According to Article 17 and following paragraphs of Federal Law No. 6,404/76, dividends paid to preferred shares must be at least 10% higher than those paid to common shares.

Class "A" preferred shares have priority in the reimbursement of capital and in the distribution of minimum dividends of 10% p.a. (non-cumulative), calculated based on the capital represented by this class of shares.

Class "B" preferred shares have priority in the reimbursement of capital and the right to the distribution of dividends, calculated as 25% of adjusted profit or loss for the year, pursuant to the corporate legislation and to the Company's by-laws, calculated proportionately to the capital represented by the shares of this class. Dividends for Class "B" have priority only over the common shares and are only paid out of the remaining profits payment of priority dividends of class "A" shares.

On March 11, 2021, the General Meeting approved the submission of the proposal for comprehensive amendment and consolidation of the Company's bylaws, including, among other changes, the share split of the Company, in the proportion of one share for ten shares, so that, for every one share issued by the Company, nine new shares of the same class and type will be credited.

At December 31, 2020, paid-in capital is R\$ 10,800,000 (R\$ 10,800,000 as at December 31, 2019). It includes shares (with no par value) and the main shareholders are presented below, already considering the adjusted number of shares after the split approved by Management:

Shareholders	Number of shares in units							
	Common		Class "A" Preferred		Class "B" preferred		Total	
	in share	%	in share	%	in share	%	in share	%
State of Paraná	850,285,980	58.63	-	-	-	-	850,285,980	31.07
BNDES	382,987,750	26.41	-	-	272,820,060	21.26	655,807,810	23.96
Eletrobras	15,307,740	1.06	-	-	-	-	15,307,740	0.56
Free float:								
B3	197,200,880	13.59	767,830	23.50	774,780,030	60.40	972,748,740	35.56
NYSE	1,163,450	0.08	-	-	233,148,470	18.17	234,311,920	8.56
Latibex	-	-	-	-	1,721,110	0.13	1,721,110	0.06
City Halls	1,783,930	0.12	93,260	2.85	34,710	-	1,911,900	0.07
Other shareholders	1,581,070	0.11	2,406,430	73.65	471,050	0.04	4,458,550	0.16
	1,450,310,800	100.00	3,267,520	100.00	1,282,975,430	100.00	2,736,553,750	100.00

31.2 Equity valuation adjustments

Fair values of fixed assets – deemed costs – were recognized on the first-time adoption of IFRS. The line item “Equity value adjustments” was the balancing item of this adjustment, net of deferred income tax and social contribution. The realization of such adjustments is recorded in the retained earnings line item, to the extent of the depreciation or possible disposal of the measured fixed assets.

Adjustments arising from the changes in fair value involving financial assets, as well as actuarial gains and losses, are also recorded in this line item.

	Parent company	Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2019	785,610	785,610
Actuarial liabilities		
Post employment benefits	(3,371)	(186,628)
Taxes on adjustments	1,146	63,444
Post employment benefits - equity in the parent company, net of taxes.	(120,358)	-
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment		
Deemed cost of fixed assets	-	(100,342)
Taxes on adjustments	-	34,116
Deemed cost of fixed assets - equity in the parent company, net of taxes.	(66,226)	-
Change in equity interest in Subsidiary	-	-
Losses with interest variation in Subsidiary	(4,874)	-
Attributed to non-controlling interest	-	(4,273)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	591,927	591,927
Adjusts to actuarial liabilities		
Post employment benefits	(779)	(271,345)
Taxes on adjustments	265	92,190
Post employment benefits - equity in the parent company, net of taxes.	(178,434)	-
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment		
Deemed cost of fixed assets	-	(90,347)
Taxes on adjustments	-	30,717
Deemed cost of fixed assets - equity in the parent company, net of taxes	(59,630)	-
Attributed to non-controlling interest	-	207
Balance as of December 31, 2020	353,349	353,349

31.3 Legal reserve and profit retention reserve

The amount of 5% of profit for the year is allocated to the legal reserve, before any other allocation, limited to 20% of capital.

The profit retention reserve is earmarked for covering the Company's investment program, according to Article 196 of Law No. 6,404/1976. It is funded by retaining the remaining profit or loss after setting up the legal reserve, interest on capital and dividends proposed.

31.4 Proposed dividend distribution

Parent Company	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Calculation of minimum mandatory dividend (25%)		
Net income for the year	3,904,202	1,989,946
Legal Reserve (5%)	(195,210)	(99,497)
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment	59,630	66,226
Calculation basis for minimum mandatory dividends	3,768,622	1,956,675
(1) Minimum mandatory dividend	942,156	489,169
(2) Interest on own capital - gross value	807,500	643,000
Tax on interest on own capital	(76,401)	(56,584)
(3) Interest on own capital, net	731,099	586,416
(4) Complement to reach the mandatory minimum	211,057	-
(5) Proposed additional dividend from non-capitalized earnings reserve (31.4.1)	1,507,449	-
(6) Total proposed distribution, net	2,435,463	586,416
(7) Total proposed distribution	2,526,006	643,000
Gross value of dividends per share:		
Ordinary shares	0.88128	0.22423
Class "A" preferred shares	1.27172	0.39466
Class "B" preferred shares	0.96941	0.24669
Gross value of dividends per class of shares:		
Ordinary shares	1,278,126	325,210
Class "A" preferred shares	4,155	1,291
Class "B" preferred shares	1,243,725	316,499

In accordance with the legal and statutory provisions in effect, the basis for calculating mandatory dividends is obtained from net income, less the quota allocated to the legal reserve. However, Management decided to add to the calculation basis the realization of the equity valuation adjustments, which is dealt with in item 28 of ICPC 10 - Interpretation on the Initial Application to Property, Plant and Equipment and CPC 27, 28, 37 e 43, in order to void the effect of the increase in depreciation expense arising from the adoption accounting standards, as well as CPC 27/IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment. This procedure reflects the Company's shareholder remuneration policy, which will be practiced during the realization of the entire reserve for equity valuation adjustments.

31.5 Earnings per share - basic and diluted

Parent company	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total 12.31.2020	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total 12.31.2019
Basic and diluted numerator						
Basic and diluted earnings allocated by classes of shares, allocated to controlling shareholders:						
Common shares	1,935,144	40,607	1,975,751	1,051,809	(44,707)	1,007,102
Class "A" preferred shares	5,783	100	5,883	2,920	(111)	2,809
Class "B" preferred shares	1,883,054	39,514	1,922,568	1,023,538	(43,503)	980,035
	3,823,981	80,221	3,904,202	2,078,267	(88,321)	1,989,946
Basic and diluted denominator						
Weighted average of shares (in thousands):						
Common shares	1,450,310,800	1,450,310,800	1,450,310,800	1,450,310,800	1,450,310,800	1,450,310,800
Class "A" preferred shares	3,268,067	3,268,067	3,268,067	3,273,682	3,273,682	3,273,682
Class "B" preferred shares	1,282,974,883	1,282,974,883	1,282,974,883	1,282,969,268	1,282,969,268	1,282,969,268
	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to controlling shareholders						
Common shares	1.33430	0.02800	1.36229	0.72523	(0.03083)	0.69440
Class "A" preferred shares	1.76982	0.03080	1.80062	0.89086	(0.03391)	0.85790
Class "B" preferred shares	1.46773	0.03080	1.49852	0.79778	(0.03391)	0.76388

The results presented were calculated based on the new number of shares, after the share split approved at the General Meeting, as described in Note 31.1.

32 Net Operating Revenue

Consolidated	Gross revenues	PIS/Pasep and Cofins	ICMS (VAT)	Sectorial charges	Service tax (ISSQN)	Net revenues	
						12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Electricity sales to final customers	9,524,897	(737,647)	(1,960,998)	(173,428)	-	6,652,824	6,426,016
Electricity sales to distributors	4,330,982	(467,817)	(21,637)	(61,698)	-	3,779,830	2,865,866
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	8,780,612	(667,419)	(2,118,380)	(1,622,217)	-	4,372,596	4,138,771
Construction income	1,414,067	-	-	-	-	1,414,067	1,132,884
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	57,341	-	-	-	-	57,341	36,646
Distribution of piped gas	679,304	(60,774)	(115,640)	-	(235)	502,655	843,183
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	746,052	(69,113)	-	-	-	676,939	18,631
Other operating revenue	406,539	(35,771)	(65)	-	(4,269)	366,434	407,248
Recovery of Pis/Pasep and Cofins on ICMS	-	810,563	-	-	-	810,563	-
	25,939,794	(1,227,978)	(4,216,720)	(1,857,343)	(4,504)	18,633,249	15,869,245

32.1 Revenue by type and / or class of consumers

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Electricity sales to final customers	9,524,897	10,481,794
Residential	3,098,969	3,336,432
Industrial	970,638	1,276,105
Trade, services and other activities	1,701,260	2,179,510
Rural	613,419	631,527
Public entities	195,259	279,495
Public lighting	233,558	274,250
Public service	290,482	332,414
Free consumers	1,729,603	1,431,274
Donations and grants	691,709	740,787
Electricity sales to distributors	4,330,982	3,301,336
Bilateral contracts	2,386,929	1,998,617
Regulated contracts	916,377	854,239
Electric Energy Trade Chamber - CCEE	933,369	357,076
Interest (Note 10.3)	94,307	91,404
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	8,780,612	8,270,996
Residential	2,788,725	2,585,892
Industrial	1,273,320	1,280,168
Trade, services and other activities	1,628,098	1,713,632
Rural	548,682	467,044
Public entities	180,814	217,027
Public lighting	205,904	206,492
Public service	195,597	174,414
Free consumers	1,164,020	1,052,535
Concessionaires and generators	61,720	62,414
Operating and maintenance income - O&M and interest income	733,732	511,378
Construction income	1,414,067	1,132,884
Power distribution service concession	1,154,488	904,023
Power gas distribution service concession	7,438	12,153
Power transmission concession (a)	252,141	216,708
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	57,341	36,646
Distribution of piped gas	679,304	1,003,790
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	746,052	25,057
Other operating revenue	406,539	438,876
Leasing and rent (32.2)	176,452	141,315
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power in the active market	137,463	204,876
Income from rendering of services	44,182	51,780
Other income	48,442	40,905
GROSS OPERATING REVENUE	25,939,794	24,691,379
(-) Pis/Pasep and Cofins	(2,038,541)	(2,243,383)
Recovery of Pis/Pasep and Cofins on ICMS (Note 13.2.1)	810,563	105,184
(-) ICMS (VAT)	(4,216,720)	(4,518,791)
(-) Service tax (ISSQN)	(4,504)	(3,333)
(-) Sectorial charges (32.3)	(1,857,343)	(2,161,811)
NET OPERATING REVENUE	18,633,249	15,869,245

(a) The balance contains the amount of construction revenue, the construction margin and the efficiency gain or loss as detailed in Note 11.3

32.2 Leases and rentals

32.2.1 Revenue from leases and rentals

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Equipment and framework	175,673	140,053
Facilities sharing	415	1,046
Real estate	364	216
	176,452	141,315

32.2.2 Receivable from leases

Consolidated	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total 12.31.2020
Facilities sharing	1,410	5,640	19,462	26,512

32.3 Regulatory charges

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Energy Development Account - "CDE" - Power distribution service concession (32.3.1)	1,530,998	1,654,157
Other charges - rate flags	81,159	280,286
Research and development and energy efficiency - R&D and EEP	144,474	127,432
Global Reversion Reserve - RGR quota	62,057	63,918
Energy Development Account - "CDE" - Power transmission concession	27,315	25,271
Inspection fee	11,340	10,747
	1,857,343	2,161,811

32.3.1 Energy Development Account - CDE - power distribution concession

The CDE was created by Law 10,438/2002, amended by Law 12,783/2013 and, in order to meet its objectives, it has among its sources of funds, quotas paid by agents that negotiate energy with end consumers, at a charge included in the tariffs.

Currently, the Company makes payments for the "CDE USO" charge, intended to cover the CDE's objectives set forth by law.

The annual quotas for each distributor are defined by ANEEL through resolutions enacted by it. The balance is as follows:

Resolutions	Period	12.31.2020
CDE USO		
Resolution No. 2,664/2019	January to December	1,531,713
(-) Preliminary injunctions	January to December	(715)
		1,530,998

Resolutions	Period	12.31.2019
CDE USO		
Resolution No. 2,510/2018	January to June	1,269,498
(-) Preliminary injunctions	January to June	(3,346)
		1,266,152
CONTA ACR		
Resolution No. 2,231/2017	January to February	98,725
Resolution No. 2,521/2019	March to August	296,174
Devolução - Despacho nº 2.755/2019		(46,722)
		348,177
CDE ENERGIA		
Resolution No. 2,510/2018	January to March	41,431
(-) Preliminary injunctions	January to March	(1,603)
		39,828
		1,654,157

Injunctions

As a result of preliminary decisions in favor of the Brazilian Association of Large Industrial Energy Consumers and Free Consumers - Abrace, the National Association of Energy Consumers - Anace and other associates, which are challenging in court the tariff components of CDE Uso and CDE Energia quotas, ANEEL by Homologatory Resolutions 1,967/2015, 1,986/2015 and 2,083/2016, ratified the tariff calculation, deducting these charges to the associates of those entities, while the injunctions granted remained effective.

32.4 Copel DIS annual tariff adjustment

ANEEL approved the result of Copel DIS's Annual Tariff Adjustment through Homologatory Resolution No. 2,704, dated June 23, 2020, authorizing average adjustment of 0.41 (3.41% in 2019) applied to consumers and whose application occurred in full to tariffs as from June 24, 2020.

The tariff recomposition includes: 0.79% resulting from the update of Parcel B (operating costs, depreciation and remuneration); 7.82% related to the updating of Parcel A (energy, transmission, charges and sunk revenue); 1.81% related to the inclusion of financial components; and -10,01% that reflect the withdrawal of financial components from the previous tariff process.

There was a reduction for the categories of customers: residential, 0.95%; commerce and services at low voltage, of 0.83%; and for public lighting, 0.93%. High voltage customers had an average increase of 1.13%.

This readjustment already considers the impacts of Covid Account, according to Decree 10,350/2020 and Aneel Normative Resolution 885/2020, in the amount of R\$ 536,359, whose funds were received on July 31, 2020.

