Financial statements

PORTOS DO PARANÁ – ADMINISTRAÇÃO DOS PORTOS DE PARANAGUÁ E ANTONINA June 30, 2023 with independent auditor's report on financial statements

Financial statements

June 30, 2023

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Statements of financial position

Periods ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais)

	Note	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Assets			
Current assets	4	107.642	210.416
Cash and cash equivalents	4	187,642	210,416
Accounts receivable Taxes recoverable	5 6	23,928 5,747	20,019 41,734
Inventories	7	10,871	15,888
Prepaid expenses	,	858	602
Advances to employees	8	2,790	1,194
Advances to employees	O	231,836	289,853
Non-current assets			
Taxes recoverable		41,553	-
Judicial deposits	9	611,317	533,363
Other receivables	10	2,296	3,478
Property, plant and equipment	11	587,885	595,933
Intangible assets	11	3,773	2,728
		1,246,824	1,135,502
Total assets		1,478,659	1,425,355
	Note	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Liabilities and equity Current liabilities			
Trade accounts payable		46,720	19,611
Labor charges	12	18,952	14,885
Tax charges	13	10,412	9,274
Advances from customers	14	11,227	10,561
		87,311	54,331
Non-current liabilities			
Taxes, charges and contributions	13	379,057	354,405
Contingent provisions	15	191,688	176,654
Deferred taxes and contributions		2,987	
		573,732	531,059
Equity			
Equity Capital	16	1,086,444	1,086,444
Accumulated losses	16	(268,829)	(246,479)
Total equity	10	817,615	839,965
Total liabilities and equity		1,478,659	1,425,355

Statements of profit or loss for the year

Periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais)

	Note	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Net operating revenues	17	132,999	244,043	106,858	216,125
Cost of services	18	(76,060)	(127,339)	(51,559)	(105,013)
Gross profit		56,939	116,704	55,299	111,112
Operating income (expenses)	19				
General and administrative expenses		(65,996)	(107,805)	(37,090)	(73,699)
Other operating income (expenses)		32,233	(52,307)	(10,468)	(20,653)
Operating earnings (loss) before financial results		23,176	(43,408)	7,741	16,760
Finance income		9,252	18,815	9,557	17,070
Finance costs		(7)	(189)	(11)	(20)
Finance results	20	9,245	18,626	9,546	17,050
Operating earnings (loss) before income tax and social contribution		32,421	(24,782)	17,287	33,810
Current income tax and social contribution		(6,527)	5,566	(6,048)	(10,755)
Deferred income tax and social contribution		(2,655)	(2,988)	=	-
Net income (loss) for the period	16	23,239	(22,204)	11,239	23,055

Statements of comprehensive income (loss)

Periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais)

	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04.01.2023 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Income (loss) for the year	23,239	(22,204)	11,239	23,055
Other comprehensive loss	-	(145)	-	(3,283)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	23,239	(22,349)	11,239	19,772

Statements of chagnes in equity

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais)

	Capital	Retained earnings (accumulated loss)	Total
Balances at December 31, 2021	1,086,444	(556,397)	530,047
Net income for the period	-,,	23,055	23,055
Prior year adjustment	-	(3,283)	(3,283)
Balances at June 30, 2022	1,086,444	(536,625)	549,819
Balances at December 31, 2022	1,086,444	(246,479)	839,965
Net income for the period	- ·	(22,204)	(22,204)
Prior year adjustment	-	(145)	(145)
Balances at June 30, 2023	1,086,444	(268,828)	817,616

Statements of cash flows

Periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais)

	06/30/2023	06/30/2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period	(22,204)	23,055
Depreciation and amortization	18,971	18,254
Provision for contingencies, net of write-offs and reversals	15,034	2,063
Deferred taxes on income	2,988	-
Prior year adjustment	(145)	(3,283)
	14,644	40,089
Increase (decrease) in assets		
Trade accounts receivable	(3,909)	(14,549)
Inventories	5,017	(1,516)
Taxes recoverable	(5,566)	(992)
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	(258)	(1,642)
Judicial deposits	(77,953)	(1,088)
Other receivables	(414)	(28,211)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	27,110	(21,650)
Social and labor charges	4,068	4,660
Taxes and contributions payable	25,790	25,145
Advances from customers and other payables	666	(862)
Cash flows from operating activities	(10,807)	(616)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of PP&E and intangibles	(11,987)	(28,690)
Disposal of PP&E and intangibles	20	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,967)	(28,690)
Increase (decrease) net of cash and cash equivalents	(22,774)	(29,306)
Statement of change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	210,416	220,363
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	187,642	191,057
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,774)	(29,306)

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

1. Operations

The Port of Paranaguá began its operation in 1832 as a berth managed by private individuals. In 1917, the Government of Paraná began to administer the Port, which was named Dom Pedro II in honor of the Emperor. However, its inauguration only actually took place in 1935, on March 17, with the docking of the ship "Almirante Saldanha" of the Brazilian Navy.

