# Report of the Board of Directors on the individual financial statements of COMELF SA prepared in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Public Finance no. 2844/2016

For the financial year: 2021 Company name: COMELF SA

Registered Office: Bistrita, no. 4, Industriei Street

**Phone** / **fax number:** 0263 234462;

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VAT code with the Trade Register Office: 568656

Registration number with the Trade Register: J06/02/1991 Subscribed and paid-in share capital: 13,036,325,34 lei

Regulated market in which the issued securities are traded: Bucharest Stock Exchange

The main characteristics of the securities issued by the company:

-Dematerialized registered shares in the number of 22,476,423 with a nominal value of 0.58 lei/share.

The Board of Directors of Comelf SA Bistrita, appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, prepared this report, for the financial year 2021, on the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, accounting policy and explanatory notes included in the individual financial statements of 2021.

These financial statements are presented together with the Audit Report and this Directors' Report and refer to:

 Equity
 75,440,658 RON

 Total revenue:
 142,049,704 RON

 Profit of the period
 4,285,589 RON

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- (i) Accounting Law 82/1991 republished in June 2008 (Law 82);
- (ii) The provisions of Order no. 2844/2016;

Since 2012, the company presents individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the provisions of Order 2844/2016 (previously Order 1286/2012) for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, with subsequent amendments and clarifications required by Order 881/2012.

COMELF was audited by the independent auditor G2 Expert. The results of the Company's audit are presented in the Report of the Independent Auditor G2 Expert.

#### 1. Review of the Company's activity:

#### i. Description of the basic activity of the Company:

The company operates based on the Companies Law no. 31/1990 (with the modifications and

subsequent additions), of the Capital Market Law no. 297/2004 and of Law 24/2017 regarding the issuers of financial instruments and market operations. According to Article 6 of the Articles of Association updated in November 2019, the object of activity of the Company is

"Manufacture of machinery and equipment for earthworks, power plants and environmental protection, lifting and transport equipment, including subassemblies thereof."

#### ii. Date of establishment of the Company:

COMELF SA is a joint stock company established in Romania, in 1991, on the structure of the Bistrita Technological Equipment Company.

# iii. Changes in the Company's equity, mergers or significant reorganizations of the Company or its controlled companies during the financial year:

COMELF is a company with Romanian majority capital and since 1995 COMELF has been listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange, being part of the 12 founding companies. The subscribed and paid-in share capital at the end of the financial year 2021 is 13,036,325.34 LEI. The shareholding structure at the end of the period reviewed is (*Source: Depozitarul Central on 31.12.2021*): **Uzinsider SA-**80.9292% of shares and **Other natural and legal persons-**19.0708%.

COMELF is a production company in the field of machine building industry and its object of activity is the manufacture of equipment for power plants and environmental protection, metal structures in the field of renewable energy (source: water, wind and sun), earthmoving machines and equipment or sub-assemblies equipment for lifting and transport equipment, including components therefor. In order to carry out the activity, the company owns and operates a number of 16 buildings with a total built area of 89,849 sqm, of which the basic production activity is carried out in 6 production halls equipped with machinery, installations, machine tools, laboratories and networks. of utilities for the development of production processes.

On 31.12.2021 COMELF SA does not hold participations in other companies and does not own any Branches.

#### iv. Description of acquisitions and / or disposals of assets:

The total value of the asset as of December 31, 2021 was 156,305,427 LEI, 13,909,590 LEI lower than the value recorded at the beginning of the year, the difference coming from the decrease of the company's fixed assets due to depreciation (7,527,361 LEI) offset by investments in fixed assets, in 2021 (3,649,069 lei) and the sale of assets (101,251 LEI), from the increase of current assets (17,889,133 LEI)) and here, in detail, the receivables from the contracts with the clients increase on the background of the increase of the figure business (14,824,650 LEI) and the advance for tangible fixed assets (416,310 LEI), the values of stocks on the background of the acquisition of materials necessary for orders placed by customers but also of the significant increase of the purchase price of raw materials in 2021 (4,334,363 LEI), trade receivables and other receivables also increase as a result of the subsidy receivable related to the project carried out with Norwegian funds (1,496,089 LEI). Cash and cash equivalents decrease compared to the beginning of the year

by 3,276,715 LEI, due to payments made for the completion of the project with Norwegian financing;

#### v. The main results of the evaluation of the company's activity:

The profit and loss account, i.e. the income and expenditure grouped by source during 2021, is presented as follows:

Profit and loss account (thousand lei)	Year 2021	Year 2020	Differences
Turnover	132.606	116,010	16,596
Other operating income, TOTAL, of			
which:	9.444	3,261	6,183
Profit and loss account (thousand lei)	Year 2021	Year 2020	Differences
Stored production variation (+/-)	6.628	(1.228)	7.856
Income from operating subsidies	25	2,619	(2.594)
Income from investment grants	1,612	1,624	(12)
Other operating revenues	1,179	246	933
Operating income-TOTAL	142,050	119,271	22,779
Expenditures on raw materials,			
consumables, utilities, goods	71,782	50,483	21,299
Staff costs	42,429	42,132	297
Provision expenses, depreciation and			
amortization adjustments,			
TOTAL of which:	7,108	7,468	(360)
Depreciation expenses	7,527	7,542	(15)
Expenditure on provisions for current			
assets depreciation	(44)	0	44
Adjustments for provisions for risks and			
expenses	(375)	(74)	301
Other operating expenses	14,779	14,742	37
Operating expenses-TOTAL	136,098	114,825	21,273
Operating profit-TOTAL	5,952	4,446	1,506
Financial income	819	1,154	(335)
Financial expenses	2,088	2,642	554
Financial result	(1,269)	(1,488)	219
Total revenue:	142,869	120,425	22,444
Overall expenses	138,186	117,467	20,719
Profit and loss account (thousand lei)	Year 2021	<b>Year 2020</b>	Differences
Gross result	4,683	2,958	1,725
Net result	4,286	2,703	1,583
EBITDA	13,060	11,914	1,146
EBITDA was determined as follows:			
Indicators (thousand lei)	2021	2020	Differences
Operational profit	5.952	4,446	1,506
Provision expenses, depreciation and			
amortization adjustments,	7.108	7,468	(360)

Assets (thousand lei)	Year 2021	Year 2020	Differences
1.1. TOTAL fixed assets, of which:	76.919	80,899	(3,980)
1.1.1. Tangible fixed assets	31.333	32,760	(1,427)
1.1.2. Real estate assets	45.088	47,373	(2,285)
1.1.3. Intangible assets	464	568	(104)
1.1.4. Research and development			
expenditure	34	8	27
Assets (thousand lei)	Year 2021	<b>Year 2020</b>	Differences
1.1.4. Financial assets	-	-	-
1.2. Current assets TOTAL, of which:	79,386	61,496	17,890
1.2.1. Stocks of raw materials and			
materials	11,683	7,348	4,335
Assets (thousand lei)	Year 2021	Year 2020	Differences
1.2.2. Stocks of finished products and			
production in progress	23,566	16,965	6,601
1.2.3. Receivables from contracts with			
customers	31,991	23,767	8,224
1.2.4. Income tax to be recovered	_	-	-
1.2.5. Other receivables and advances for			
fixed assets	4,582	2,576	2,006
1.2.6. Cash and cash equivalents	7,564	10,840	(3,276)
Total Assets	156,305	142,395	13,910

The liability structure in the balance sheet of the company as of 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Assets (thousand lei)	Year 2021	Year 2020	Differences
1.1. Total share capital, of which:	13,036	13,036	-
1.1.1. Subscribed share capital	13,036	13,036	-
1.1.2. Share capital adjustments	8,812	8,812	-
1.1.3. Other items of equity	(8,175)	(8,511)	336
1.2. Revaluation reserves	39,020	41,119	(2,099)
1.3. Legal reserves	2,607	2,607	-
1.4. Other reserves	15,861	14,658	1,203
1.5. Own shares	-	-	-
1.6. Reported result	(6)	(1,497)	1,491
1.7. The result of the period	4,286	2,703	1,583
1.8. Profit distribution	-	-	-
Total equity	75,441	72,927	2,514
1.2. Long-term debts	14,022	14,799	(777)
1.2.1. Interest-bearing loans and liabilities	494	717	(223)
1.2.2. Deferred tax liabilities	8,762	9,098	(336)
1.2.3. Provisions for risks and expenses	105	120	(15)
1.2.4. Debts on deferred income	4,661	4,864	(203)
1.3. Current debts	66,843	54,670	(10,362)
1.3.1. Trade and similar payables, of			
which:	29,332	18,415	10,917
Trade payables	23,791	12,212	11,579

Other debts	5,541	6,203	(662)
1.3.2. Interest-bearing loans and	,	,	,
borrowings	34,427	32,789	1,638
1.3.4. Provisions for risks and expenses	1,037	1,506	(469)
1.3.5. Debts on deferred income	1,711	1,624	87
1.3.6. Deferred tax liabilities	336	336	-
Total debt	80,865	69,468	11,397
Total equity and debt	156,306	142,395	13,911

The Company's **equity** increased in the financial year 2021 by 2,514 thousand lei.