33 Operating Costs and Expenses

Consolidated	Operational costs	Selling expenses	General and administrative expenses	Other operating expenses, net	12.31.2020
Electricity purchased for resale (33.1)	(6,829,530)	-	-	-	(6,829,530)
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(1,525,567)	-	-	-	(1,525,567)
Personnel and management (33.2)	(1,143,323)	(12,567)	(446,005)	-	(1,601,895)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	(161,257)	(1,615)	(65,762)	-	(228,634)
Materials and supplies	(65,357)	(95)	(7,228)	-	(72,680)
Materials and supplies for power electricity	(404,496)	-	-	-	(404,496)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	(354,701)	-	-	-	(354,701)
Third-party services (33.3)	(406,109)	(4,913)	(147,019)	-	(558,041)
Depreciation and amortization	(945,595)	-	(48,963)	(15,355)	(1,009,913)
Credit losses, provisions and reversals (33.4)	40,143	(128,466)	-	(148,971)	(237,294)
Construction cost (33.5)	(1,417,504)	-	-	-	(1,417,504)
Other operating costs and expenses, net (33.6)	(134,526)	(12,169)	(94,431)	(92,149)	(333,275)
	(13,347,822)	(159,825)	(809,408)	(256,475)	(14,573,530)

Consolidated	Operational costs	Selling expenses	General and administrative expenses	Other operating expenses, net	Restated 12.31.2019
Electricity purchased for resale (33.1)	(6,105,274)	-	-	-	(6,105,274)
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(1,249,275)	-	-	-	(1,249,275)
Personnel and management (33.2)	(945,312)	(13,937)	(366,133)	-	(1,325,382)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	(169,476)	(1,914)	(66,936)	-	(238,326)
Materials and supplies	(74,071)	(253)	(5,873)	-	(80,197)
Materials and supplies for power electricity	(49,352)	-	-	-	(49,352)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	(585,233)	-	-	-	(585,233)
Third-party services (33.3)	(371,835)	(7,711)	(146,462)	-	(526,008)
Depreciation and amortization	(892,813)	(3)	(43,190)	(14,720)	(950,726)
Credit losses, provisions and reversals (33.4)	120,689	(140,348)	-	(240,392)	(260,051)
Construction cost (33.5)	(1,091,396)	-	-	-	(1,091,396)
Other operating costs and expenses, net (33.6)	(50,800)	(11,606)	(82,695)	(67,394)	(212,495)
	(11,464,148)	(175,772)	(711,289)	(322,506)	(12,673,715)

Parent company	General and administrative expenses	Other operational income (expenses), net	12.31.2020
Personnel and management (33.2)	(26,515)	-	(26,515)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	(2,620)	-	(2,620)
Materials and supplies	(710)	-	(710)
Third party services	(31,257)	-	(31,257)
Depreciation and amortization	(868)	(1,122)	(1,990)
Credit losses, provisions and reversals (33.4)	-	(17,224)	(17,224)
Other operating income (expenses)	(17,792)	(6,077)	(23,869)
	(79,762)	(24,423)	(104,185)

Parent company	General and administrative expenses	Other operacional income (expenses), net	12.31.2019
Personnel and management (33.2)	(20,414)	-	(20,414)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	(2,511)	-	(2,511)
Materials and supplies	(786)	-	(786)
Third party services	(15,698)	-	(15,698)
Depreciation and amortization	(832)	(1,121)	(1,953)
Credit losses, provisions and reversals (33.4)	-	(8,730)	(8,730)
Other operating income (expenses)	(19,666)	11,095	(8,571)
	(59,907)	1,244	(58,663)

33.1 Electricity purchased for resale

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Purchase of Energy in the Regulated Environment - CCEAR	3,107,956	2,880,115
Itaipu Binacional	1,766,058	1,316,524
Electric Energy Trade Chamber - CCEE	1,176,798	1,405,497
Bilateral contracts	1,087,439	754,070
Program for incentive to alternative energy sources - Proinfa	221,406	268,063
Micro and mini generators and repurchase of customers	161,324	52,871
(-) PIS/Pasep/Cofins taxes on electricity purchased for resale	(691,451)	(571,866)
	6,829,530	6,105,274

33.2 Personnel and management

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Personnel				
Salaries and management fees	6,139	4,760	696,837	746,415
Social charges on payroll	2,019	1,692	227,485	241,025
Meal and education allowance	1,501	1,091	107,052	113,021
Voluntary retirement program	-	1,952	66,905	43,517
	9,659	9,495	1,098,279	1,143,978
Management				
Salaries and management fees	4,795	7,505	18,465	19,867
Social charges on payroll	714	1,900	3,233	5,745
Other expenses	82	83	237	248
	5,591	9,488	21,935	25,860
Provisions for performance and profit sharing of employees and administrators	11,265	1,431	481,681	155,544
	26,515	20,414	1,601,895	1,325,382

33.3 Third party services

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
	Maintenance of electrical system	206,688
Maintenance of facilities	97,889	102,295
Consumer service	54,713	35,548
Meter reading and bill delivery	48,895	45,515
Communication, processing and transmission of data	42,244	51,919
Consulting and audit	41,043	20,456
Other services	66,569	105,765
	558,041	526,008

33.4 Credit losses, provisions and reversals

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Provision for litigations	17,224	8,730	150,269	243,848
Impairment of assets				
Power generation concession contract (Note 10.5)	-	-	(10,502)	(2,945)
Property, plant and equipment - generation segment (Note 18.5)	-	-	(37,609)	(117,744)
Expected credit losses (Trade accounts and Other receivables)	-	-	128,466	140,348
Tax credits estimated losses	-	-	(1,298)	(3,456)
Provision for losses on equity interests (Note 17.1)	-	-	7,968	-
	17,224	8,730	237,294	260,051

a) The main variations in provisions for litigations occurred due to the review of the assessment of the Company's legal advisors, mainly in labor claims and civil action for compensation to third parties. The details of the actions are shown in Note 30.

33.5 Construction costs

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Materials and supplies	781,807	548,336
Third party services	460,952	395,607
Personnel	140,108	125,777
Others	34,637	21,676
	1,417,504	1,091,396

33.6 Other operating costs and expenses, net

Consolidated	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
	Financial offset for the use of water resources	63,841
Collection charge	49,903	51,156
Net losses in the decommissioning and disposal of assets	44,020	38,151
Compensation	38,423	63,628
Taxes	37,847	28,651
Donations, contributions, grants, tax incentives (a)	22,136	12,829
Leasing and rent	9,705	8,536
Advertising and publicity		
Associação das Emissoras de Radiodifusão do Paraná - AERP	11,455	10,862
Talento Olímpico Paranaense - TOP	4,750	4,719
Sponsorship	1,126	2,460
Publicity	9,598	7,206
Other net income, costs and expenses (b)	40,471	(119,440)
	333,275	212,495

(a) The balance includes the Company's social investments in education, culture, health, sports, among others, including incentive donations used as a tax benefit.

(b) The 2019 balance includes R\$ 97,664 of water rate reversal (TCFRH).

34 Financial Results

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	Restated 12.31.2019
Financial income				
Recognition of tax credit (Note 13.2.1)	-	-	944,549	38,434
Interest and monetary variation of CRC transfer (Note 8.1)	341,964	192,724	341,964	192,724
Arrears charges on bills	-	85	271,966	215,522
Return on financial investments	893	10,931	80,704	119,622
Exchange variation on loan collateral	-	-	35,089	-
Derivatives fair value - forward contract (Note 36.2.3 - b)	-	-	24,511	-
Remuneration of net sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 9.2)	-	-	20,168	47,378
Monetary variation over the Itaipu power purchase	-	-	42,729	26,332
Monetary variation and adjust to present value of accounts payable related to the concession (Note 27.1)	-	-	2,322	1,462
Other financial income	(7,372)	5,939	75,666	88,032
	335,485	209,679	1,839,668	729,506
(-) Financial expenses				
Monetary and exchange variation and debt charges	51,925	149,287	607,569	853,880
Monetary variation and adjust to present value of accounts payable related to the concession (Note 27.1)	-	-	192,848	100,455
Monetary variation over the Itaipu power purchase	-	-	75,478	29,547
Interest on R&D and EEP (Note 26.2)	-	-	12,550	24,570
Remuneration of net sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 9.2)	-	-	62	5,753
Interest and monetary variation of CRC transfer (Note 8.1)	-	8,495	-	8,495
PIS/Pasep/Cofins taxes on interest on capital	27,748	71,549	27,748	71,549
Other financial expenses	6,403	5,702	57,142	90,621
	86,076	235,033	973,397	1,184,870
Net	249,409	(25,354)	866,271	(455,364)

34.1 Recognition of tax credit

The balance of 2019 refers to the PIS/Pasep and Cofins credit on the ICMS recognized by Compagás, according to Note 13.2.1. The balance recorded in 2018 arises from the tax credit recognized by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service in favor of the Company in the updated amount of R\$ 80,226, regarding the disputed tax levy on Pasep from July 1988 to July 1995, in connection with the effects of Federal Senate Resolution 49, of October 9, 1995, which suspended the effects of Decree-Laws 2,445/1988 and 2,449/1988, deemed to be unconstitutional by the Federal Supreme Court. From the total amount recognized, R\$ 55,096 were recorded in financial income and R\$ 25,129 in other operating income.

35 Operating Segments

Operating segments are business activities that generate revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the executive boards of the Company and subsidiaries and by key strategic decision-makers responsible for allocating funds and assessing performance.

35.1 Products and services from which the reportable segments have their revenues generated

The Company operates in reportable segments identified by Management, through the chief officers of each business area, taking into consideration the regulatory environments, the strategic business units and the different products and services. These segments are managed separately, since each business and each company require different technologies and strategies.

Until December 31, 2020, all sales have been to customers within the Brazilian territory, in addition, all noncurrent assets are also located in the national territory.

The Company did not identify any customer who individually accounts for more than 10% of their total net revenue until December 31, 2020.

The Company evaluates the performance of each segment, based on information derived from the accounting records.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 4 of these financial statements.

35.2 Company's reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Company, in accordance with IFRS 8, are:

Power generation and transmission (GET) - its attribution is to produce electricity from hydraulic, wind, and thermal projects (**GER**) and to provide services of transmission and transformation of electric power, being responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of substations, as well for the energy transmission lines (**TRA**); for managers, the assets and liabilities of the generation and transmission segments are shown on an aggregate basis while their result is presented separately;

Power distribution (DIS) - its attribution is to provide public electricity distribution services, being responsible for the operation and maintenance of the distribution infrastructure, as well as providing related services;

Telecommunications (TEL) - its attribution is to provide telecommunications and general communication services. The segment will be discontinued after the completion of the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações, detailed in Note 40;

GAS - its attribution is to provide public service of piped natural gas distribution;

Power sale (COM) - its attribution is to trade energy and related services;

Holding Company (HOL) - its attribution is to participate in other companies.

35.3 Assets by reportable segment

ASSETS	Electric Energy			TEL	GAS	HOL	Reclassi- fications Note 41	Intersegment operations	Consolidated
	GET	DIS	COM						
12.31.2020									
TOTAL ASSETS	20,945,910	20,407,088	1,053,099	1,565,593	749,434	4,733,847	(1,230,546)	(1,439,761)	46,784,664
CURRENT ASSETS	3,137,219	6,198,414	390,695	666,654	245,028	2,543,995	(380,954)	(1,393,620)	11,407,431
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	17,808,691	14,208,674	662,404	898,939	504,406	2,189,852	(849,592)	(46,141)	35,377,233
Long term assets	5,561,545	7,915,662	660,229	136,527	358,719	2,007,064	(110,834)	(438,633)	16,090,279
Investments	2,574,402	808	-	-	-	154,307	-	-	2,729,517
Property, plant and equipment	9,420,859	-	224	734,172	-	24,500	(716,924)	32,629	9,495,460
Intangible assets	223,222	6,203,387	1,833	16,993	132,366	2,379	(10,587)	359,863	6,929,456
Right-of-use asset	28,663	88,817	118	11,247	13,321	1,602	(11,247)	-	132,521

ASSETS	Electric Energy			TEL	GAS	HOL	Intersegment operations	Consolidated
	GET	DIS	COM					
12.31.2019								
TOTAL ASSETS	19,457,551	13,434,522	690,372	1,527,098	904,993	3,183,677	(885,662)	38,312,550
CURRENT ASSETS	2,039,443	4,631,991	229,630	528,754	313,896	1,127,469	(961,987)	7,909,196
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	17,418,108	8,802,531	460,742	998,344	591,097	2,056,208	76,325	30,403,354
Long term assets	5,054,560	3,051,058	460,312	137,770	576,190	1,879,619	(296,879)	10,862,630
Investments	2,371,374	813	247	-	-	150,746	-	2,523,179
Property, plant and equipment	9,735,093	-	53	833,974	-	22,983	-	10,592,103
Intangible assets	233,973	5,703,686	123	19,844	-	1,781	373,204	6,332,611
Right-of-use asset	23,108	46,974	7	6,756	14,907	1,079	-	92,831

