Roman numeral analysis of Beethoven's Symphony 5, Mvt. I

Bars 19–21: Cm: $i - Gr^6 - V$ (Half Cadence)

I accept the following answer because many piano reductions by amazing musicians, including Liszt, ignore the concert E flat in the horns.

Bars 19–21: Cm: $i - It^6 - V$ (Half Cadence)

Bars 382–386: Cm: N^6 (The resolution to V is delayed.)