Legal reserve is 2,607 thousand lei and represents 20% of the share capital.

**Total debts** of the Company increased by 11,397 thousand lei, mainly due to the increase of debts to suppliers by 11,579 thousand lei as a result of the acquisitions of materials for large orders in the first part of 2022 at significantly higher prices than at the end of 2020, and due to the addition of the working line credit line amounting to EUR 340,000 (1,682,354 LEI) for temporary financing of a project with Norwegian funds, the amount equivalent to the amount of the grant receivable and the increase in deferred income related to the same project with Norwegian funds completed in 2021;

Company Provisions decreased by 469 thousand lei being influenced by:

- -Decrease of provisions for employees' retirement benefits by 14 thousand lei in the context in which 44 people retired in 2021 and the updated amounts related to the persons still employed and who could meet the necessary conditions to benefit from this right did not cover the payments performed for retired persons.
  - -Decreased provisions for commercial penalties at the end of 2021 (336 thousand lei);
- -Decrease of provisions for reclaiming pension insurance policies, due to the reasons presented above (133 thousand lei).

The evolution of current assets and current liabilities is as follows:

Indicators (thousand lei)	2021	2020
Current assets	79,386	61,496
Current debts	66,843	54,657
Net current assets	12,543	6,839

The accounting organization was carried out by the centralized Economic Department, at the company level, by profit centers, through which the correct and up-to-date accounting operations were followed and carried out, the accounting principles and the accounting rules and methods provided in the regulations in force were observed. The balance sheet was prepared based on the check-up balance, the synthetic accounts and the methodological norms and the rules for drawing up the balance sheet were observed, the items entered in the balance sheet with the data registered in the accounting being brought into line with the real situation of the patrimonial elements, based on the inventories.

The profit and loss account accurately reflects the income, expenses and financial results of 2021. The company has carried out an inventory of all its assets, the results of which are recorded in the accounts and the balance sheet. The Company has organized the activity of preventive financial control.

The internal audit activity in the financial year 2021 was provided by Acon Audit.

#### **Elements of general evaluation**

#### a). Profit / (Loss):

Indicators (thousand lei)	Achieved 2021	Achieved 2020
Gross profit (loss)	4,683	2,958
Net profit (loss)	4,286	2,703

♦ Net **Profit:** increased by 58.56% compared to 2020, mainly influenced by the following: (i) increase in revenues from the core business on the back of higher sales prices, influenced by the increase in raw material prices; (ii) optimization of raw material consumption; (iii) the company's fixed costs were maintained (depreciation), even slightly decreased (3.25% - external services expenses), which, given additional revenues, favorably influenced profitability; (iv) maintaining, in value terms, similar wage costs, given higher revenues; increase in physical productivity;

#### b). Turnover:

Indicators (thousand lei)	Achieved 2021	Budget 2021	Achieved 2020	Δ% vs. 2020	Δ% vs. Budget
Turnover	132.606	119,529	116,010	+14.30%	+10.94%

♦ Turnover: also recorded a significant increase (+14.30%) in 2021, compared to the previous year, mainly due to the increase in product prices, caused by the significant increase in the price of raw materials and utilities; Physical volumes sold remained at the same level as in 2020, even though the number of staff decreased.

#### c). Intra-Community exports and deliveries:

Indicators (thousand lei)	Achieved 2021	Achieved 2020	Δ% vs. 2020
Turnover	132.606	116.010	+14.30%
Export or LIC directly-			
EUR	22.623	19.973	+13.27%
<b>Export or LIC directly-LEI</b>	111.315	96.611	+15.22%

In 2021, the volume of revenues from export operations, including direct intra-Community deliveries, increased by 13.27% compared to the previous year.