35.4 Statement of income by reportable segment

STATEMENT OF INCOME	Electric Energy				TEL	GAS	HOL	Reclassifications Note 41	Intersegment operations	Consolidated
	GET		DIS	COM						
	GER	TRA								
12.31.2020										
NET OPERATING REVENUES	4,030,979	1,186,215	12,363,459	2,420,657	386,634	535,206	-	(355,843)	(1,934,058)	18,633,249
Net operating revenues - third-parties	2,599,807	875,240	12,312,047	2,323,825	355,845	522,328	-	(355,843)	-	18,633,249
Net operating revenues - betw een segments	1,431,172	310,975	51,412	96,832	30,789	12,878	-	-	(1,934,058)	-
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(2,348,409)	(536,968)	(10,674,981)	(2,262,053)	(363,673)	(452,495)	(107,059)	203,779	1,968,329	(14,573,530)
Energy purchased for resale	(260,650)	-	(5,856,372)	(2,239,388)	-	-	-	-	1,526,880	(6,829,530)
Charges for use of the main transmission grid	(489,921)	-	(1,370,814)	-	-	-	-	-	335,168	(1,525,567)
Personnel and management	(277,905)	(168,828)	(994,037)	(15,007)	(82,817)	(35,998)	(27,303)	-	-	(1,601,895)
Pension and healthcare plans	(38,196)	(23,972)	(146,422)	(1,493)	(11,207)	(4,663)	(2,681)	-	-	(228,634)
Materials and supplies	(9,695)	(3,466)	(58,196)	(28)	(1,364)	(580)	(715)	1,364	-	(72,680)
Raw materials and supplies for generation	(415,405)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,909	(404,496)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	-	-	-	-	-	(354,701)	-	-	-	(354,701)
Third party services	(118,562)	(24,863)	(405,854)	(1,493)	(66,426)	(11,633)	(32,025)	66,426	36,389	(558,041)
Depreciation and amortization	(583,958)	(11,812)	(374,851)	(75)	(147,190)	(31,452)	(2,345)	107,497	34,273	(1,009,913)
Provision (reversal) for litigations	(53,216)	(24,529)	(55,118)	(62)	336	(85)	(17,259)	(336)	-	(150,269)
Impairment of assets	48,111	-	-	-	54,945	-	-	(54,945)	-	48,111
Other estimated losses, provisions and reversals	(5,930)	(4,149)	(123,980)	(839)	(18,088)	(238)	-	18,088	-	(135,136)
Construction cost	-	(255,578)	(1,154,488)	-	-	(7,438)	-	-	-	(1,417,504)
Other operating costs and expenses, net	(143,082)	(19,771)	(134,849)	(3,668)	(91,862)	(5,707)	(24,731)	65,685	24,710	(333,275)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	9,629	176,848	-	(93)	-	-	7,163	-	-	193,547
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME AND TAX	1,692,199	826,095	1,688,478	158,511	22,961	82,711	(99,896)	(152,064)	34,271	4,253,266
Financial income	121,129	21,977	1,334,983	11,469	24,968	13,599	340,404	(24,939)	(3,922)	1,839,668
Financial expenses	(408,795)	(97,417)	(291,002)	(96)	(58,317)	(14,363)	(165,647)	58,317	3,923	(973,397)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	1,404,533	750,655	2,732,459	169,884	(10,388)	81,947	74,861	(118,686)	34,272	5,119,537
Income tax and social contribution	(337,564)	(149,962)	(878,278)	(57,947)	2,357	(22,967)	125,293	43,108	(9,405)	(1,285,365)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,066,969	600,693	1,854,181	111,937	(8,031)	58,980	200,154	(75,578)	24,867	3,834,172
Result of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,578	-	75,578
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,066,969	600,693	1,854,181	111,937	(8,031)	58,980	200,154	-	24,867	3,909,750

STATEMENT OF INCOME	Electric Energy				TEL	GAS	HOL	Reclassifications Note 41	Intersegment operations	Consolidated
	GET		DIS	COM						
	GER	TRA								
Restated										
12.31.2019										
NET OPERATING REVENUES	3,368,375	871,510	10,401,301	418,030	866,884	1,810,901	-	(375,028)	(1,492,727)	15,869,246
Net operating revenues - third-parties	2,233,367	643,596	10,352,690	375,030	865,826	1,773,765	-	(375,028)	-	15,869,246
Net operating revenues - betw een segments	1,135,008	227,914	48,611	43,000	1,058	37,136	-	-	(1,492,727)	-
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(1,659,225)	(479,538)	(9,579,915)	(604,616)	(662,306)	(1,608,245)	(59,232)	486,633	1,492,727	(12,673,717)
Energy purchased for resale	(262,288)	-	(5,424,207)	-	-	(1,590,272)	-	-	1,171,493	(6,105,274)
Charges for use of the main transmission grid	(451,107)	-	(1,044,135)	-	-	-	-	-	245,967	(1,249,275)
Personnel and management	(217,792)	(139,662)	(822,772)	(73,890)	(36,932)	(13,041)	(21,293)	-	-	(1,325,382)
Pension and healthcare plans	(37,955)	(25,027)	(155,784)	(11,384)	(4,122)	(1,481)	(2,573)	-	-	(238,326)
Materials and supplies	(10,987)	(3,766)	(64,419)	(1,955)	(217)	(15)	(793)	1,955	-	(80,197)
Raw materials and supplies for generation	(50,388)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	(49,352)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	-	-	-	-	(585,233)	-	-	-	-	(585,233)
Third party services	(108,309)	(38,092)	(397,390)	(87,113)	(12,971)	(1,718)	(16,734)	87,113	49,206	(526,008)
Depreciation and amortization	(551,576)	(12,987)	(343,597)	(152,863)	(30,480)	(44)	(2,289)	143,108	-	(950,728)
Provision (reversal) for litigations	(45,212)	(24,398)	(164,705)	(14,072)	(292)	(156)	(9,086)	14,072	-	(243,849)
Impairment of assets	117,648	-	-	-	-	-	3,041	-	-	120,689
Other estimated losses, provisions and reversals	43,207	(41,350)	(137,680)	(100,691)	(1,063)	(4)	(2)	100,691	-	(136,892)
Construction cost	-	(175,220)	(904,023)	-	(12,153)	-	-	-	-	(1,091,396)
Other operating costs and expenses, net	(84,466)	(19,036)	(121,203)	(162,648)	21,157	(1,514)	(9,503)	139,694	25,025	(212,494)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	14,840	85,752	-	-	-	(280)	6,445	-	-	106,757
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME AND TAX	1,723,990	477,724	821,386	(186,586)	204,578	202,376	(52,787)	111,605	-	3,302,286
Financial income	80,632	20,637	355,152	20,760	53,625	3,004	217,057	(20,735)	(626)	729,506
Financial expenses	(457,528)	(138,947)	(273,909)	(53,857)	(10,439)	(220)	(304,453)	53,857	626	(1,184,870)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	1,347,094	359,414	902,629	(219,683)	247,764	205,160	(140,183)	144,727	-	2,846,922
Income tax and social contribution	(289,831)	(54,695)	(201,236)	68,644	(74,791)	(69,854)	(17,563)	(36,334)	-	(675,660)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,057,263	304,719	701,393	(151,039)	172,973	135,306	(157,746)	108,393	-	2,171,262
Result of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108,393)	-	(108,393)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,057,263	304,719	701,393	(151,039)	172,973	135,306	(157,746)	-	-	2,062,869

35.5 Additions to noncurrent assets by reportable segment

12.31.2020	Electric Energy			GAS	HOL	Consolidated
	GET	DIS	COM			
Contract assets	-	1,278,578	-	15,187	-	1,293,765
Property, plant and equipment	236,914	-	203	-	1,800	366,298
Intangible assets	7,397	-	1,741	-	1,045	10,991
Right-of-use asset	19,231	72,421	135	623	1,026	103,571

12.31.2019	Electric Energy			TEL	GAS	HOL	Consolidated
	GET	DIS	COM				
Contract assets	-	917,577	-	-	17,590	-	935,167
Property, plant and equipment	522,744	-	14	59,216	-	285	582,259
Intangible assets	4,272	-	3	486	-	271	5,032
Right-of-use asset	33,461	66,621	8	9,950	16,933	402	127,375
IFRS 16 Initial adoption (Note 28.1)	32,919	60,494	-	9,868	14,356	385	118,022
Additions for the period	542	6,127	8	82	2,577	17	9,353

36 Financial Instruments

36.1 Categories and determination of fair value of financial instruments

Consolidated	Note	Level	12.31.2020		12.31.2019		Restated	
			Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets								
Fair value through profit or loss								
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	5	1	3,222,768	3,222,768	2,941,727		2,941,727	
Bonds and securities (b)	6	1	751	751	2,429		2,429	
Bonds and securities (b)	6	2	299,779	299,779	279,652		279,652	
Accounts receivable - distribution concession (c)	10.1 and 10.2	3	1,149,934	1,149,934	1,161,203		1,161,203	
Accounts receivable - generation concession (d)	10.4	3	81,202	81,202	69,182		69,182	
Derivatives fair value - forward contracts (e)	12	3	23,308	23,308	-		-	
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (e)	12	3	689,531	689,531	460,635		460,635	
Other temporary investments (f)		1	14,910	14,910	15,566		15,566	
Other temporary investments (f)		2	7,475	7,475	12,168		12,168	
			5,489,658	5,489,658	4,942,562		4,942,562	
Amortized cost								
Collaterals and escrow accounts (a)			197	197	147		147	
Collateral and escrow deposits - STN (g)	22.1		133,521	113,477	98,433		94,671	
Trade accounts receivable (a)	7		3,819,680	3,819,680	3,182,567		3,182,567	
CRC Transferred to the Paraná State Government (h)	8		1,392,624	1,496,016	1,350,685		1,488,456	
Sectorial financial assets (a)	9		346,930	346,930	473,989		473,989	
Accounts receivable - concessions - bonus from the grant (i)	10.3		671,204	763,070	647,984		738,483	
			6,364,156	6,539,370	5,753,805		5,978,313	
Total financial assets			11,853,814	12,029,028	10,696,367		10,920,875	
Financial liabilities								
Fair value through profit or loss								
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (e)	29	3	343,406	343,406	251,973		251,973	
Derivatives fair value - forward contracts (e)	29	3	-	-	1,203		1,203	
			343,406	343,406	253,176		253,176	
Amortized cost								
Sectorial financial liabilities (a)	9		188,709	188,709	102,284		102,284	
Ordinary financing of taxes with the federal tax authorities (g)	13.2		-	-	18,063		18,001	
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert (g)	13.2		459,303	377,375	497,207		439,519	
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers (a)	13.2.1		3,927,823	3,927,823	-		-	
Accounts payable to suppliers (a)	21		2,436,452	2,436,452	1,873,193		1,873,193	
Loans and financing (g)	22		3,214,249	2,956,696	3,168,710		3,110,104	
Debentures (j)	23		6,837,819	6,837,819	8,540,366		8,540,366	
Accounts payable related to concession (k)	27		731,864	811,329	612,587		690,326	
			17,796,219	17,536,203	14,812,410		14,773,793	
Total financial liabilities			18,139,625	17,879,609	15,065,586		15,026,969	

Different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Obtained from quoted prices (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2: obtained through other variables in addition to quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the assets or liabilities;

Level 3: obtained through assessment techniques which include variables for the assets or liabilities, which however are not based on observable market data.

Determining fair values

a) Equivalent to their respective carrying values due to their nature and terms of realization.

- b)** Fair value is calculated based on information made available by the financial agents and the market values of the bonds issued by the Brazilian government
- c)** The criteria are disclosed in Note 4.4 to the financial statements.
- d)** The fair values of generation assets approximate their carrying amounts, according to Note 4.4 of these Financial Statements.
- e)** The fair values of assets and liabilities are equivalent to their carrying amounts according to Note 4.15 of these Financial Statements.
- f)** Investments in other companies, stated at fair value, which is calculated according to the price quotations published in an active market, for assets classified as level 1 and determined in view of the comparative assessment model for assets classified as level 2.
- g)** The cost of the last borrowing taken out by the Company is used as a basic assumption IPCA + Spread de 4.8165%, for discount of the expected payment flows.
- h)** The Company based its calculation on the comparison with a long-term and post-fixed National Treasury Bond (NTN-B) maturing on August 15, 2026, which yields approximately 3.09% p.a. plus the IPCA inflation index.
- i)** Receivables related to the concession agreement for providing electricity generation services under quota arrangements, having their fair value calculated by expected cash inflows, discounted at the rate established by ANEEL auction notice 12/2015 (9.04%).
- j)** Calculated from the Unit Price quotation (PU) for December 31, 2020, obtained from the Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Markets (ANBIMA), net of unamortized financial cost.
- k)** Actual net discount rate of 8.64% p.a., in line with the Company's estimated rate for long-term projects.

36.2 Financial risk management

The Company's business activities are exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

36.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Company incurring losses due to a customer or counterparty in a financial instrument, resulting from failure in complying with their contractual obligations.

Consolidated		Restated
Exposure to credit risk	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	3,222,768	2,941,727
Bonds and securities (a)	300,530	282,081
Pledges and restricted deposits linked (a)	133,718	98,580
Trade accounts receivable (b)	3,819,680	3,182,567
CRC Transferred to the Paraná State Government (c)	1,392,624	1,350,685
Sectorial financial assets (d)	346,930	473,989
Accounts receivable - distribution concession (e)	1,149,934	1,161,203
Accounts receivable - concessions - Bonus from the grant (f)	671,204	647,984
Accounts receivable - generation concessions (g)	81,202	69,182
Other temporary investments (h)	22,385	27,734
	11,140,975	10,235,732

- a)** The Company manages the credit risk of its assets in accordance with the Management's policy of investing virtually all of its funds in federal banking institutions. As a result of legal and/or regulatory requirements, in exceptional circumstances the Company may invest funds in prime private banks.
- b)** The risk arises from the possibility that the Company might incur losses resulting from difficulties to receive its billings to customers. This risk is directly related to internal and external factors to Copel. To mitigate this type of risk, the Company manages its accounts receivable, detecting the classes of consumers most likely to default, implementing specific collection policies and suspending the supply and/or recording of energy and the provision of service, as established in contract and regulatory standards.
- c)** Management believes this credit risk is low because repayments are secured by resources from dividends.
- d)** Management considers the risk of this credit to be reduced, since the agreements signed guarantee the unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession to be paid by the Concession Grantor, corresponding to the costs not recovered through the tariff.
- e)** Management considers the risk of this credit to be reduced, since the agreements signed guarantee the unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession to be paid by the Concession Grantor, referring to investments in infrastructure not recovered through the tariff.
- f)** Management considers the risk of such credit to be low, as the contract for the sale of energy by quotas guarantees the receipt of an Annual Generation Revenue - RAG, which includes the annual amortization of this amount during the concession term.
- g)** For the generation concession assets, ANEEL published Normative Resolution 596/2013, which deals with the definition of criteria for calculating the New replacement value (Valor novo de reposição - VNR,), for the purposes of indemnification. Management's expectation of indemnification for these assets supports recoverability of the balances recorded.

- h)** This risk arises from the possibility that the Company might incur losses resulting from the volatility on the stock market. This type of risk involves external factors and has been managed through periodic assessment of the variations occurred in the market.

36.2.2 Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk consists of the possibility of having insufficient funds, cash or other financial assets, to settle obligations on their scheduled maturity dates.

The Company manages liquidity risk relying on a set of methodologies, procedures and instruments applied to secure ongoing control over financial processes to ensure proper management of risks.

Investments are financed by incurring medium and long-term debt with financial institutions and capital markets.

Short, medium and long-term business projections are made and submitted to Management bodies for evaluation. The budget for the next fiscal year is annually approved.