On July 11, 1947, the Autonomous Government Entity was created, which took the name of Administração do Porto de Paranaguá, whose name was later modified, in 1971, by Law No. 6249, merging with Administração do Porto de Antonina, creating Administração dos Portos de Paranaguá e Antonina (APPA), APPA being responsible for the administration of the Port of Dom Pedro II (Paranaguá) and the Port of Barão de Teffé (Antonina).

Some phases can be recognized during the evolution and history of the Port of Paranaguá. There is a phase of establishment on the banks of the Itiberê River, which took place in the 16th century; the expansion phase, referring to the move from the port to the shores of the bay at the beginning of the 20th century, thus making the access of larger vessels viable; and, finally, the specialization phase, in the 1950s, with solid bulk, starting with coffee, and later with soybeans and bran, giving rise to the Export Corridor Complex, in the 1970s.

In the 1950s and 1960s, with the boom of coffee, the city of Paranaguá had an urban expansion between the Itiberê and Emboguaçu Rivers and Valadares Island. The construction of the BR-277 highway, in 1967, also presented itself as an impacting factor in the development of the Port of Paranaguá, being responsible for the connection of the Paraná coast with the far west of the State of Paraná, resulting in the expansion of the connection between new cereal producing areas in Brazil, diversifying the volume of business at the Port.

On December 11, 2001, the government of Paraná signed a Delegation Agreement with the Federal Government through the Ministry of Transport and with the regulation and inspection by ANTAQ (National Waterway Transport Agency) with a term of validity of 25 years, extendable for another 25 year-term.

On August 13, 2019, the State of Paraná is the first State in Brazil to receive autonomy to administer contracts for the exploration of areas of organized ports. With this measure, the management of the leases of port facilities, which were previously defined by the National Office of Ports, are now controlled by the public company Portos do Paraná.

On May 5, 2020, the extension of Delegation Agreement Nº. 37/2001 was early signed, making it effective up to January 1, 2052 and its clauses according to the industry legislation, e.g. Law No. 13303/2016 (State-owned Companies' Liability Law), Law Nº. 12815/2013 (Ports Regulatory Framework) and other rules that came into force after December 2001.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Declaration of compliance

The Company's quarterly information was prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which include the provisions of corporate law, provided for in Law No. 6404/76 with amendments to Law No. 11638/07, Law No. 11941/09, Law No. 12973/14 and Law No. 13303/16, and the accounting pronouncements, interpretations and guidelines issued by the Brazilian FASB ("CPC"), approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM").

The interim financial statements were also prepared in accordance with IFRS, issued by the IASB.

No changes were made in the Company's operations, unusual items, changes in estimates, changes in the Company's composition or any other event that requires specific disclosure.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements were prepared using the historical cost as a basis for value, with the exception of short-term investments, presented at fair value through profit or loss.

2.3 Functional and reporting currency

The interim financial statements are presented in thousands of reais (R\$), the functional currency of the economic environment in which the Company operates. The amounts presented in the Financial Statements and Notes thereto are also presented in thousands of reais, except when presented in another format.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of interim financial statements in accordance with CPC standards requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effects of reviews with respect to accounting estimates are recognized at the time of the review itself and/or in any future period affected.

Following are the main assumptions used regarding sources of uncertainty in future estimates and on the statement of financial position date, involving the risk of causing a material adjustment in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities:

- a) Fair value of financial instruments; and
- b) Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks.

2.5 Date of approval of financial statements

The Company Management authorized the conclusion and issuance of the information on July 28, 2023.

3. Significant accounting practices

The policies detailed below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements:

a. Determination of profit or loss

The result of operations is determined in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue from the provision of services in the ordinary course of activities is measured by the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when there is reliable evidence that the risks and rewards inherent in the ownership of the services provided have been transferred and/or performed to the customer, that it is likely that the financial economic benefits will inure to the entity, that the associated costs and possible service cancellations can be estimated reliably, that there is no ongoing involvement with the services made available to port users, and that the value of revenue can be reliably measured.

b. Finance income and finance costs

Income is represented by gains on changes in the value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, as well as interest income obtained using the effective interest method.

Finance income basically comprises income from discounts and interest on short-term investments.

Finance costs mainly comprise interest expenses, fines and monetary variations.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

c. Current and non-current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, available bank deposits and highly liquid short-term investments, whose maturities, upon acquisition, are equal to or less than 90 (ninety) days, readily convertible into a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Short-term investments classified in this group, by their very nature, are measured at fair value through profit or loss and can be used in the management of short-term obligations.

Trade accounts receivable and other receivables

The fair value of accounts receivable and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market interest rate calculated on the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Judicial deposits

Represent deposits made by the Company related to ongoing judicial or administrative proceedings.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment items are measured at the historical cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation.

Whenever parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recorded as individual items (main components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on the sale of an item of property, plant and equipment (determined by the difference between the proceeds from the sale and the book value of the property, plant and equipment), are recognized in other income/expenses disclosed in the statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment items are depreciated from the date they are installed and available for use, using the straight-line method, based on the estimated economic useful lives of each component.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized when sold or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or sale. Any gain or loss resulting from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net sale value and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss for the year in which the asset is derecognized.