#### d). Costs:

Expenses (thousand lei)	2021	2020
Raw materials, consumables used and goods		
Expenses for raw materials	57.833	38,376
Consumable expenses	9.733	8,185

Expenditure on goods	-	10
TOTAL	67,566	46,571
Employee benefit expenses		,
Wages	38,149	38,322
Contributions to the state social insurance fund	1,637	1,591
Other wages-related taxes and contributions	-	-
Meal tickets	2,643	2,231
Other salary benefits	-	-
Expenses (thousand lei)	42,429	42,144
Income from operating grants for staff pay	(25)	(2,619)
Employee training expenses	89	65
TOTAL	42,493	39,590
Other expenses		
Shipping costs	5,645	5,473
Utility expenses	4,290	3,929
Expenses with services provided by third parties	3,868	4,129
Expenses with compensations, fines, penalties, donations, sponsorships and subsidies	700	294
Protocol, advertising and publicity expenses	37	29
Other Overheads	1,092	1,304
Expenses with other taxes and fees	1,121	1,058
Expenses (thousand lei)	2021	2020
Repair expenses	1,072	1,209
Travel expenses	36	33
Rent expenses	373	369
Expenses with postal and telecommunications taxes	382	383
Expenses with insurance premiums	362	398
TOTAL	18,978	18,673

#### e). Market share:

Given that the company's products are diversified, it is not possible to determine a global market share.

#### f). Cash available:

The company held in its accounts on December 31, 2021 the amount of 7,564 thousand lei.

#### 2. Analysis of the technical level and the sales activity of the Company

The COMELF product range is structured on five main lines, as follows: (1) Equipment for Industry power-generating and components; (2) Equipment for earthworks and components; (3) Equipment for environment protection; (4) Lifting and handling equipment; (5) Technological equipment; Products sale is carried out at client and project level, through the centralized Commercial Department, with project managers specialized in types of products and customers. Comelf products are mainly delivered for export, in countries such as: Italy,

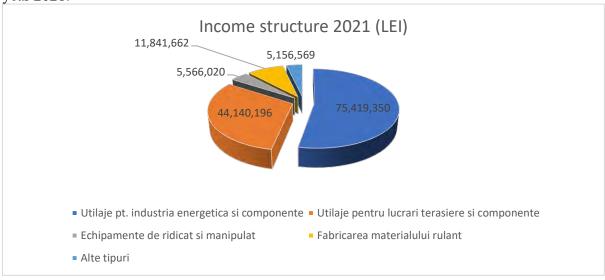
France, England, Holland, Sweden, Austria, Norway, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Hungary, USA. The productive activity of the Company takes place within the factories organized as profit centers:

- Stainless Steel Products Factory ("FPI")
- ❖ Earthmoving Machinery and Equipment, Filters and Electrofilters Factory ("FUET")
- ❖ Earthmoving Components and Machines Factory ("TERRA")

In 2021 the company's activity took place without interruptions. Both new products and new customers were added to the company's portfolio in 2021 as follows:

Entity	Customer	Product:
	DRESSER RAND COMPANY -	
	USA	
FPI	(ex Siemens Energy Inc - USA)	Gas-turbine component parts
		Gas turbine component parts
	UZT - General Electric	(New product: Exhaust Plenum 9E, Inlet
		duct)
	<b>ROCK-ZONE - Germany</b>	
FCT	(ex Rockla - Hartl)	Crushing machinery components
FUET	ELIN Motoren - Austria	Generator housings
	Storm Cranes	Naval component parts

The share of operating income on the main operating lines in total revenue for year 2021:



The commercial policy of the Company is to avoid significant dependence on a single Customer (no more than 35% customer exposure). During 2021 the largest share of sales on a single customer was 18.14% of the total turnover, as follows:

Partner	Income share (> 8%)	Income	The segment in which revenues are included
Komatsu	18.14 %	24,055,264	Equipment for earthworks and components: FUET
Uzinsider Techo SA	12.36 %	16,392,427	Equipment for energy industry, end customer General Electric
Siemens	10.18%	13,496,118	Equipment for power-generation industry and components: FPI- FUET
Tesmec	8.53%	11,505,162	Equipment for earthworks, rolling stock manufacturing and their components: FUET + FCT

#### 3. Evaluation of the technical-material supply activity:

The raw-material sourcing and procurement activity aims at providing for the material resources of the always in the best conditions for the good development of the company's production activity.

The raw-material sourcing and procurement activity is carried out at a central level, starting with June 2018, through the RAW-MATERIAL SOURCING PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS DIRECTORATE (D

Within the newly established direction the sourcing and procurement departments, the sector warehouses and supplier control, outsourcing operations and the logistics sector carry out their activity.