Medium and long-term business projections cover monthly periods over the next five years. Short-term projections consider daily periods covering only the next 90 days.

The Company permanently monitors the volume of funds to be settled by controlling cash flows to reduce funding costs, the risk involved in the renewal of loan agreements and compliance with the financial investment policy, while concurrently keeping minimum cash levels.

The following table shows the expected undiscounted settlement amounts in each time range. Projections were based on financial indicators linked to the related financial instruments and forecast according to average market expectations as disclosed in the Central Bank of Brazil's Focus Report, which provides the average expectations of market analysts for these indicators for the current year and for the next 3 years. As from 2025, 2024 indicators are repeated on an unaltered basis throughout the forecast period.

Consolidated	Interest (a)	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
12.31.2020							
Loans and financing	Note 22	29,274	197,056	669,153	1,570,564	1,868,504	4,334,551
Debentures	Note 23	335,121	47,686	1,723,107	4,953,679	1,020,581	8,080,174
Accounts payable related to concession	Rate of return + IGP-M and IPCA	7,220	14,444	68,504	429,573	1,570,984	2,090,725
Accounts payable to suppliers	-	2,034,872	309,329	26,248	66,003	-	2,436,452
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	-	-	-	121,838	3,805,985	-	3,927,823
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	Selic	4,220	8,456	38,426	225,206	270,982	547,290
Sectorial financial liabilities	Selic	15,752	31,585	143,906	-	-	191,243
		2,426,459	608,556	2,791,182	11,051,010	4,731,051	21,608,258

(a) Effective interest rate - weighted average.

As disclosed in Notes 22.5 and 22.3, the Company have loans and financing agreements and debentures with covenants that if breached may have their payment accelerated.

36.2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument shall oscillate due to changes in market prices, such as currency rates, interest rates and stock price. The purpose of managing this risk is to control exposures within acceptable limits, while optimizing return.

a) Foreign currency risk (US Dollar)

This risk comprises the possibility of losses due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, which may reduce assets or increase liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company's foreign currency indebtedness is not significant, and it is not exposed to foreign exchange derivatives. The Company monitors all relevant foreign exchange rates.

The effect of the exchange rate variation resulting from the power purchase agreement with Eletrobras (Itaipu) is transferred to customers in Copel DIS's next tariff adjustment.

The exchange rate risk posed by the purchase of gas arises from the possibility of Compagás reporting losses on the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, increasing the amount in Reais of the accounts payable related to the gas acquired from Petrobras. This risk is mitigated by the monitoring and transfer of the price fluctuation through tariff, when possible. The Company monitors these fluctuations on an ongoing basis.

Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency risk

The Company has developed a sensitivity analysis in order to measure the impact of the devaluation of the US dollar on its loans and financing subject to currency risk.

The valuation of the financial instruments considers the possible effects on profit and loss and equity of the risks evaluated by the Company's Management on the reporting date for the financial instruments, as recommended by CPC 40 / IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure. Based on the equity position and the notional value of the financial instruments held as of December 31, 2020, it is estimated that these effects will approximate the amounts stated in the above table in the column for the forecast probable scenario, since the assumptions used by the Company are similar to those previously described.

The baseline scenario takes into account the existing balances on the date of these financial statements and the probable scenario assumes a variation in the foreign exchange rate - prevailing at the end of the period (R\$/US\$ 5.15) based on the median market expectation for 2021 according to the Focus Report issued by the Central Bank of Brazil. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider a deterioration of 25% and 50%, respectively, in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level used in the probable scenario, as a result of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

Foreign exchange risk	Risk	Baseline	Projected scenarios		
		12.31.2020	Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Financial assets					
Collaterals and escrow accounts - STN	USD depreciation	133,521	(1,200)	(34,280)	(67,360)
		133,521	(1,200)	(34,280)	(67,360)
Financial liabilities					
Loans and financing - STN	USD appreciation	(140,337)	1,261	(33,508)	(68,277)
Suppliers					
Eletrobras (Itaipu)	USD appreciation	(288,640)	2,594	(68,918)	(140,429)
Acquisition of gas	USD appreciation	(38,574)	347	(9,210)	(18,767)
		(467,551)	4,202	(111,636)	(227,473)

b) Foreign exchange risk - euro

This risk arises from the possibility of loss due to fluctuations in exchange rates affecting fair value of Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) transactions. These derivatives were contracted considering that in the supply contracts for wind turbines of companies in the Jandaíra wind complex, controlled by Copel GeT, disbursement installments in Euro are foreseen. Sporadic gains and losses are recognized in the Company's statement of income.

Based on the notional amount of 15,5 million euros outstanding as of December 30, 2020, the fair value was estimated by the difference between the amounts contracted under the respective terms and the forward currency quotations (B3 reference rates), discounted to present value at the fixed rate as of the same date. The active balance, recorded as of December 30, 2020, is shown in Note 12. The liability balance, as of December 31, 2019, is presented in Note 29.

Sensitivity analysis of operations with derivative financial instruments

The Company developed a sensitivity analysis in order to measure the impact from exposure to fluctuation in exchange rate to Euro (€).

For the base scenario, the accounting balances recorded on the date of these financial statements were considered and for the probable scenario, the balances updated with the future currency quotations (B3 reference rates on February 26, 2021) were considered and adjusted to present value by the pre-tax rate at same date. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider the 25% and 50% rise or fall in future quotes applied on the probable scenario, as a result of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

Consolidated	Exchange rate variation	Baseline	Projected scenarios		
		12.31.2020	Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Gains (losses) on operations with derivative financial instruments	Increase	23,308	29,230	56,504	83,186
	Decrease	23,308	29,230	3,140	(23,541)

c) Interest rate and monetary variation risk

This risk comprises the possibility of losses due to fluctuations in interest rates or other indicators, which may reduce financial income or financial expenses or increase the financial expenses related to the assets and liabilities raised in the market.

The Company has not entered into derivative contracts to cover this risk, but has been continuously monitoring interest rates and market indexes in order to observe any need for contracting.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate and monetary variation risk

The Company has developed a sensitivity analysis in order to measure the impact of variable interest rates and monetary variations on its financial assets and liabilities subject to these risks.

The valuation of the financial instruments considers the possible effects on profit and loss and equity of the risks evaluated by the Company's Management on the reporting date for the financial instruments, as recommended by CPC 40 / IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure. Based on the equity position and the notional value of the financial instruments held as of December 31, 2020, it is estimated that these effects will approximate the amounts stated in the above table in the column for the forecast probable scenario, since the assumptions used by the Company are similar to those previously described.

The baseline scenario takes into account the existing balances in each account as of December 31, 2019 2020 on the date of these financial statements and the probable scenario assumes balances reflecting varying indicators CDI/Selic – 4.00%, IPCA – 3.98%, IGP-DI – 6.85%, IGP-M - 8,98% and TJLP – 4.98%, estimated as market average projections for 2021 according to the Focus Report issued by the Central Bank of Brazil, except TJLP that considers the Company's internal projection. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider a deterioration of 25% and 50%, respectively, in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level used in the probable scenario, as a result of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

Interest rate risk and monetary variation	Risk	Baseline	Projected scenarios		
		12.31.2020	Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Financial assets					
Bonds and securities	Low CDI/SELIC	300,530	12,023	9,014	6,011
Collaterals and escrow accounts	Low CDI/SELIC	197	8	6	4
CRC Transferred to the Paraná State Government	Low IGP-DI	1,392,624	95,395	71,546	47,697
Sectorial financial assets	Low Selic	346,930	13,877	10,408	6,939
Accounts receivable - concessions	Low IPCA	1,821,138	72,481	54,361	36,241
Accounts receivable - generation concessions	Undefined (a)	81,202	-	-	-
		3,942,621	193,784	145,335	96,892
Financial liabilities					
Loans and financing					
Banco do Brasil	High CDI	(640,177)	(25,607)	(32,009)	(38,411)
BNDES	High TJLP	(2,027,581)	(100,974)	(126,217)	(151,460)
BNDES	High IPCA	(273,379)	(10,880)	(13,601)	(16,321)
Banco do Brasil - BNDES Transfer	High TJLP	(83,936)	(4,180)	(5,225)	(6,270)
Caixa Econômica Federal	High TJLP	(165)	(8)	(10)	(12)
Other	No risk	(48,674)	-	-	-
Debentures	High CDI/SELIC	(5,174,803)	(206,992)	(258,740)	(310,488)
Debentures	High IPCA	(1,550,339)	(61,703)	(77,129)	(92,555)
Debentures	High TJLP	(112,677)	(5,611)	(7,014)	(8,417)
Sectorial financial liabilities	High Selic	(188,709)	(7,548)	(9,435)	(11,323)
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	High Selic	(459,303)	(18,372)	(22,965)	(27,558)
Accounts payable related to concession	High IGP-M	(678,436)	(60,924)	(76,154)	(91,385)
Accounts payable related to concession	High IPCA	(53,428)	(2,126)	(2,658)	(3,190)
		(11,291,607)	(504,925)	(631,157)	(757,390)

(a) Risk assessment still requires ruling by the Granting Authority.

36.2.4 Electricity shortage risk

Approximately 64% of installed capacity in Brazil currently comes from hydroelectric generation, as informed by the Generation Information Bank of ANEEL, which makes Brazil and the geographic region in which we operate subject to unpredictable hydrological conditions, due to non-cyclical deviations of mean precipitation. Unsatisfactory hydrological conditions may cause, among other things, the implementation of comprehensive programs of electricity savings, such as rationalization or even a mandatory reduction of consumption, which is the case of rationing.

Since 2014, the reservoirs of the Southeast/Midwest, North and Northeast Brazilian regions have been subject to adverse climate situations, leading agencies responsible for this industry to adopt water resources optimization measures to guarantee fully meeting electricity demand. In the first quarter of 2020, the reservoirs in the Northeast and North recovered their levels, which practically reduces the risk of rationing in these subsystems to zero. As the system is interconnected, the South and Southeast/Midwest subsystems, despite being at lower storage levels, results in having a low risk of energy shortage since they can make use of the energy stored in the other two subsystems.

The Electric Sector Monitoring Committee (CMSE) has maintained the energy deficit risk indicators within the safety margin in short-term projections. The same position is adopted by ONS regarding the risk of deficit in the medium term, as stated in the 2020-2024 Energy Operation Plan - PEN 2020.

Although dam storage levels are not ideal, from the standpoint of regulatory agencies, when combined with other variables, such as a slower consumption growth, they are sufficient to keep the risk of deficit within the safety margin established by the National Energy Policy Council (Conselho Nacional de Política Energética - CNPE) (maximum risk of 5%) in all subsystems.

36.2.5 Risk of GSF impacts

The Energy Reallocation Mechanism (Mecanismo de Realocação de Energia - MRE) is a system of redistribution of electric power generated, characteristic of the Brazilian electric sector, which has its existence by the understanding, at the time, that there is a need for a centralized operation associated with a centrally calculated optimal price known as PLD. Since generators have no control over their production, each plant receives a certain amount of virtual energy which can be compromised through contracts. This value, which enables the registration of bilateral contracts, is known as Physical Guarantee (Garantia Física - GF) and is also calculated centrally. Unlike PLD, which is calculated on a weekly basis, GF, as required by Law, is recalculated every five years, with a limit of increase or decrease, restricted to 5% by revision or 10% in the concession period.

The contracts need to have an energy physical guarantee basis. This is done, especially, through the allocation of power generated received from the MRE or purchase. The GSF is the ratio of the entire hydroelectric generation of the MRE participants to the GF sum of all the MRE plants. Basically, the GSF is used to calculate how much each plant will receive from generation to back up its GF. Thus, knowing the GSF of a given month the company will be able to know if it will need to back up its contracts through purchases.

Whenever GSF multiplied by GF is less than the sum of contracts, the company will need to buy the difference in the spot market. However, whenever GSF multiplied by GF is greater than the total contracts, the company will receive the difference to the PLD.

The low inflows that have been recorded since 2014, as well as problems with delays in the expansion of the transmission system have resulted in low GSF values, resulting in heavy losses for the companies holding MRE participating hydroelectric projects.

For plants with contracts in the Free Contracting Environment - ACL, the main way to manage the low GSF risk is not to compromise the entire GF with contracts, approach currently adopted by the Company.

For the contracts in the ACR, Law 13,203/2015 allowed the generators to contract insurance for electricity demand (load), by means of payment of a risk premium. Copel adopted this approach to protect contracts related to energy generated by the Mauá, Santa Clara, Fundão, Baixo Iguaçu and Colíder Thermolectric Plants and Cavernoso II Small HPP.

For the distribution segment, the effects of the GSF are perceived in the costs associated with quotas of Itaipu, of Angra and the plants whose concessions were renewed in accordance with Law 12,783/2013, as well as in the costs of the contracts for power availability with thermolectric plants. This is a financial risk, since there is guarantee of neutrality of expenses with energy purchases through a tariff transfer.

36.2.6 Risk of non-renewal of concessions - generation and transmission

The extension of energy generation and transmission concessions, achieved by Law No. 9,074/1995, is regulated by Law No. 12,783/2013, which was amended by Law No. 14,052 of September 8, 2020, regarding the deadline for requesting an extension of concessions.

According to the new law, the concession operator should request extension of concession at least 36 months before the final contract date or after granting of concessions to hydroelectric power generation and electric power transmission and distribution plants, and of up to 24 months for thermolectric plants. The Concession Grantor may advance effects of extension by up to 60 months counted as of contract or grant date and may also define initial tariff or revenue, which includes the definition of the tariff or initial revenues for the generation and transmission ventures (RAG - Annual Generation Revenue and RAP - Permitted Annual Revenue, respectively).

Concessions for hydroelectric power generation and electric power transmission may be extended, at the discretion of the granting authority, only once, for a period of up to 30 years. Thermoelectric power generation concessions have an extension term limited to 20 years.

In 2019, Decree No. 10,135/2019 was published, which regulated the granting of concession contracts in the electricity sector associated with privatization through sale of control by holder of a public service concession for electricity generation, having as one of the conditioning factors the alteration of the exploration regime to Independent Power Producer (IPP). According to the Decree, the manifestation of sale of the concession must take place within up to 42 months from the date of the related formal agreement, and any sale must take place within up to 18 months from the concession end date. If sale of control of the venture does not occur within the specified period, the plant must be subject to auction by the granting authority and the same concessionaire can participate in the auction, if it meets the qualification conditions.