Until the end of the last half of 2023, the Company did not determine the existence of indicators that certain property, plant and equipment could be above the recoverable value, and, consequently, no provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment was necessary.

Other curren and non-current assets

These are stated at net realization value.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

d. Current and non-current liabilities

They are stated at known or estimated values, plus, where applicable, the corresponding charges, monetary variations incurred up to the statement of financial position date.

Trade accounts payable

They are initially recognized at their nominal value and, subsequently, added, where applicable, by the corresponding charges and variations incurred up to the closing date of the financial statements.

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risk involved.

Provisions are reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes in circumstances, such as applicable statute of limitations, conclusions of tax inspections, or additional exposures identified based on new matters or court decisions.

Income tax and social contribution

Income Tax and Social Contribution, for the current year and deferred, are calculated based on the rates of 15% plus an additional 10% on taxable profit exceeding R\$ 240 thousand for Income Tax and 9% on taxable profit for Social Contribution on Net Profit.

Provision for tax, civil and labor risks

They are set up for all contingencies relating to legal proceedings for which it is likely that a cash outflow will be made to settle the contingency/obligation and a reasonable estimate can be made. The assessment of the likelihood of loss (accounting pronouncement CPC 25) includes the assessment of available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, available case law, the most recent decisions in the courts and their significance in the legal system, as well as the assessment of lawyers. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into account changes in circumstances, such as applicable statute of limitations, conclusions of tax inspections, or additional exposures identified based on new matters or court decisions.

New technical pronouncements, reviews and interpretations

No technical pronouncements, reviews and interpretations were issued by the Brazilian FASB during the second quarter of 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Banks - current account	35,672	20,764
Banks- restricted account (i)	1,004	1,392
Short-term investments (ii)	238,601	273,848
Short-term investments (iii)	(87,635)	(85,588)
	187,642	210,416

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

(i) Balance of joint bank accounts with customers and service providers deposited as collateral for contracts. The list of guaranteed contracts is presented in the following table, with amounts expressed in thousands of reais:

70.700-7 69.795-8 70.673-6 70.672-8
69.795-8 70.673-6
70.673-6
70.672-8
70.817-8
71.254-X
70.874-7
24.632-8
68.576-3
67.901-X
44.469-3
69.730-3
68.620-4
69.818-0
62.640-6
44.473-1
58.752-4
90.877-0
90.876-2
71.253-1

- (ii) Amounts invested in CDB Bank Deposit Certificates and exclusive fund. The amounts invested in CDBs are indexed by the variation of the Interbank Deposit Certificate CDI, remunerating the company at an average annual rate of remuneration of 99.50%. The amounts invested in investment funds have an average return of 100% at CDI. The funds are managed in part by Banco do Brasil and in part by Caixa Econômica Federal.
- (iii) Refers to a judicial blocking of investment shares with Banco do Brasil Exclusive Fund, as a cash guarantee in the discussion of labor and civil claims in progress. The composition of the blocking is set out in item (iii) of Note 09 to financial statements.

5. Accounts receivable

Portos do Paraná, as the Port Authority, is responsible for charging port tariffs approved by ANTAQ for the Ports of Paraná. Pursuant to Resolution N° 15 of March 21, 2023, ANTAQ authorized applying the tariff review regarding the period 01/05/2021 to 07/31/2022 in accordance with ANTAQ Resolution N° 61/2021, equivalent to the requirement for the Average Readjustment Index 19.59%, beginning April 1, 2023. The tariffs for the movement of cargo, unloading and transshipment are known as INFRAMAR (Waterway Access Infrastructure Revenues), for the movement of cargo between the berth and the warehouse or limit of the port area, known as INFRAPORT (Ground Infrastructure Revenues), and for the use of the berthing infrastructure, known as INFRACAIS (Mooring Infrastructure Revenues). The amount receivable from customers as of June 30, 2023 is R\$23,928 (R\$20,019 at December 31, 2022). The composition of these securities by age of maturity is presented in the table below:

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
F 19 1	40.220	45.660
Falling due	19,220	15,660
Overdue within 30 days	368	57
Overdue between 30 and 180 days	64	348
Overdue for more than 180 days (i)	4,276	3,954
	23,928	20,019
	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Ledicial democity December 4740/07/(*)	207 700	200 276
Judicial deposit – Proceeding 1749/07 (ii)	307,700	300,376
Provision for loss (Official Letter 170/17-TCE)	(307,700)	(300,376)
Allowance for doubtful accounts (iii)	21,709	21,709
Provision for loss	(21,709)	(21,709)
	-	_

(i) The balance of securities overdue for more than 180 days is composed as follows:

Customer	Original amount
Terminais Port. Ponta do Félix	3,188
AIG Seguros Brasil S/A	299
Forte Solo Serviços Integrados	28
Informatizar	20
Others	741
	4,276