The management of the sourcing and procurement activity is carried out based on the material requiren the technical departments prepared for each client depending on the orders issued by such client.

According to Comelf procedures there is a database of suppliers selected and evaluated based on severa

The procurement department together with the warehousing sector have the task of constantly checking stocks of materials and then issue purchase orders to maintain stocks as much as possible. under control in order to avoid financial blockages and to avoid overstock, especially for products non-repetitive.

criteria of quality, price, delivery time. At the same time, through the supplier control department, periodic plans are drawn up for

auditing suppliers in order to maintain the supply chain at a high standard correlated with Comelf customer requirements.

The issuance of purchase orders is made after assessing the quotations received from minimum 2 suppliers, selecting the supplier that offers the best conditions at least in terms of product quality, price, delivery time, payment conditions, etc.

Safety stocks are defined for the usual raw materials.

#### 4. Evaluation of the aspects related to the Company's employees:

The average number of staff decreased during 2021 from 660 average number in 2020 to 647 average number of employees in 2021. The staff structure was as follows:

	2021	2020
Executive directors/managers	8	8
Direct productive staff	411	412
Management and administration staff	228	240
Total	647	660

According to the Labor Code, within COMELF the value of the minimum wage cannot be lower than the gross minimum wage. In addition, within the Company, in addition to the basic salary earned for actual working time or working hours (in the case of directly productive workers paid individually), the following categories of bonuses are also granted: night bonus, overtime bonus, bonuses for work on weekly rest days, bonus for working in a noxious environment, increase for head of micro-team / team.

The Company has also implemented a system of rewarding its employees, at the time of retirement, with the equivalent of a fixed amount, which is evolving depending on the number of years of work performed within the company. The company recorded provisions for these payments. In 2022, the negotiation of a new Collective Labor Agreement at the company level will be initiated, with the employees' union, the old one, valid until 31.01.2022, ceased to produce its effects.

#### 5. 5. Assessment of the environmental impact of the Company's core business

COMELF's activity has inherent effects on the environment. In order to minimize these effects, there is a preventive approach at the company level and a permanent monitoring of the entire activity by dedicated and specialized people on environmental issues. The main objectives of the company's management on the environmental protection side are to keep the fugitive emissions within the legal limits, below 20% compared to the annual consumption of corrosion protection materials, to reduce the quantities of waste from the activities carried out in the corrosion protection workshops. to all employees regarding the selective collection of waste.

In order to carry out the production processes, Comelf obtained:

- Water management authorization no. BN 76 / 24.10.2019, issuer Somes-Tisa Water Basin Administration, Bistrita-Nasaud Water Management System, valid until 24.10.2024;
- Environmental authorization for operation no. 127 / 08.08.2011, revised on 06.12.2016, issuer MMGA-BN Environmental Protection Agency, valid 08.08.2021; The company is in the re-authorization procedure, with an estimated deadline of April 2022;
- Certification of the Integrated Management System quality, environment, health and safety at work in accordance with ISO 9001: 2015, ISO 14001: 2015, and ISO 45001: 2018;

#### 6. Evaluation of the aspects related to the research-development activities:

Considering the specifics of the company's activity and the fact that the Company's activity is a specialized one, which requires superior technical knowledge, there is a design Department at the company level that has, besides the specific activity, concerns related to the preparation of manufacturing based on 3D models of products and new solutions, specific to the field in which we operate. Moreover, the market on which we operate and the increasingly specialized requirements of customers require a permanent activity to improve the existing products in the portfolio. In addition, the company has developed partnerships with Technical Universities in Romania, constantly exchanging experience aiming to identify new technical solutions and developing new products. In this context, a research contract was signed with the Technical University of Cluj Napoca, having as object the execution of a product for people with disabilities, ending in 2022. Initially, the project was expected to be completed in 2021, but due to the pandemic, the project was extended for another year.

#### 7. Evaluation of the company's risk management activity:

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will not comply with its contractual obligations, thus causing financial losses to the Company. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of third party contractors are closely monitored by management. There is a policy implemented regarding the valuation of both potential customers and existing customers, an evaluation based on which the credit limit and the settlement method are established. However, we consider that the Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of commercial receivables payment of up to 120 days, a significant part of which is not insured.