Copel has 2 plants whose concession ends in the next 5 years.

For HPP Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto (HPP GBM) (1,676 MW), whose concession will end in 2023, the Company has not expressed any interest in extending the concession, as internal studies have shown that the extension through early change of the exploration regime would be economically and financially disadvantageous in relation to exploration of the plant under the current regime until concession end. On March 3, 2020, Copel GeT transferred the concession of HPP GBM to subsidiary F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. with the purpose of, if the studies carried out by Copel GeT point to the advantage of the operation, divesting the control of this concessionaire and, thus, allow a new concession grant for 30 years.

With respect to HPP São Jorge, whose concession ends in 2024, Copel did not express interest in the renewal and intends, at the end of the concession, to request ANEEL to convert the granting of concession into granting of registration.

Regarding the Figueira HPP concession, expired in March 2019, the Company awaits the conclusion of the related ANEEL and MME procedural steps to execute any amendment to the Concession Agreement. The plant is undergoing a modernization process and will have as direct benefits the improvement in energy efficiency and the reduction of pollutant emissions in the atmosphere, in comparison with the old plant.

According to the new law, the Company may express its intention to extend the concession of the Apucarantina HPP until October 2022, and the Guaricana and Chaminé HPPs until August, 2023. If the Company does not express an interest in the extension of the current regime at its final term, be granted to the Company in the condition of registration, and the other concessions, at their final term, must be returned to the Concession Grantor.

Copel GeT does not have any transmission concession ending in the next ten years.

36.2.7 Risk on non-renewal of concessions – distributions of electricity

The fifth amendment to Copel DIS's concession contract No. 46/1999 imposes economic and financial efficiency covenants and indicators that consider the duration and frequency of service interruptions (DECi and FECi). Failure to comply with the conditions will result in termination of the concession (clause eighteen, subclause one), with due regard for the provisions of the contract, particularly the right to full defense and adversary system.

Indicators and penalties

Year	Indicator	Criteria	Penalties
Until 2020	Economic - financial efficiency and quality	2 consecutive years or at the end of the 5-year period (2020)	Concession termination
	Quality Indicators	2 consecutive years or 3 times in 5 years	Limitation of dividend and interest on equity distribution
	Economic - financial efficiency	in the base year	Capital Increase (a) Limitation of dividend and interest on equity distribution Restrictive regime for contracts with related parties
From the 6 th year of (2021)	Economic - financial efficiency	2 consecutive years	Concession termination
	Quality Indicators	3 consecutive years	

(a) Within 180 days from the end of each fiscal year, in the totality of the insufficiency that occurs to reach the Minimum Economic and Financial Sustainability Parameter.

Targets defined for Copel Distribuição in the first five years after extension of the concession agreement

Year	Economic and Financial Management	Realized	Quality - limits ^(a)		Quality (Performed)	
			DECi ^(b)	FECi ^(b)	DECi	FECi
2016			13.61	9.24	10.80	7.14
2017	EBITDA ≥ 0 ^(c)	661,391	12.54	8.74	10.41	6.79
2018	EBITDA (-) QRR ≥ 0 ^(d)	550,675	11.23	8.24	10,29	6,20
2019	{Net Debt / [EBITDA (-) QRR]} ≤ 1 / (0.8 * SELIC) ^(e)	822,386	10.12	7.74	9,10	6,00
2020	{Net Debt / [EBITDA (-) QRR]} ≤ 1 / (1.11 * SELIC) ^{(e) (f)}		9.83	7.24	7.81	5.55

(a) According to Aneel's Technical Note No. 0335/2015.

(b) DECi - Equivalent Time of Interruption Caused by Internal Source per Consumer Unit; and FECi - Equivalent Frequency of Interruption Caused by Internal Source per Consumer Unit.

(c) Regulatory EBTIDA adjusted for non-recurring events (Voluntary retirement program, post-employment benefit, provisions and reversals) according to sub-clause six, of the Fifth Amendment to the Concession Agreement.

(d) QRR: Regulatory Reintegration Quota or Regulatory Depreciation Expense. This is the value defined in the most recent Periodical Tariff Review (RTP), plus General Market Price Index (IGPM) variation between the month preceding the RTP and the month preceding the twelve-month period of the economic and financial sustainability measurement.

(e) Selic: limited to 12.87% p.y.

(f) DECi / FECi performed in 2020: preliminary data

36.2.8 Risk of non-extension of the gas distribution concession

In the event of termination of the concession at the end of the contractual term, Compagás will be entitled to compensation for investments made in the last 10 years prior to the end of the concession at their depreciated replacement value, according to the contractual clause.

36.2.9 Risk of overcontracting and undercontracting of electricity

Under the current regulatory model, the agreement for purchase of electric power by distributors is regulated by Law 10,484/2014 and Decree 5,163/2004, which determine that the purchase of energy must be in the volume necessary to serve 100% of the distributor's market.

The difference between the costs remunerated by the tariff and those actually incurred in the power purchases are fully passed on to captive consumers, as long as the distributor presents a contracting level between 100% and 105% of its market. However, if distributors determine contracting levels lower or higher than the regulatory limits, there is the assurance of neutrality if it is identified that such violation derives from extraordinary and unforeseen events that are not manageable by the buyer.

In the last years, the distribution segment has been exposed to a general overcontracting scenario, as most companies determined contracting levels higher than 105%. Considering that several factors that have contributed to this situation are extraordinary and unavoidable by the distributors, such as the involuntary allocation of physical guarantee quotas and the broad migration of consumers to the free market and more recently, in 2020, the effects on the market of the governmental measures of social isolation implemented in the fight against the pandemic of the coronavirus Sars-CoV-2 (Covid-19), which caused a significant retraction in the market of distribution concessionaires, ANEEL and MME implemented a series of measures aiming at the mitigation of overcontracting.

In relation to the contracting of, the scenarios of supply and demand indicate the occurrence of over contracting 105.8% by Copel DIS. Nevertheless, considering that this situation arises mainly from the migration of consumers to the free market and load reduction by the Covid-19 pandemic, it is considered that the Company maintains the guarantee of neutrality preserved, since this factors are subject to the recognition of involuntary over contracting.

36.2.10 Gas shortage risk

The natural gas market in Paraná is composed of Compagás consumers (non-thermal market) and the Araucária Thermoelectric Plant (UEG Araucária). This market, at the moment, is supplied by contracts with Petrobras that uses the transportation infrastructure of the Brazil-Bolivia gas pipeline (Gasbol). Compagás has a contract for the supply of natural gas from Bolivia until December 2023 and will make a new public bidding for the supply of natural gas as from January 2022. UEG Araucária, on the other hand, negotiates short-term natural gas contracts for not having electricity generated contracted in the regulated environment.

In the current situation of the natural gas sector in Brazil, the New Gas Market program is coordinated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy together with the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic, the Ministry of Economy, the Administrative Council for Economic Defense, the National Petroleum Agency and the Energy Research Company - EPE, whose purpose is to open the natural gas market in order to make it dynamic, competitive, integrated with the electric and industrial sector, with an improved regulation.

Within the scope of the New Gas Market, the offer of natural gas already demonstrates growth and diversification, having as alternatives the import of gas from Bolivia, import of liquefied natural gas (LNG) that has a large world offer, use of natural gas from onshore basins and greater use of natural gas from the pre-salt which has large volumes to be extracted.

In relation to the transportation network, the changes in regulation to allow access to new agents, the public call of TBG (Gasbol transporter) that establishes a new capacity contracting regime in the gas pipeline and the Gas Pipeline Indicative Plan (PIG) coordinated by EPE, give a vision of better structuring of the sector and adequate planning to meet current and future demands, even though investments are needed for the latter.

A possible shortage in gas supply could result in losses to Copel due to a reduction in revenue from the natural gas distribution service provided by Compagás, as well as any penalty resulting from non-compliance with the obligations contained in the concession contract. In addition, in this scenario, UEG Araucária would probably be kept out of operation. However, this risk is considered low in view of the situation of the New Gas Market.

36.2.11 Risk of non-performance of windfarms

The power generation purchase and sale contracts for wind power are subject to performance clauses, which provide for a minimum annual and four-year generation of the physical guarantee committed in the auction. Ventures are subject to climatic factors associated with wind velocity uncertainties. Non-compliance with what is stated in the agreement may jeopardize future revenues of the Company. At December 31, 2020, the consolidated balance recorded in liabilities referring to the non-performance is demonstrated in note 29.

36.2.12 Risk related to price of power purchase and sale transactions

The Company operates in the electricity purchase and sale market with the objective of achieving results with variations in the price of electricity, respecting the risk limits pre-established by Management. This activity, therefore, exposes the Company to the risk of future electricity prices.

Future electricity purchase and sale transactions are recognized at fair value through profit or loss, based on the difference between the contracted price and the market price of operations on the balance sheet date.

Based on the notional amounts of R\$ 6,065,065 for purchase contracts and R\$ 6,634,477 for electricity sales contracts open on December 31, 2020, the fair value was estimated using the prices defined internally by the Company in the last week of December 2020, which represented the best estimate of the future market price. The discount rate used is based on the NTN-B rate of return disclosed by ANBIMA, on December 31, 2020, adjusted for credit risk and additional project risk.

The balances referring to these outstanding transactions as of December 31, 2020 are shown below.

Consolidated	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Current	51,359	(35,298)	16,061
Noncurrent	638,172	(308,108)	330,064
	689,531	(343,406)	346,125

Sensitivity analysis on the power purchase and sale transactions

The Company developed a sensitivity analysis in order to measure the impact of changes in future prices. For the base scenario, the accounting balances recorded on the date of these financial statements were considered and for the probable scenario, the balances updated with the market price curve and NTN-B rate were considered in March 4, 2021. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider the 25% and 50% rise or fall applied to future prices considered in the probable scenario, as a result of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario:

Consolidated	Price variation	Baseline 12.31.2020	Projected scenarios		
			Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Unrealized gains (losses) on purchase and sale of energy	Increase	346,125	332,741	356,496	380,117
	Decrease	346,125	332,741	309,255	285,635

36.2.13 Counterparty risk in the energy market

Since free energy market still does not have a counterparty acting as guarantor of all agreements (clearing house), there is a bilateral risk of default. Thus, the Company is exposed to the risk of failure in the supply of energy contracted by the seller. In the event of such failure, the Company must buy energy at the spot market price, being further subject to regulatory penalties and loss of amounts paid.

The Company follows a policy that establishes limits for possible operations with each counterparty, after analyzing its credit worthiness, maturity and history.

In addition, even if our policy is more restrictive, and the counterparties present good financial condition, the Company is exposed to systemic events in which the default of one agent ends up affecting other energy trading companies in a "domino effect" until reaching the Company's counterparties.

36.3 Capital management

The Company seeks to keep a strong capital base to maintain the trust of investors, creditors and market and ensure the future development of the business. Management also strives to maintain a balance between the highest possible returns with more adequate levels of borrowings and the advantages and the assurance afforded by a healthy capital position. Thus, it maximizes the return for all stakeholders in its operations, optimizing the balance of debts and equity.

The Company monitors capital by using an index represented by adjusted consolidated net debt divided by adjusted consolidated EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), for the last twelve months. The corporate limit established in the debt indentures provides for maintenance of ratio below 3.5 while any expectation of failing to meet this target will prompt Management to take steps to correct its course by the end of each reporting period.

As of December 31, 2020, the ratio attained is shown below:

Consolidated	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Loans and financing	3,188,531	3,142,383
Debentures	6,757,481	8,429,710
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(3,222,768)	(2,941,727)
(-) Bonds and securities (current)	(1,465)	(3,112)
(-) Bonds and securities (noncurrent) - debt contract guarantees	(175,901)	(121,617)
(-) Collaterals and escrow accounts STN	(133,521)	(98,433)
Adjusted net debt	6,412,357	8,407,204
Net income from continuing operations	3,834,172	2,062,869
Equity in earnings of investees	(193,547)	(106,757)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	24,896	205,771
Provision for IRPJ and CSLL	1,260,469	433,555
Financial expenses (income), net	(866,271)	488,486
Depreciation and amortization	1,009,913	1,093,836
Adjusted ebitda	5,069,632	4,177,760
Adjusted net debt/Adjusted ebitda	1.26	2.01

36.3.1 The equity to debt ratio is shown below:

Indebtedness	Parent company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Loans and financing	780,514	788,959	3,214,249	3,168,710
Debentures	803,576	1,118,284	6,837,819	8,540,366
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	42,700	25,304	3,222,768	2,941,727
(-) Bonds and securities	90	90	300,530	282,081
Net debt	1,541,300	1,881,849	6,528,770	8,485,268
Equity	19,959,111	17,252,414	20,250,518	17,598,212
Debt to equity ratio	0.08	0.11	0.32	0.48

37 Related Party Transactions

Consolidated Related parties / Nature of operation	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue		Cost / Expense	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Controlling shareholder								
State of Paraná - dividends payable	-	-	749,338	190,664	-	-	-	-
CRC Transfer (Note 8)	1,392,624	1,350,685	-	-	341,964	184,229	-	-
Luz Fraterna Program (a)	6,682	7,478	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarifa Rural Noturna Program (a)	8,168	7,639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morar Bem Paraná Program (a)	1,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees transferred (b)	87	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication services (c)	13,686	16,278	-	-	43,248	43,011	-	-
Meteorological System of Paraná - Simepar (d)	2	10	855	705	48	58	(8,573)	(7,087)
Entities with significant influence								
BNDES and BNDESPAR - dividends payable (e)	-	-	568,315	130,204	-	-	-	-
Financing (Note 22)	-	-	2,314,166	2,231,409	-	-	(151,850)	(175,461)
Debentures - Compagás (Note 23)	-	-	5,890	11,783	-	-	(1,681)	(1,194)
Debentures - wind farms (Note 23) (f)	-	-	239,249	253,877	-	-	(25,891)	(28,240)
State of Paraná investee								
Sanepar (c) (g)	223	294	582	311	4,956	4,710	(6,598)	(5,852)
Use of water withdrawn from plants' reservoirs	-	-	-	-	620	480	-	-
Joint ventures								
Dividends	1,032	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia (c) (h) (i) (j)	261	256	1,401	1,512	3,114	2,792	(16,267)	(14,233)
Dividends	4,443	4,443	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integração Maranhense Transmissora (i) (j)	-	-	160	161	-	-	(2,029)	(1,938)
Dividends	3,806	4,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (i) (j)	-	-	959	829	-	-	(11,259)	(10,137)
Dividends	34,460	31,793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia (i) (j)	-	-	436	383	-	-	(5,348)	(4,853)
Dividends	16,281	14,846	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia (i) (j)	-	-	649	638	-	-	(8,141)	(6,514)
Dividends	-	5,962	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia (i) (j)	-	-	468	467	-	-	(5,912)	(5,403)
Dividends	6,547	7,286	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão (i) (j) (k)	4,034	2,035	990	10	17,636	16,449	(7,636)	(340)
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética S.A. (l)	13	40	1,436	1,436	162	145	(17,078)	(16,905)
Dividends	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda. (c) (m)	216	209	-	-	2,675	2,538	-	-
Sercomtel S.A. Telecomunicações (n)	-	4,436	-	-	8,299	8,354	(4)	(21)
Key management staff								
Fees and social security charges (Note 33.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,935)	(25,860)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,116)	(1,560)
Other related parties								
Fundação Copel (c)	40	9	-	-	315	285	-	-
Administrative property rental	-	-	1,836	14,662	-	-	(1,285)	(2,520)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 24.3)	-	-	1,493,614	1,194,936	-	-	-	-
Lactec (c) (o)	5	4	2,747	1,507	771	746	(2,702)	(2,787)
Tecpar (c) (p)	11	9	-	-	862	81	-	-
Celepar (c) (q)	4	15	2	21	51	112	(50)	(5)

- a) The Luz Fraterna Program created under Law 491/2013 and 17,639/2013 establishes the payment of electricity consumption to benefit low-income families, residing in the State of Paraná, whose properties - consumer units - are used exclusively for residential purposes, whether in urban or rural areas, and fulfill the requirements established in articles 3 and 4 of this law.