- (ii) The amount classified under this item refers to Claim No. 1749/2007 (currently being processed in the 1st Federal Court of Paranaguá under No. 5000750-31.2016.404.7008), in which SINDOP - Union of Port Operators of the State of Paraná, questions on behalf of some of its members the legality of the tariff adjustment approved by Resolution 715/2007-ANTAQ and authorized by the Port Authority Council- CAP. The court issued an injunction ordering that the difference between the original tariff and the adjustment be deposited in court until the dispute is resolved. In order to facilitate control, PORTOS DO PARANÁ issues separate invoices referring to this tariff increase to customers, who, after making the judicial deposit, present proof of payment to the port administration. With the transformation of PORTOS DO PARANÁ into a public company, in September 2014, these amounts were reclassified in non-current assets – long-term receivables. In 2017, the State Court of Auditors- TCE, in an audit process, issued Official Letter Nº 170/2017 that points out the uncertainty of receiving the judicial deposits and that they do not generate an increase in economic benefits. Therefore, in order to comply with the TCE guidelines and avoid oversizing the Company's assets, the identical amount of this item was recorded as allowance for doubtful accounts. The contra-entry was made in Equity for the amount of previous years and in a P&L account as a reversal of revenue for invoices issued from 2017. PORTOS DO PARANÁ chose to maintain in the tax base for purposes of calculating taxes and contributions the amount deposited monthly by customers, maintaining the conservatism adopted as a management practice. In 2023 a trial court decision was handed down in favor of Portos do Paraná, which was appealed by the Plaintiff. Thus, following a petition from Portos do Paraná, the Federal Court authorized the cessation of judicial deposits of the controversial parts of the invoice as it understood that the tariff structure is different from that which had been under discussion since 2007.
- (iii) The allowance for doubtful accounts was created in 2015 after an extensive and careful analysis of outstanding securities. The amount identified in the survey carried out by the Company found that these securities refer to periods prior to 2010. The limitations of the management system used at the time and the lack of documents that inform and prove the progress of the charges made make the right to receive these securities legally impossible. For this reason, it was decided to set up an allowance with a

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

consideration non-deductible for purposes of calculating taxes – IRPJ and CSLL. Entries made after these initial records are treated as determined by the current accounting standard.

6. Taxes recoverable

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Corporate Income Tax - IRPJ	31,657	30,559
Social Contribution on Net Profit - CSLL	15,461	10,994
Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program - PIS	32	32
Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Funding – COFINS	149	149
	47,299	41,734
Current	5,746	41,734
Non-current	41,553	-

7. Inventories

Inventory management is carried out in the GMS system – Materials and Services Management used by all state public entities in Paraná. All items (products and goods, except property, plant and equipment acquired by the port administration flow through the warehouse, that is, they are recorded upon acquisition and written off upon request for use sent by the departments of PORTOS DO PARANÁ to the sector in charge. Accounting performs write-off records in the management system- Senior through a report issued in the GMS. The balance of inventories at June 30, 2023 is R\$10,871 and at December 31, 2022 is R\$15,888.

8. Advances

The amounts of advances refer to compliance with the Collective Bargaining Agreement 2019/2021, which establishes that employees, when taking their vacation, can choose to receive the 1st installment of the 13th monthly salary, along with other specific amounts of their vacation.

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
13th monthly salary	2,325	-
Vacation pay	465	1,194
Total	2,790	1,194

9. Judicial deposits

The deposits recorded in the Company's Assets refer to claims to which PORTOS DO PARANÁ is a party. As long as no decision on these claims has been declared res judicata, it is not possible to determine whether these amounts will return to the Company, in the event of prevailing in the claim, or will be transferred to P&L as deductible expenses for the calculation of IRPJ and CSL, in the event of an unfavorable final decision is handed down to PORTS OF PARANÁ. Deposits are classified according to the table below:

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Labor (i)	14.001	FO 210
Labor (i)	14,091	50,318
Taxes (ii)	409,464	378,225
Civil (iii)	100,127	19,232
Others (iv)	87,635	85,588
Total	611,317	533,363

(i) The amount refers to appeal bonds from labor claims in the discovery proceedings and, therefore, were not completed. Also recorded in this item are the amounts deposited for claims that have become res

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

judicata and are being closed. In 2022, a company specializing in expert calculations was hired (Contract no. 61/2022) to calculate the values of legal claims in the labor and civil spheres and, secondly, obtain from the Legal Department team the degree of risk of the claims in question. The company's work was completed in May of this year and the values were updated in the provision and judicial deposit accounts.

- (ii) In November 2014, PORTOS DO PARANÁ filed a lawsuit against the Federal Government seeking recognition of tax immunity. In the same proceeding, the Company requested the payment through a judicial deposit for the amounts calculated monthly of the taxes administered by the Brazilian Internal Revenue Service until a res judicata decision is handed down on the Tax Immunity lawsuit. On November 26, 2014, an injunction was issued authorizing PORTOS DO PARANÁ to make a judicial deposit of federal taxes. Due to this conduct provided for in the National Tax Code CTN, item II of article 151, the enforceability of taxes is suspended until the dispute is resolved. In June 2023, this same action became final and Portos do Paraná was declared immune to Federal Taxes, as well as being recognized as being immune to municipal taxes. The company is left with obligations relating to PIS and COFINS Contributions calculated on gross revenue and CSLL calculated on profit. To date, judicial authorization is awaited for the withdrawal of amounts corresponding to taxes that are in a judicial deposit account.
- (iii) In May of this year, a judicial deposit in the amount of R\$80,811,307.47 was made within the scope of Delinquent Tax Collection Proceedings No. 5000720-06.2010.4.04.7008 to 2001. The action is ongoing.
- (iv) The value of R\$87,635 at June 30, 2023 and R\$85,588 at December 31, 2022 recorded in Others refers to the blocking of the financial investment of PORTOS DO PARANÁ as mentioned in Note 04.

Blocking by nature of claims

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Labor	2,958	2,784
Civil	84,677	82,804
	87,635	85,588
10. Other receivables		

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Agreement 54/2018 FUNESPAR (i)	865	1,235
Agreement 021/2022 FUNPAR-UFPR (ii)	114	65
Provision for IRRF on short-term investments	-	861
Garantia Copel Comercialização S.A Contract 042/2021	1,317	1,317
	2,296	3,478

- (i) The Agreement with the Development Support Foundation of the State School of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters of Paranaguá aims at technical, scientific, cultural and financial cooperation between the Participants in order to structure, implement and manage a preparedness base specialized in the rescue and depetrolization of fauna in case of environmental accidents in the area of the Estuarine Complex of Paranaguá (CEP), in compliance with APPA's Individual Emergency Plans (IEP). The purpose of the agreement is mandatory consideration by the port authority, for the maintenance of its environmental license for the operation of port activities in the bay of Paranaguá.
- (ii) Agreement signed with the Foundation of the Federal University of Paraná for the Development of Science, Technology and Culture to evaluate soil losses and sediment production due to water erosion of experimental plots located on slopes of the river basins of the Cachoeira, Pequeno, Cacatu and Faisqueira during the execution of the Permanent Preservation Areas Recovery Program for the Guaraqueçaba APA (PRAD) by Portos do Paraná.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

11. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and leasehold improvements	Constructions	Machinery, apparatuses and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	IT and technology equipment	Installations	Measurement equipment	Construction in progress	Total
December 31, 2021 Acquisitions	135,254	151,377	32,416	156,875	1,749 362	1,427	55,722	19	62,650 28,066	
Depreciation Transfer	- -	(3,910) 14,107	(1,673)	(7,331) -	(150)	(350) -	(4,701) -	(1)	- (14,107)	(18,116)
June 30, 2022	135,254	161,574	30,743	149,544	1,961	1,077	51,021	18	76,609	607,801
				N 4 b !						
	Land	Buildings and leasehold improvements	Constructions	Machinery, apparatuses and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	IT and technology equipment	Installations	Measurement equipment	Construction in progress	Total
December 31, 2022		leasehold improvements		apparatuses and equipment	and fixtures	technology equipment		equipment	in progress	
December 31, 2022 Acquisitions	Land 135,254 	leasehold	Constructions 29,016	apparatuses and	and	technology	Installations 46,320			Total 595,933 11,028
•		leasehold improvements		apparatuses and equipment 142,202	and fixtures 1,926	technology equipment 3,773		equipment 16	in progress 54,804	595,933
Acquisitions		leasehold improvements		apparatuses and equipment 142,202	and fixtures 1,926 146	technology equipment 3,773 886		equipment 16	in progress 54,804	595,933 11,028
Acquisitions Disposals	135,254 - -	leasehold improvements 182,622	29,016 - -	apparatuses and equipment 142,202 677	1,926 146 (20)	technology equipment 3,773 886	46,320 - -	equipment 16	in progress 54,804	595,933 11,028 (20)
Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation	135,254 - - -	leasehold improvements 182,622 - (4,639)	29,016 - -	apparatuses and equipment 142,202 677	and fixtures 1,926 146 (20)	technology equipment 3,773 886	46,320 - -	equipment 16 - (1)	54,804 9,319	595,933 11,028 (20)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the main movement in PP&E occurred in the Construction in Progress account due to investments made in the maritime infrastructure (Dragging the Palangana and Dredging the area of the mooring Dolphins) and in the pier structure (Recovery of the Inflammable Pier), in addition to the adaptation of the security infrastructure (ISPS-Code).