In March 2018, the amount of R\$ 159,274 was settled. The principal interest, fine and monetary restatement totaled R\$ 158,849. For these charges on electricity bills for the period of September 2010 to June 2015, a lawsuit was filed against the State of Paraná on November 5, 2018, relating to the payment of invoices pursuant to State Law 14,087/2003. We highlight that despite the negotiations maintained by Management, seeking to settle this debt, uncertainties still exist regarding the realization of this asset and therefore, this asset was not recognized, therefore, in accordance with the current accounting standards. For the tax treatment, as determined by the Federal Revenue of Brazil in the Normative Instruction 1,753/2017, the Company has taxed this revenue.

Management further emphasizes that it is making all necessary efforts and taking all necessary measures to preserve the Company's interests.

The Tarifa Rural Noturna Program of the Paraná State Government is regulated by Decree 1,288, of April 30, 2019. This program provides for the payment by the State Government, to Copel Distribuição, of the amount corresponding to 60% of the active electricity tariff and of the charges resulting from this service, including an additional tariff flag, owned by the beneficiary consumers, included in the denominated night period consumption.

The Morar Bem Paraná Program was established by Decree 2,845/2011, and is an agreement between the State Government, the Companhia de Habitação do Paraná - Cohapar and Copel, which is managed by Cohapar. Copel's main assignment in this agreement is the construction of electricity distribution networks and service entrances for consumer units of housing estates.

- b)** Reimbursement of wages and social charges for employees transferred to the Paraná State Government. Balances presented are net of expected credit loss.
- c)** Revenue of Copel TEL from telecommunications services and lease of equipment and infrastructure. The balances presented are net of expected credit losses.
- d)** The Meteorological System of Paraná - Simepar is a supplementary unit of the Independent Social Service Paraná Technology, linked to the State Department of Science, Technology and Higher Education. Simepar has contracts with Copel for services of weather forecast, meteorological reports, ampacity analysis, mapping and analyses of winds and atmospheric discharges.
- e)** BNDES is the parent company of BNDES Participações S.A. - BNDESPAR, which owns Copel shares (Note 30.1). On December 22, 2018, the shareholder agreement between the State of Paraná and BNDESPAR, signed on December 22, 1998, was ended.
- f)** BNDES and BNDESPAR acquired all the debentures issued by the subsidiaries Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III, Nova Eurus IV and Ventos de Santo Uriel.
- g)** Basic sanitation provided by Sanepar.

- h)** Operation and maintenance services agreement provided by Copel GeT, maturing on May 9, 2021. Transmission System Connection Agreement - CCT executed by Copel DIS, expiring by the end of the concession agreement of the distribution or transmission company, whichever takes place first.
- i)** Charges for use of the transmission system due by Copel GeT, UEG Araucária and wind farms.
- j)** Copel DIS maintains a Contract for the Use of Transmission System (Cust) with ONS and power transmission concession operators whose subject matter is the contracting of Transmission System Use Amount (Must). Contracting is permanent and is regulated by ANEEL Normative Resolution 666/2015. Amounts are defined for four subsequent years, with annual reviews.
- k)** Agreements entered by Copel GeT: for operation and maintenance services, maturing on February 1, 2023, rendering of owner's engineering services, advisory and consulting services, expired on November 2020, and facility sharing, maturing on January 1, 2043.
- l)** Connection to the transmission system contracts entered by Copel GeT, Costa Oeste and Marumbi, maturing on August 17, 2031 until July 21, 2048. Power purchase and sale agreement made by Copel GeT, maturing on March 31, 2025.
- m)** Contracts entered into by Copel GeT: for operation and maintenance, maturing on May 23, 2025, and connection to the transmission system, maturing on January 1, 2043.
- n)** The balances include the amount of income and expense for telecommunications services, resulting from contracts between Sercomtel S.A. Telecomunicações and Copel TEL, as well as revenue from a pole-sharing contract between Sercomtel S.A. Telecomunicações and Copel DIS. In December 2020, Sercomtel was sold, as detailed in Note 1.1.3, and, since then, it is no longer a related party to the Company.
- o)** The Institute of Technology for Development (Lactec) is a Public Interest Civil Society Organization (OSCIP), in which Copel is an associate. Lactec has service and R&D contracts with Copel GeT, UEGA and Copel DIS, which are subject to prior or later control and approval by ANEEL. Copel COM provides services and sells energy to the institute.
- p)** Energy sale agreement signed between Copel COM and the Paraná Institute of Technology (Tecpar), a public company of the State Government that supports innovation and economic and social development in Paraná and Brazil.
- q)** Service agreements entered into with the Paraná Information Technology Company (Celepar), a mixed capital company that is part of the indirect administration of the State Government.

The relevant transactions with related parties are shown above. Transactions arising from operations in a regulated environment are billed according to the criteria and definitions established by the regulatory agents and other transactions are recorded according to the market prices practiced by the Company.

Copel's direct and indirect subsidiaries have short and long-term energy purchase and sale agreements entered into with each other, carried out in accordance with the criteria and definitions of the regulated environment. Both the balances of the transactions existing on December 31, 2020 and the balances of the commitments are eliminated between themselves when preparing the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

Additionally, Copel COM has energy sale contracts signed with the State Legislature of the State of Paraná, Tecpar and Lactec, which total R\$ 9,232 in sales commitments.

37.1 Guarantees awarded to related parties

Sureties and guarantees granted by Copel to its subsidiaries for financing and debentures are informed in Notes 22 and 23.

Copel provided financial guarantees, in the form of corporate guarantee letter, for power purchase and transport agreements made by Copel GeT and its subsidiaries, in the total amount of R\$ 4,307 (R\$ 4,005 at December 31, 2019) and made by Copel Mercado Livre, in the amount of R\$ 112,069 (R\$ 21,846 at December 31, 2019).

Sureties and guarantees granted by Copel and Copel GeT for financing, debentures and insurance contracts of joint ventures are shown below:

Company	Operation	Date issued	Final maturity	Amount approved	Balance 12.31.2020	Interest %	Amount guarantees
(1) Caiuá Transmissora (a)	Financing	12.23.2013	02.15.2029	84,600	50,256	49.0	5,956
(2) Guaraciaba Transmissora	Financing	09.28.2016	01.15.2031	440,000	351,596	49.0	172,282
(3) Guaraciaba Transmissora	Debentures	07.15.2018	12.15.2030	118,000	123,946	49.0	60,734
(4) Mata de Santa Genebra	Financing	11.30.2017	07.15.2033	1,018,500	1,112,282	50.1	557,253
(5) Mata de Santa Genebra	Debentures	04.15.2019	11.15.2030	210,000	208,014	50.1	104,215
(6) Cantareira Transmissora de Energia (a)	Financing	12.28.2016	09.15.2032	426,834	431,366	49.0	28,175
(7) Cantareira Transmissora de Energia	Debentures	01.09.2018	08.15.2032	100,000	99,732	49.0	48,869
							977,484

(a) Guarantee awarded of fixed amount pursuant to the contractual provisions and formal requirements of the financial institution

Financial institution (fund provider): BNDES: (1) (2) (4) (6)

Allocation: Investment program

Guarantees: provided by Copel GeT: (1); provided by Copel: (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7).

Operation guarantee: pledge of shares held by Copel Get in the ventures.

Performance bond Company	Final maturity	Amount Insured	% endorsement Copel GeT	Amount endorsement
Matrinchá Transmissora	02.15.2029	90,000	49.0	44,100
Mata de Santa Genebra	02.28.2022	78,300	50.1	39,228
				83,328

38 Commitments

The main commitments related to long-term contracts not yet incurred, and therefore not recognized in the financial statements, are as follows:

Consolidated	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Energy purchase and transportation contracts	132,879,053	137,279,155
Additions to property, plant and equipment		
Construction of transmission lines and substations	12,062	115,732
Construction of Jandaíra wind farm complex	330,257	-
Construction of SHP Bela Vista	23,717	111,481
Telecommunications works	132,430	90,769
Acquisition of assets for electricity distribution	978,189	428,441
Gas purchase contracts	655,422	859,211

39 Insurance

Details by peril type and effective date of the main insurance policies can be seen below:

Consolidated Policy	End of term	Insured amount
Operational risks - HPP Baixo Iguaçu	05.30.2021	2,250,207
Operational risks - HPP Colíder	11.10.2021	2,166,984
Operational risks - Cutia and Bento Miguel	03.29.2022	2,016,287
Nominated Risks	08.24.2021	2,005,408
Operational risks - Brisa Potiguar	06.27.2021	914,610
Operational risks - UEG Araucária (a)	05.31.2021	882,035
Fire - owned and rented facilities	08.24.2021	800,636
Operational risks - HPP Governador Jayme Canet Junior	11.23.2021	799,290
Operational risks - Elejor	03.11.2022	763,007
Operational risks - São Bento	06.27.2021	571,848

(a) The values of the insured of operating risks - UEG Araucária have been translated from USD into BRL, with the current rate R\$5.1967 as of December 31, 2020.

In addition to the insurance policies listed above, the Company take out other insurance policies with lower values, such as: Directors and Officers liability (D&O), general civil liability, court award payment guarantee, sundry perils, national and international transportation, life, aircraft and vehicles. The guarantee insurance taken out by the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have Copel and/or Copel GeT as guarantor, within the limits of their share of interest in each project.

40 Additional information to the Statement of Cash Flows

40.1 Transactions not involving cash

Among the transactions carried out in the line item Contract assets, specified in Notes 11.1 and 11.2, the acquisitions totaled R\$ 1,406,454 (R\$1,039,234 on December 31, 2019). Of this amount, R\$ 104,834 (R\$ 48,068 on December 31, 2019) represent the amount of purchases made in installments and not settled through the end of the reporting period.

According to information in Note 18.2, Property, plant and equipment acquisitions totaled R\$ 273,823 (R\$ 551,162 on December 31, 2019). Of this amount, R\$ 21,773 (R\$ 52,446 on December 31, 2019) represent the amount of purchases made in installments and not settled through the end of the reporting period.

As described in note 28.1, the additions and remeasurement adjustment occurred in right-of-use assets totaled R\$ 104,977 (R\$ 13,237 on December 31, 2019), which were recognized matched against lease liabilities.

The mentioned transactions did not involve cash and, for this reason, are not being presented in the statement of cash flows.

41 Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

On July 15, 2020, through Relevant Event 07/2020, Copel communicated the approval of the divestment of 100% of the interest in Copel Telecomunicações by the Board of Directors. On this occasion, the beginning of the external phase was also approved, which included: (i) the opening of a Virtual Data-Room ("VDR") with detailed information on the divestment; (ii) sending Paraná State Court of Auditors - TCE-PR the complete file for analysis; and (iii) the scheduling and holding of a virtual public hearing on the divestment, to be operated jointly with B3 SA - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

On September 16, 2020, Relevant Event 10/2020 announced that the Company's Board of Directors authorized the publication of the Copel Telecomunicações Divestment Auction Notice with the minimum divestment price of R\$ 1,401,090 for Equity Value. On this date, Management understood that the criteria determined by CPC 31 / IFRS 5 were met to classify the asset as held for sale and for the disclosure of a discontinued operation.

On November 9, 2020, there was a public auction session related to the sale of 100% of the shares issued by Copel Telecomunicações owned by the Company. The Bordeaux Investment Fund in Multi-Strategic Participations was declared the winner of the event, after presenting the highest offer, in the amount of R\$ 2,395,000, representing a goodwill of 70.94% in relation to the minimum bid amount.

On January 14, 2021, the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement (CCVA) was signed with Bordeaux Participações S.A., a company belonging to Bordeaux Fundo de Investimento em Participações

Multiestratégia, the winner of the auction. As disclosed in Material Fact 02/21, the conclusion of the disposal transaction is subject to compliance with the conditions defined in the Bid Notice and in the CCVA, which include, among others, the approvals of the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (*Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica - CADE*) and the National Telecommunications Agency (*Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações - Anatel*), these processes are in progress.

We highlight that during the studies for the sale of Copel Telecomunicações some assets were considered strategic for Copel Distribuição, Copel Geração e Transmissão, wholly owned subsidiaries of Copel, and some other administrative assets that will be maintained within Copel itself or other subsidiaries. In addition, in the divestment process, Management defined that all employees registered with Copel Telecom will be reallocated to other Copel subsidiaries. In view of these definitions, both the balances of assets that will be maintained in the Company and the total obligations with employees and managers, including post-employment benefit obligations and associated deferred taxes, were not reclassified to the asset accounts and associated liabilities were classified as held for sale.