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

<u>Intangibles</u>

	Intangibles	Intangibles in progress	Total
	Intaligibles	progress	TOtal
December 31, 2021	435	1,729	2,164
Acquisitions	-	262	262
Amortization	(138)	-	(138)
June 30, 2022	297	1,991	2,288
		Intonaibles in	
	Intangibles	Intangibles in progress	Total
December 31, 2022	226	2,502	2,728
Acquisitions	503	684	1,187
Amortization	(142)	-	(142)
June 30, 2023	587	3,186	3,773

12. Labor charges

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Wages payable	5,791	2,905
Accrual for vacation pay	9,715	11,588
Accrual for 13th monthly salary	3,072	-
Payroll deduction loans	249	244
Pensions payable	125	148
Total	18,952	14,885

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

13. Tax and social security charges

<u>-</u>	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Payroll charges	3,527	4,856
Social Security Contribution - INSS	1,557	1,647
Unemployment Compensation Fund - FGTS	541	721
Withholding Income Tax – IRRF on Payroll	1,429	2,488
Contributions on revenue	252,823	230,515
Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Funding - COFINS	208,099	189,736
Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program - PIS	44,724	40,779
Taxes on contributions on profit	126,966	126,966
Social Contribution on Net Profit - CSLL	33,520	33,520
Corporate Income Tax - IRPJ	93,446	93,446
Charges withheld from suppliers	6,153	1,342
Social Security Contribution (Law No. 10833/03)	926	467
Withholding Income Tax (Law No. 10833/03)	670	(40)
Other Federal Taxes (PIS/COFINS/CSLL)	2,525	745
Local Service Tax	2,032	170
- -	389,469	363,679
Current Non-current	10,412 379,057	9,274 354,405

14. Advances from customers

In order for any operation in the Ports of Paranaguá and Antonina to be released, the customer must make an advance payment of the amounts referring to the intended operation. The contribution may be through a deposit, insurance or surety. This internal standard was established in Service Order No. 237-12 and is also used for the consumption of water and electricity within the organized port area. Advances are recorded in the accounting and, after closing the transaction, PORTOS DO PARANÁ issues the corresponding invoice and offsets the amount of the advance received. At June 30, 2023 this account amounts to R\$11,227 and R\$10,561 at December 31, 2022.

15. Judicial accruals

The 624 civil and labor lawsuits in which Administração dos Portos de Paranaguá e Antonina is a Defendant are assessed by the legal department and classified according to the degree of risk of loss for the company; such as: remote loss, possible loss and probable loss. Based on these assessments, the following accounting treatment is given:

- probable loss = an accrual is set up and mentioned in a note to the financial statements
- possible loss = no accrual is set up, but it is mentioned in a note to financial statements
- remote loss = no accrual is set up and no mention is made in a note to financial statements

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

In 2022, a company specializing in expert calculations was hired (Contract no. 61/2022) to calculate the values of legal claims in the labor and civil spheres and, secondly, obtain from the Legal Department team the degree of risk of the ongoing actions. The company's work was completed in April of this year and the Board adopted the risk classification in June of the current year and the values were updated in the provision and judicial deposit accounts, as per the following table:

Likelihood of Loss

NATUREZA	Probable	Number	Possible	Number
Labor	73,452	243	1,799	34
Civil	88,797	18	37,857	32
Total	162,249	260	39,656	66

a) Probable Loss- Accrued

The balance recorded in liabilities at June 30 was as follows:

NATURE	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Labor	73,452	119,069
Civil	88,798	28,149
Securities issued to cover court-ordered debts (i)	29,438	29,436
Total	191,688	176,654

(i) Enforcement proceedings for debt collection from public law bodies of the Federal Government, States, Municipalities, Autonomous Government Entities and Public Foundations are processed through the issuance of a payment order to include this debt in the public budget. This security is known in Portuguese as "precatório requisitório" and is issued after a res judicata decision is handed down to the public entity. In some lawsuits, the judge determines that the amount due can be recognized as securities issued to cover court-ordered debts of the State Government, which may or may not be accepted within the stipulated period. Therefore, we recognize the provision for these lawsuits in the short term, because if the State determines the payment the PORTS OF PARANÁ must comply with the request.

b) Possible Losses – Not Accrued

As of June 30, 2023, approximately 66 legal claims, assessed with the degree of risk of possible loss and not accrued, of a civil and labor nature, are estimated at a minimum value of R\$39.857 million, of which one claim alone has a value estimated at R\$25.0 million in delinquent tax collection proceedings filed by the Municipality of Paranaguá-PR, due to the collection of taxes from which the public company enjoys immunity.

16. Equity

a) Capital

The capital of PORTOS DO PARANÁ is R\$1,086,443,861.38 (one billion, eighty-six million, four hundred and forty-three thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one reais and thirty-eight cents), fully paid in by the State of Paraná.

The Company's capital stock can only be changed by decree of the executive branch, through capitalization, donation, assets, reserves and other resources of assets and rights that may be destined for this purpose with the consent of the Board of Directors and the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

b) Profit or loss for the period

The accounting result for the period ended June 30, 2023 was a loss of R\$22,204 million and for the same period in the year 2022 the Company recorded an accounting profit of R\$11,239 million. Profits earned by PORTOS DO PARANÁ must be offset against the accumulated loss account.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) reached R\$ (57,131) million, and the Adjusted EBITDA, which adds to EBITDA other operating expenses and allowance for doubtful accounts, managed to reach R\$71,784 million.

	06/30/2023	06/30/2022
FRITRA	(24.702)	24.760
EBITDA	(24,782)	34,768
Adjusted EBITDA	71,784	50,464
EBITDA margin	-10%	16%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	29%	23%

c) Accumulated losses

Accumulated loss recorded in equity of PORTOS DO PARANÁ at June 30, 2023 is R\$268,828 and R\$246,479 for the period ended December 31, 2022.

17. Operating revenue

	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
	64.267	406 504	45.040	02.602
Waterway access infrastructure	61,267	106,584	45,919	93,683
Berth infrastructure	2,416	4,625	2,303	6,023
Ground operating infrastructure	25,327	43,250	18,617	39,272
Storage revenue	729	1,608	1,214	2,225
Equipment use revenue	12,855	21,027	7,972	15,908
Sundry standardized items	1,475	2,608	1,217	2,033
Lease agreements	40,591	88,211	40,291	80,213
Complementary revenue	2,911	3,113	251	474
	147,571	271,026	117,784	239,831
(-) Revenue deductions	(14,572)	(26,983)	(10,926)	(23,706)
Net operating revenue	132,999	244,043	106,858	216,125

The revenues of PORTOS DO PARANÁ are obtained by charging for the availability of the infrastructure of the organized port-to-port operators to carry out the import and export operations of products and goods and their storage. The availability of the pier, access channel and warehouses are charged upon issuing invoices. Each type of tariff charged is listed in a table whose values were approved by the regulatory body – ANTAQ.

Lease revenue is recognized monthly in the profit or loss statement and its collection takes place as stipulated in the agreement signed with the lessee. The basis for calculating the monthly amount due comprises an amount on each m² leased and an amount on the volume of cargo handled in the month.

Storage fees are charged at the time of removal of the goods by the customer. Other operating revenues related to the use of port infrastructure are recognized in the accounts at the closing of each ship.

Regarding taxes levied on billing, PIS and COFINS in the case of PORTOS DO PARANÁ, they are being discussed in the lawsuit filed by the Port Administration against the Federal Government for recognition of Tax Immunity. As long as the dispute lasts, out of prudence, PORTOS DO PARANÁ calculates the contributions under the noncumulative regime and the monthly amount calculated is collected through a judicial deposit in accordance with an injunction obtained from the 1st Federal Court of Paranaguá on November 26, 2014.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

18. Operating costs

The operating costs of PORTOS DO PARANÁ, include expenses to maintain the infrastructure and the necessary conditions for the operation of the ports of Paraná, being all those related to the final activity of the Port Authority, according to Law No. 12815/2013, the Delegation Agreement for the exploration of ports from Paraná to the State of Paraná, and the company's Articles of Incorporation. The costs are all obligations such as maintenance dredging of the access channel, evolution basin and mooring berths, nautical signaling, bathymetry for checking depths, in addition to port security, environmental management, inspection structure and labor, comprehensive port insurance etc. The costs are classified according to the table below:

Costs of services provided	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Maritime infrastructure costs	(41,670)	(44,415)	(19,677)	(34,589)
Berth infrastructure costs	(164)	(1,571)	(552)	(5,400)
Ground infrastructure costs	(16,311)	(17,839)	(2,084)	(4,724)
Sundry standardized items costs	(1,137)	(2,098)	(1,007)	(1,820)
Indirect costs	(16,778)	(61,416)	(28,239)	(58,480)
Total	(76,060)	(127,339)	(51,559)	(105,013)

19. Expenses

Expenses on the organization's secondary activities are shown in the table below:

Administrative expenses	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Administrative personnel expenses	(32,196)	(45,139)	(13,407)	(24,871)
Third parties services and utilities	(17,835)	(31,100)	(9,121)	(18,369)
General expenses	(6,324)	(12,594)	(5,550)	(12,451)
Depreciation	(9,563)	(18,830)	(8,960)	(17,870)
Amortization	(78)	(142)	(52)	(138)
Total	(65,996)	(107,805)	(37,090)	(73,699)

Expenses on the organization's secondary activities are shown in the table below:

Operating expenses	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Expenses involving the allowance for doubtful accounts (i)	(1,325)	(7,323)	(7,559)	(15,005)
Other operating expenses (ii)	(1,108)	(88,898)	(2,541)	(4,957)
Other non-recurring income (expenses)	34,666	43,914	(368)	(691)
Total	32,233	(52,307)	(10,468)	(20,653)

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

- (i) Expenses with Allowance for Doubtful Accounts are those referring to the action that SINDOP filed against Portos do Paraná and which, on recommendation of the TCE, are recorded as loss expenses due to the lack of short-term expectation of receipt of the amounts questioned in said action (refer to Note 05).
- (ii) The other operating expenses line refers to expenses with lawsuits enforced, payment of mandatory fees and emergency expenses to support actions to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. The expenses with Allowance for Doubtful Accounts are those related to the claim SINDOP filed against Portos do Paraná and which, upon recommendation of the TCE, are recorded as loss expenses due to the lack of short-term expectation of receiving the amounts questioned in said claim (see Note 05).
- (iii) The entry of the reversal of judicial accruals after the legal reclassification from probable to possible, was reflected in the Other Revenue line (with no tax impact on the LALUR calculation, as the expense incurred upon the entry of the accrual was not deductible).