The balances of other assets and liabilities that were reclassified, which are presented in a specific line in the balance sheet are presented below. In compliance with the accounting standard, balances are measured at book values, since they are less than fair values fewer selling expenses.

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Assets classified as held for sale		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	277,119
Trade accounts receivable	-	60,543
Inventories	-	6,741
Current recoverable taxes and Deferred taxes	-	124,262
Escrow accounts	-	16,086
Property, plant and equipment	-	716,924
Intangible assets	-	10,587
Right-of-use asset	-	11,247
Investments	758,742	-
Other receivables	-	7,037
	758,742	1,230,546
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale		
Accounts payable to suppliers	-	16,916
Taxes due	-	35,426
Debentures	-	657,590
Lease liability	-	11,740
Provisions for legal claims	-	33,147
Other accounts payable	-	1,586
	-	756,405

Reclassified assets and liabilities are part of the telecommunications segment which, with the divestment of Copel Telecomunicações, will be discontinued at Copel.

In addition, the total of R\$ 74,437 related to Copel Telecomunicações contingent liabilities (not recorded in the balance sheet) was disregarded in Note 30.2.

Therefore, the revenues, costs and expenses as well as the cash flow movement resulting from these reclassified assets and liabilities were presented in separate lines, as a discontinued operation, both in the Income Statement and in the Cash Flow Statement.

It should also be noted that as of October 1, 2020, the depreciation and amortization of assets that will be sold ceased, after their reclassification to current assets, in the line item Assets held for sale, in compliance with what determines item 25 of CPC 31 / IFRS 5.

The details of these values are presented in the following tables:

Statements of Income from discontinued operations	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Net Operating Revenue	-	-	355,843	375,028
Operating Costs	-	-	(100,684)	(296,028)
Gross Profit	-	-	255,159	79,000
	-	-	-	-
Selling expenses	-	-	(31,244)	(31,286)
General and administrative expenses	-	-	(21,333)	(23,010)
Other operational income (expenses)	-	-	(50,518)	(136,310)
Equity in earnings of investees	80,221	(88,321)	-	-
	80,221	(88,321)	(103,095)	(190,606)
Profit (Loss) before financial results and taxes	80,221	(88,321)	152,064	(111,606)
Financial results	-	-	(33,378)	(33,122)
Operating Profit (Loss)	80,221	(88,321)	118,686	(144,728)
Income tax and social contribution	-	-	(43,108)	36,335
Net income (Loss)	80,221	(88,321)	75,578	(108,393)

Statements of Cash Flows from discontinued operations	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Net income	80,221	(88,321)	75,578	(108,393)
Adjustments to reconcile net income	(80,221)	88,321	282,914	419,093
Changes in assets and liabilities	-	-	(16,958)	(38,821)
Taxes and charges paid	-	-	(73,050)	(51,464)
Cash flows from operational activities	-	-	268,484	220,415
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible	-	-	(73,573)	(175,569)
Cash flows from investment activities	-	-	(73,573)	(175,569)
Issue of Debentures	-	-	-	210,000
Payment of loans and financing and lease	-	-	(20,038)	(9,260)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-	(20,038)	200,740
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	174,873	245,586

Statements of Added Value from discontinued operations	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12.31.2020	12.31.2019	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Added value to distribute				
Income	-	-	555,051	639,420
(-) Supplies acquired from third parties	-	-	(141,549)	(444,355)
(-) Depreciation and amortization	-	-	(141,768)	(143,109)
(+) Transferred added value	80,221	(88,321)	28,444	24,165
	80,221	(88,321)	300,178	76,121
Distribution of Added Value				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	188,340	128,574
Third Parties	-	-	58,879	55,940
Shareholders	80,221	(88,321)	52,959	(108,393)
	80,221	(88,321)	300,178	76,121

42 Subsequent events

42.1 Lease agreement with Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social

On February 22, 2021, Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social and Copel signed a new lease agreement, by Copel, for the property located at Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158, for a period of 20 years. The objective of the agreement is to lease the property and make investment in improvements to adapt it to the new needs of the Company. The initial value of the agreement is R\$ 9,540 per year and the total estimated value for the term of the agreement is R\$ 224,513. The agreement will be of corporate nature and its costs apportioned between the following companies: Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A., Copel Distribuição S.A., Copel Telecomunicações S.A, Copel Comercialização S.A., and Copel Serviços S.A. The validity and effectiveness of the contract, for all legal effects, will be subject to prior approval of Aneel, under the terms of Normative Resolution 699/2016.

42.2 HPP Gov. Bento Munhoz da Rocha Neto

On March 3, 2020, Copel GeT filed its registered manifestation with the Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME for inclusion, under the terms of Federal Decree No. 9,271/2018, of its subsidiary SPE F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica. On the same date, this Special Purpose Entity (SPE) signed with ANEEL the concession contract for exploration of HPP Gov. Bento Munhoz da Rocha Neto ("GBM" or "Foz do Areia"), whereby formalizing plant ownership transfer. The purpose of the registered manifestation is to enable a new concession grant for 30 years for HPP Foz do Areia, subject to a process of disposal of control of the respective SPE, pursuant to the provisions of the aforementioned Federal Decree, within a period of up to 18 months before the date of end of the current concession contract, namely September 17, 2023.

The transfer of plant's assets from Copel GeT to F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica was carried out in the first quarter of 2020.

42.3 Cyber attack

In January 2021, Copel became aware that it was exposed to a cyber incident in its information technology (“IT”) environment that interrupted some systems and partially affected the Company's administrative operations. Copel involved leading experts, including external experts, in cybersecurity and general IT controls, launched a comprehensive containment and remediation effort and initiated a forensic investigation. In the first weeks of February 2021, Copel had reestablished all of its administrative systems and resumed operations in all of its businesses.

The cyber incident did not have a significant impact on the revenue performance of the Company's business for the year ended December 31, 2020, despite having resulted in a slight delay in billings in the first days of February 2021 resulting from the preventive measures to identify the scope of the incident. The incremental expense incurred as a result of the cyber incident was not material, and no provision was identified to be recognized at December 31, 2020.

On February 1, 2021, understanding better the event that occurred, Copel issued Notice to the Market 07/21 informing that part of its systems were temporarily unavailable, except for the operating systems, which provide energy supply and telecommunication services, which continued to operate without interruption.

Copel performed extensive procedures to validate the accuracy and integrity of the information and no access to the computing environment that concentrates the Company's ERP and billing systems, as well as folders and/or files with the presence of sensitive personal data, was identified, so there is no indication that the accuracy and completeness of the financial information has been affected as a result of the incident.

42.4 Additional proposed dividend from non-capitalized revenue reserve

On March 11, 2021, the General Meeting approved the revision of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which includes, among other changes, the possibility for the Board of Directors to decide on the distribution of interim dividends, interim dividends or interest on capital based on retained earnings, in the revenue reserves and in the profit for the current year, recorded in the semi-annual or quarterly interim financial statements, provided that in conformity with the dividend policy and without prejudice to the subsequent ratification of the General Meeting.

On March 17, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the management's proposal for the payment of interim dividends based on the profit retention reserve, as pointed out in Note 31.4.1.

42.5 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

On March 11, 2021, the General Meeting approved the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as per Notice to the Market 08/21. In addition to the change already mentioned in Note 42.3 above, the amendment also included other changes that represent advances in corporate governance and, among them, the approval of the Company's Units program, which includes the share split described in Note 31.1.

ANNUAL STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. PRESENTATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Copel's Statutory Audit Committee (CAE or Committee) is established in Section I of Chapter V of its Bylaws, and is comprised of five members, Board Members, all of whom independent members, pursuant to applicable legislation. The characteristics, composition, functioning and competences of the Committee are established in specific Internal Regulations. This Committee advises and reports to the Board of Directors, to which it is directly linked.

The main duties of the Statutory Audit Committee are to ensure the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements; compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; the performance, independence and quality of the work of the Independent Audit firm engaged to issue an opinion on the financial statements; the performance and quality of the work of the Internal Audit; and for the quality and efficiency of internal control and risk management systems.

Since 2019, the CAE has had a work plan to support its activities, which was developed by the consulting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers – PwC in conjunction with Copel Internal Audit team. In developing the plan, current legislation, internal regulations and best market practices. To study and develop this plan, PwC used the following work methodology: mapping the responsibilities of the CAE; plan to meet responsibilities; reference benchmarks; training aspects and discussions with the Committee. As a result, the consulting firm presented a work plan listing the requirements and recommendations for CAE operation, as well as a schedule for the performance of these activities over one year. The structure of this schedule includes the matters to be covered; the internal area responsible for support; the activity to be performed; the references in relation to Law 13313/2016, to Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx 301/407, to CVM Instruction 509, and to best governance practices; the frequency of presentation of the matters and the estimated duration of discussion and the distribution of these matters throughout the year.

The independent audit, currently Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes - Deloitte, are responsible for auditing the financial statements and must ensure that these present fairly the financial position of the Company - Copel Holding and the consolidated financial statements of its wholly-owned subsidiaries (GeT, DIS, CTE, COM and Eólicas) and subsidiaries in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, Brazilian corporate law, the rules of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), already aligned with international accounting standards, and standards issued by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency - ANEEL and the Brazilian Telecommunications Regulatory Agency - ANATEL. In addition, Deloitte is also responsible for assessing the internal control environment of Copel Holding and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, as these are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx.

The Statutory Audit Committee shall prepare the Statutory Audit Committee Report on an annual basis, containing the following information: (i) its activities, findings, conclusions and recommendations in the period, including analysis of the effectiveness of such activities; (ii) an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, recording any weaknesses; (iii) a description of the recommendations presented to the boards, recording those not complied with and any justification; (iv) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the work of the independent auditing firm and the Internal Audit, verifying compliance with legislation, the Company's regulations and internal standards, recording any weaknesses; and (v) an evaluation of the financial statements, with emphasis on the application of the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and abroad, in addition to compliance with standards issued by regulatory agencies, recording any differences and weaknesses.

2. HISTORY OF COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Initially created in order for the Company to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx, which regulates the activities of publicly traded companies with shares traded on the NYSE stock exchange in the United States, the Audit Committee, linked to the Board of Directors, has been in operation since May

2005. With the amendment of the Company's Bylaws, approved at the 195th Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 7, 2017, the Committee was renamed the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE).

In 2020, the Committee had the following composition, elected for the 2019/2021 term of office: Members Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido (as Chairman); Carlos Biedermann (as financial specialist), Leila Abraham Loria, Olga Stankevicius Colpo and Luiz Cláudio Maia Vieira, all independent members, in accordance with Federal Law 13303/2016, and who meet the independence requirements imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission - SEC and the New York Stock Exchange - NYSE.

Considering the need for the Statutory Audit Committee - CAE, the availability of an internal professional, with exclusive dedication, to assist Committee in the performance of its duties, it was resolved at the 226th Meeting of the Statutory Audit Committee - CAE, of November 06, 2020, the designation of Copel CAE advisor, Adilson Dvulathca (registry 49438), according to Circular-058/2020, dated November 10, 2020.

3. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN 2020

3.1. MEETINGS HELD AND MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

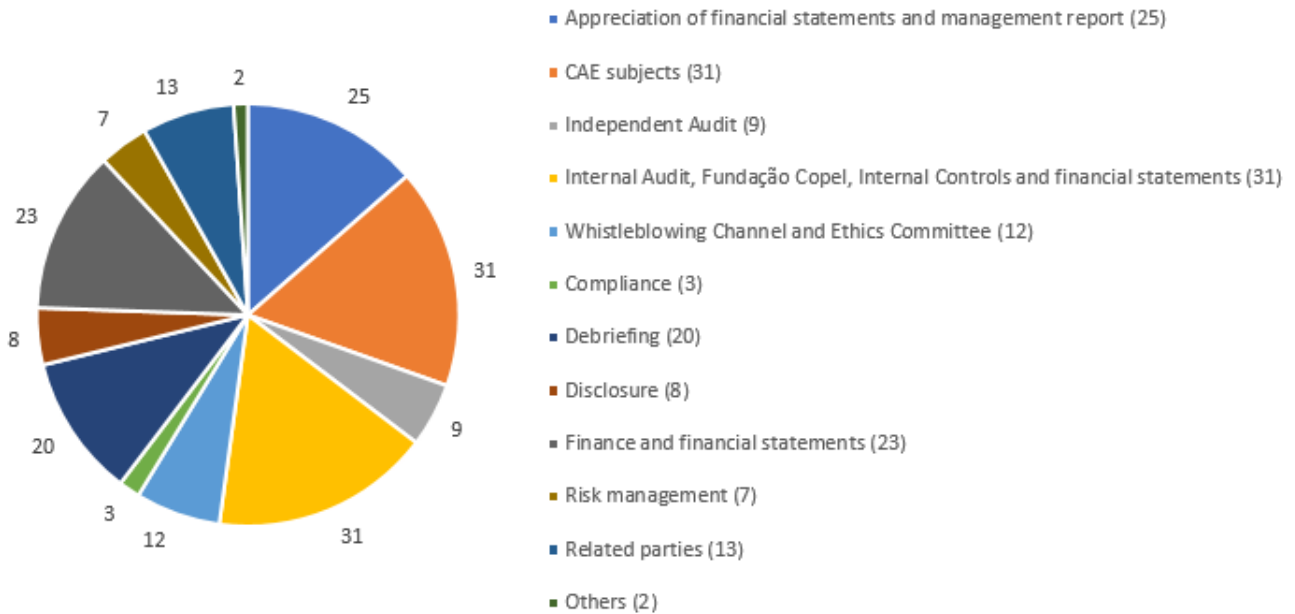
The items of the meetings held in 2020 were based on the work plan prepared for the Statutory Audit Committee, which indicates the following matters for the discussion by the Committee over the year, distributed over at least 12 meetings: analysis of accounting information; external audit; whistleblowing channel; training; compliance; hiring/consulting; internal controls, internal audit and financial statements; debriefing; disclosure; finances and financial statements; risk management; budget; other extraordinary matters; related parties; CAE internal rules and Copel's internal regulations related to the CAE.

During the period from January 1 to December 31, 2020, 23 meetings of Copel's Statutory Audit Committee were held, which included 184 items, involving members of the Executive Board, Managers, Internal Auditors and Independent Auditors.