20. Net finance income (costs)

	04/01/2023 to 06/30/2023	Six-month period ended 06/30/2023	04/01/2022 to 06/30/2022	Six-month period ended 06/30/2022
Finance income				
Interest received or earned	172	199	17	45
Short-term investment yield	9,044	18,579	9,540	17,025
Monetary changes receivable	35	35	-	-
Other finance income	1	2	-	-
Total	9,252	18,815	9,557	17,070
Finance costs				
Interest paid	-	(174)	-	-
Financial discounts	-	-	(2)	(2)
Bank fees	(7)	(15)	(9)	(18)
Total	(7)	(189)	(11)	(20)
Finance results	9,245	18,626	9,546	17,050

21. Financial instruments

PORTOS DO PARANÁ evaluates its financial assets and liabilities in relation to market values, using available information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, the interpretation of market data and the selection of valuation methods require considerable judgment and estimates to calculate the most appropriate realizable value. As a result, the estimates presented do not necessarily indicate the amounts that could be realized in the current market. The use of different market assumptions and/or methodologies may have a material effect on estimated realizable values.

The risk management objectives and processes and the methods used to measure them are presented below:

a) Credit risk

PORTOS DO PARANÁ is exposed to credit risk in its operating activities in relation to accounts receivable, deposits and investments in financial institutions.

All PORTOS DO PARANÁ revenues, both the fees charged for access and use of the quay, as well as support and storage revenues, are received in advance from the customer, minimizing the risk of default. Lease revenue is charged monthly and represented approximately 30% of the Company's revenue.

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The amount of risk for the period ended June 30, 2023 is shown below:

	06/30/2023
	-
Cash and cash equivalents	187,642
Accounts receivable	23,928
	211,570

b) Market risk

Interest rate and inflation risk: financial investments referenced to CDI, which may adversely affect finance income in the event of an unfavorable movement in interest rates and inflation.

c) Price and market value risk

The present tariff structure charged at the organized port is regulated by the granting authority, which allows maintaining the economic-financial balance so that PORTOS DO PARANÁ can honor the commitments assumed to maintain the infrastructure and invest resources to make the port more efficient.

d) Regulatory risk

We disregard any events initiated by the federal government that may affect the continuity of the exploitation of the port infrastructure granted to the State of Paraná through the 1st amendment to the Delegation Agreement nº 037/2001, valid until 2052. In relation to a possible political act that leads to the termination of the contractual relationship, we consider it a remote probability.

22. Related party transactions

A party that is related to the entity, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, when the party: (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the entity (this includes parent companies or subsidiaries); (ii) has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or (iii) has joint control over the entity. Related party transaction is the transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether or not there is an amount allocated to the transaction.

Balance payable to related parties

Entities controlled by the State of Paraná	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Copel Distribuição S.A.	647	444
Cia de Tecnologia da Informação do Paraná	934	1,127
	1,581	1,571
Compensation of board members (in reais)		
	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
CONSAD - Board of Directors	47,892.32	44,982.00
CONFISC - Supervisory Board	11,973.09	11,245.50
CAE - Statutory Audit Committee	8,979.81	8,434.14
CIA - Nomination and Evaluation Committee	15,165.90	2,811.38
	84,011.12	67,473.02

Notes to financial statements

Period ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais – except if stated otherwise)

Number of members

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
CONCAD Decad of Directors	0	0
CONSAD - Board of Directors	9	9
CONFISC - Supervisory Board	3	2
CAE - Statutory Audit Committee	3	2
CIA - Nomination and Evaluation Committee	6	4
	21	17

23. Insurance

The insured amounts are determined and contracted on a technical basis that are estimated to be sufficient to cover any losses resulting from losses on fixed assets of Portos do Paraná and on assets of the Federal Government under the use and custody of this Company, and were contracted for the period from January 10, 2023 to January 10, 2024.

The operational risk policy covers material damage to the company's movable and immovable property and to the Federal Government's property which it has use and custody, covering accidents of a sudden and unforeseen nature. This coverage does not cover movable and immovable property located in the leased areas, whose insurance is solely the responsibility of the lessee.

The civil liability policy covers damages caused to third parties as a result of activities carried out in compliance with the Company's obligations, provided for in Law No. 12815, of 06/05/2013, and effective from January 27, 2023 to January 27, 2024.

The insurance bond addresses the delinquent tax collection proceedings filed by National Treasury Attorney General Office against Portos do Paraná.

Following are the values of current coverage (in thousands of reais):

	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
	45,000 per	
Operating risks	event/occurrence	135.000
Civil liability	10.000	10.000
Insurance bond	86.444	86.444

24. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events subject to disclosure and/or accounting adjustment in the period comprising the closing date of the quarter and the issuance of these Financial Statements.

Paranaguá, July 28, 2023.

Rodrigo Neris Cavalcanti CRC PR-066466/O-9 Accountant in Charge **Luiz Fernando Garcia da Silva** Chief Executive Officer