The decisions taken and the recommendations made by the CAE were duly recorded in the minutes. The main topics discussed during the meetings were reported, on a monthly basis, at the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors, detailing the activities and recommendations addressed to the different areas of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates as well as the discussions and the findings regarding monitoring of the Internal Auditor and Independent Auditor activities. These reports were summarized in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting

ITEMS BY SUBJECT:

The summary of the scope of the items carried out is as follows:



3.2. INDEPENDENT AUDIT

During the course of 2020, the meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee contemplated 9 items regarding the participation of the Independent Audit. These items addressed the progress of the work of the Independent Auditor Deloitte for the Form 20-F, as of 2019; the planning of the Independent Audit work for 2020; an analysis of significant matters addressed by the Independent Auditor; monitoring the status of action plans and/ or projects to mitigate weaknesses identified by the independent audit, over the 2020 period.

The Committee assesses the volume and quality of the information provided, which supports its opinion on the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems and financial statements, as satisfactory. No situations were identified that could affect the objectivity and independence of the independent auditors. As a result, the Statutory Audit Committee evaluates the coverage and quality of the work performed by the Independent Audit, regarding the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as adequate.

Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters related to independent audit.

3.3. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

During the course of 2020, 25 items were carried out, all of which were considered the financial statements as their object and 9 of them, the Management Report. These items addressed the analysis and recommendation for approval of the Annual Management Report and Financial Statements for the year 2019; a preliminary review of the Interim Financial Statements - 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters of 2020; the ratification of the Proposal of the Executive Board for Allocation of Profit for 2019 and for Payment of Profit Sharing related to the Integration between Capital and Labor and Incentive to Productivity.

The Committee discussed the findings of the work with the Independent Auditors, the key audit matters described in its report and its conclusions on the audit of these financial statements, and the opinion of the Independent Auditors does not contain any qualifications. The main points discussed were also related to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, as well as recommendations, other issues in the reports on internal controls and presentation of the financial statements. The Committee found that the financial statements of the Company - Copel Holding and the consolidated financial statements of the wholly-owned subsidiaries and subsidiaries - are appropriate in relation to accounting practices and Brazilian corporate law, as well as the rules issued by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency - ANEEL and the Brazilian

Telecommunications Regulatory Agency - ANATEL, as well as the rules of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, and the standards issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission - SEC and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx

3.4. INTERNAL AUDIT

During the course of 2020, 22 items were discussed with the Internal Audit, in meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee. During this period, the Committee monitored the activities of the Internal Audit and verified its recommendations, approved the Annual Report on the Activities of the Internal Audit (Raint) 2020 and the Annual Internal Audit Plan - Paint 2020/2021; analyzed the Replacement of the holder of the Internal Audit; review of its internal structure; advisory bidding process for the Internal Audit; report on plan in development - "Team Building"; and was made aware of the evaluation of the Internal Audit on Risk Management in the Company and on the work related to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx.

At the 216th Meeting, on May 8, 2020, Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social presented information about the Pension Plans sponsored by Copel and managed by the Fundação Copel and the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Copel Foundation's Investment Portfolio. At the 225th Meeting, on October 14, 2020, Fundação Copel presented additional information on its investment portfolio.

The Committee assesses the volume and quality of the information provided which supports its opinion on the adequacy and integrity of internal control systems and financial statements as satisfactory. No situations were identified that may affect the objectivity and independence of the Independent Audit. As a result, the Statutory Audit Committee assesses the coverage and quality of the work performed by the Internal Audit, regarding the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as adequate.

Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters related to internal auditing.

3.5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

During the course of 2020, 9 items regarding internal controls were considered in meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee. During this period, the Committee received a report on the work related to internal controls; and received an update on audit status from Deloitte regarding these Internal Controls.

The methodology adopted by the Company for the analysis of internal controls is in line with the structure of the Internal Control - Integrated Framework, defined by Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act - SOx. The Company's management is responsible for the implementation of policies, procedures, processes and practices of internal controls that allow the safeguard of assets, timely recognition of liabilities, adherence to rules as well as the integrity and accuracy of information. The Internal Audit is responsible for assessing the degree of compliance or observance, by all areas of the Company, with internal control procedures and practices and that these are being applied effectively.

The Committee also encouraged and validated the creation of control instruments (Internal Policies, Administrative Rules, among others) to ensure the smooth running of the Company's activities, including those of its subsidiaries and associates.

Although the issue has been dealt with in specific items, it continues to permeate other items of the Committee work agenda, having been discussed at length during the year by the members of the CAE. Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters related to internal control systems.

3.6. OMBUDSMAN AND WHISTLEBLOWING

During 2020, 4 items regarding the Whistleblowing Channel were covered in meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee. These items addressed the follow-up, during the year, about specific meetings, complaints received by the Channel that, due to their nature, had a more intensive treatment of investigation through the Internal Audit.

The Whistleblowing Channel Monitoring is presented to the CAE on a quarterly basis by the Compliance area and, monthly, the Audit presents the findings related to the complaints received.

Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters related to the ombudsman and whistleblowing channel.

3.7. RISK MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

During 2020, there were 7 Risks Management and Monitoring items discussed in meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee. These items addressed the reporting of work on risk management, the review of strategic risks and review of the Company's Integrity Program.

CAE, in order to reinforce the quality of the risk matrix, stated that the need for a quarterly analysis of the risk matrix as well as mitigation plans arising, by the Committee, and semi-annual analysis by the Board of Directors as well as the resulting mitigation plans must be added.

Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters related to risk management and monitoring.

3.8. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

One of the functions of the Statutory Audit Committee is "to evaluate and monitor, in conjunction with management and the Internal Audit area, the adequacy of related parties transactions carried out by the Company."

During the course of 2020, there were 13 items regarding related parties transactions addressed at CAE meetings. These items considered, in addition to the recommendation for approval of the transactions themselves, the review of the Related Parties Transactions and Conflicts of Interest Policy and the monitoring of operations/transactions with Related Parties.

Monthly, the Committee reviews decisions taken on matters concerning related parties transactions.

3.9. OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to the aforementioned activities, the Statutory Audit Committee discussed other items in regular meetings related to the matters already indicated in this report and other matters indicated in the CAE work plan which are: compliance; debriefing; disclosure; finances and financial statements; monitoring of decisions; budget; and CAE independence regulations. Furthermore, other matters indicated were also considered, when applicable, together with the other items mentioned earlier in this report.

These items dealt with the Company's Internal Policies, such as: financial investment, investment, engaging independent auditing services, integrity and updating the integrity program.

In relation to subsidiaries and associates, the CAE monitored the report on Official Letters to the Brazilian Securities Commission - CVM related to UEG Araucária Ltda. – UEGA.

As part of its 2020 scheduling, the Statutory Audit Committee discussed its work plan, prepared by the consultancy PricewaterhouseCoopers - PwC for the Committee and analyzed the results of the Committee performance evaluations.

Considering the need for the availability of an internal professional with exclusive dedication to assist the Committee in the performance of the duties of the Statutory Audit Committee - CAE, it was decided at its 226th meeting, of November 06, 2020, the appointment of Copel's CAE advisor, Adilson Dvulathca (registry 49438), according to Circular-058/2020, of November 10, 2020.

4. STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE COMMUNICATION

4.1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Statutory Audit Committee reports its activities monthly at the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors, presenting the matters discussed, its position and requests made to the various areas of the Company. In specific resolutions, the Statutory Audit Committee issues notice to the Board of Directors, with its position and recommendations.

4.2. SENIOR MANAGEMENT - EXECUTIVE BOARD AND MANAGERS

For all meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee, the Boards involved in the topics to be discussed are invited and recommend participation of the Managers of the areas responsible for the items to be addressed. In addition, it also occurs that the Executive Managements, through their Boards, propose items for presentation to the Statutory Audit Committee, as regards the competences of this Committee, particularly those matters that will be submitted for consideration and decision by the Board of Directors

5. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

- Reporting by the Ethics Committee and Complaints Channel.

CAE recommended to the Board of Governance, Risk and Compliance - DRC, at the time of the periodic report of the Ethics Committee and the Whistleblower Channel, to maintain training on procedures for making complaints, in addition to the implementation of a quality and time indicator in relation to the complaints received, as well as the definition of goals and deadlines for the completion of investigations.

- Advisory bidding process for the Internal Audit.

Regarding the bidding process, conducted by the Internal Audit, for hiring its assistance, CAE recommended presentation to the board of a statement with an overall cost estimate, including the hiring of assistance for the Internal Audit and the internal team. It also made recommendations at an opportune time regarding the requirements and definition of professional hours for the bidding process, and also recommendations regarding price quotations.

- Bidding process for Independent Auditor services.

CAE recommended to the Director of Finance and Investor Relations - DFI that in the bidding processes for contracting independent audit services, review in advance, in a broader context, the review of policies dealing with the subject and other relevant internal processes.

- Quarterly report on the monitoring of the company's risk portfolio.

CAE recommended to the Board of Governance, Risk and Compliance - DRC, during the monitoring of the Company's risk portfolio, the maintenance of quarterly reports, the presentation of the Risk Portfolio to the Board of Directors, at the October 2020 meeting, to review of the risk management work, in light of the 2017 COSO standards and the adequacy in the identification and registration of corporate risks in the Risk Portfolio.

For Copel GeT, CAE recommended, with respect to the monitoring and safety of dams, immediate compliance with all the guidelines of the Board of Directors recorded at its ordinary meetings, held on February 20, 2019 and on June 17, 2020.

- Monthly report of internal control work

Copel's Statutory Audit Committee has been systematically making efforts to improve the Company's internal controls, through monthly monitoring of the topic at its meetings, both by the Governance, Risk and Compliance Board, and by the Internal Audit, which reports periodically their work, which includes those related to internal controls.

The Committee Members stated that several measures were requested from the Company's Executive Board, in particular the robustness of the internal control systems of Copel and its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries and also of its investees, monthly follow-up and monitoring of deficiencies identified by the external audit, hiring independent consultancy to assist in the process of reviewing the Copel group's internal controls, establishment of investigation committees, as directed by CAE, among other measures that may be evidenced in the minutes of this Committee's meetings.

- Form 20-F

CAE, through discussions related to risk factors for the Form 20-F, presented recommendations, including more information on the Covid-19 pandemic, citing the commission created to monitor the Company's Contingency Plan and its four pillars of action.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Statutory Audit Committee, in the exercise of their duties and legal responsibilities, examined and analyzed the financial statements of the Company - Copel Holding and the consolidated financial statements of the wholly-owned subsidiaries and subsidiaries, accompanied by the Independent Auditor's Report and the Annual Management Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Considering all the analyses, studies and discussions carried out during the meetings as well as the monitoring and supervision work carried out by the CAE - previously described in summarized form - in addition to information provided by the Company's Management and by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, the members of the Statutory Audit Committee consider that all material facts are adequately disclosed in the audited financial statements at December 31, 2020, in the Annual Report 2020, and recommend their approval by the Board of Directors

Curitiba, March 17, 2021 .

MARCO ANTÔNIO BARBOSA CÂNDIDO
Chairman)

CARLOS BIEDERMANN
Financial Specialist

LEILA ABRAHAM LORIA

LUIZ CLÁUDIO MAIA VIEIRA

OLGA STANKEVICIUS COLPO

SUPERVISORY BOARD'S OPINION ON THE ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT AND REPRESENTATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 2020 FINANCIAL YEAR

The undersigned members of the Supervisory Board of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, within their legal duties and responsibilities, have examined the Annual Management Report and the Restated Financial Statements for the year 2020, which comprise the statement of financial and the respective Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income, Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Cash Flows, as well as the corresponding Explanatory Notes

The minutes of said documents were received and analyzed individually by the Directors and discussed with management and the independent auditors. Based on the work performed during the year, the analyses carried out, on the follow-up of discussions on internal controls and their impact on the Financial Statements, on the clarifications provided by the Management and the Independent Audits, and also considering the "Independent Auditor's Report on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020", by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, issued without reservations, on the restated Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, referring to the year 2020, the Fiscal Councilors record that they did not have knowledge of any fact or evidence that is not reflected in said Financial Statements in accordance with Brazilian standards and opine that such Statements are in a position to be disclosed

Curitiba, May 5, 2021

DEMETRIUS NICHELE MACEI
Chairman

EDUARDO BADYR DONNI

HARRY FRANÇÓIA JÚNIOR

JOSÉ PAULO DA SILVA FILHO

RAPHAEL MANHÃES MARTINS

CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSAL

In conformity with CVM Instruction 480/2009, in effect since January 1, 2010, below we present the capital budget proposal for 2021, approved at the 209th annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Companhia Paranaense de Energia, held on December 9, 2020, as well as the origin of the funds.

INVESTMENT PROGRAM	R\$ thousands
Generation and Transmission (a)	319,987
Distribution	1,217,588
Telecommunication	50,023
Wind Farm Projects (b)	302,779
Others (c)	12,295
TOTAL	1,902,672

(a) Includes the developments SPEs Bela Vista (Generation), Marumbi (Transmission), Costa Oeste (Transmission), Uirapuru (Transmission) e FDA (Generation).

(b) Includes Brisa Potiguar, Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos, São Bento Energia e Jandaíra Energias Renováveis

(c) Includes Holding, Copel Comercialização, among others

SOURCES OF FUNDS	R\$ thousands
Third Party Resources	411,000
New funding - BNDES	169,112
New funding - others financial institutions	241,888
Company Funds, from retention of profits and generation of cash from Company's operations	1,491,672
TOTAL	1,902,672

STATEMENT

By this document, the Officers of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, mixed capital corporation, with registered office at Rua Coronel Dulcídio nº 800, Curitiba - PR, enrolled in the National Registry of Legal Entities (CNPJ/MF No. 76.483.817/0001-20, for the purpose of the provisions of CVM Instruction 480/2009, state that:

(i) We have reviewed and discussed and agree with the opinions expressed in the audit report of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes related to the financial statements of Copel for the year ended December 31, 2020; and

(ii) We have reviewed and discussed and agree with the financial statements of Copel for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In witness whereof, we sign this document.

Curitiba, May 5, 2021

Daniel Pimentel Slaviero
Chief Executive Officer

Ana Letícia Feller
Chief Enterprise Management Officer

Adriano Rudek de Moura
Chief Financial and Investor
Relations Officer

Cassio Santana da Silva
Chief Business Development Officer

Eduardo Vieira de Souza Barbosa
Chief Legal and Institutional
Relations Officer

Vicente Loiácono Neto
Chief Governance, Risk and
Compliance Officer