#### (b) Risk regarding cash-available

The final responsibility for managing the risk regarding cash available rests with the executive directors/managers, in particular Comelf's economic director, who have built an appropriate management framework for securing the Company's short, medium and long-term funds and available-cash management requirements. There is a continuous monitoring of the expected cash flows (3 months) but also of the real flows by matching the maturities of the assets and financial debts. The additional need for cash can be covered by the company, including by accessing credit facilities, the company being at a satisfactory level of indebtedness.

#### (c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of recording losses or of not realizing the estimated profit due to unfavorable exchange rate fluctuations. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are expressed in national currency, the other currencies in which operations are performed being EUR, USD and GBP.

Most current assets are expressed in foreign currency (69%) and the Company's financial liabilities are expressed in foreign currency (53%) and in the national currency (47%) and therefore exchange rate fluctuations do not significantly affect the Company's activity. Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is due to mainly current currency conversion transactions required for current payments in LEI.

#### (d) Interest rate risk

As at December 31st, 2021 most of the Company's assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing, except for bank loans and leases. As a result, the Company is not significantly affected by the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge against interest rate fluctuations.

#### (e) Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of recording a loss or not obtaining the expected profit, as a result of price fluctuations, interest rates and exchange rates for foreign currency. The company is exposed to the following market risk categories:

#### (i) Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk, with the possibility that the value of the costs for the fulfillment of the projects will be higher than the estimated value, thus the contracts will run at a loss.

In order to cover the price risk generated by the increase of the basic raw material, the metal, the company has written, in the commercial contracts concluded with the clients, a protection clause that allows it to update the sale price if the price of the basic raw material increases. In the current economic context marked by political and economic instability, generated by the conflict in Ukraine, there is a significant risk related to material availability and its extremely high price, which can generate, in the short term, possible disruptions in operational activity. The company also has a material procurement policy that provides protection for a period of 2-3 months for confirmed orders, which provides us with a balance for the period in which we are repositioning ourselves with respect to suppliers and customers.

Interest rate risk and currency risk have been detailed above.

#### (f) The risk related to the economic environment

The Romanian economy continues to have the specific characteristics of an emerging economy and there is a significant degree of uncertainty regarding the development of the political, economic and social environment in the future. The management of the Company is concerned to estimate the nature of the changes that will take place in the world political and economic environment and, in particular, in Romania and what will be their effect on the financial situation and the operational and treasury result of the Company.

One of the features of the Romanian economy is the existence of a currency that is not fully convertible abroad and a low degree of liquidity of the capital market.

The current international context makes it possible for certain customers to rethink their purchasing policy and to postpone, for short terms, the manufacturing of products, in order to protect themselves.

The Company's management cannot foresee all the effects of the situation of the economy as a whole that will have an impact on the financial sector in Romania, nor the potential impact on the present financial statements. The management of the Company considers that it has adopted the necessary measures for the sustainability and development of the Company in the current market conditions. The main challenge at this time for the Company is the availability and price of raw materials, for the manufacturing of products with a delivery period starting with June 2022, as well as the financing of their acquisition.

#### (g) Fair value of financial instruments

As of December 31st, 2021, the company no longer holds financial instruments.

#### 8. Perspective elements regarding the activity of COMELF company:

The probable evolution of the company can be found in the Draft Revenue and Expenditure Budget for 2022, which provides the following:

Turnover: 140.229 thousands lei;

- Total operating income, of which:

  thousands lei;
- Revenues from customer contracts 137,167 thousand lei;
- Revenues from the sale of goods + performance of services 5,989 thousand lei;
- ➤ Income from investment subsidies 1,711 thousand lei;
- Financial income (interest; favorable exchange rate differences) 1,001 thousand lei;
- ➤ Overall expenses 141.773 thousands lei;

➤ Gross profit: 4.095 thousands lei;

Comelf has also proposed an investment budget of EUR 1.9 million for 2022. These investments are intended for the acquisition of new integrated software for managing the company's activity, for increasing production capacity and quality for certain operations and products, for financing a project for the acquisition and installation of photovoltaic panels in order to reduce dependence on electricity producers and, implicitly, reducing the cost paid for energy. The investment program for 2022, mentioned above, will be made with own sources and / or through bank loans.

### The tangible assets of the Company:

#### 1.At the end of 2021, COMELF SA owned the following production capacities:

- ❖ Earthmoving Machinery and Equipment Factory (FUET): which produces naval equipment, telescopic cranes, excavator components and components for earthmoving machines (jibs), engine housings, electric generator housings, turbine frames, industrial gas dust removal equipment, asphalt station filters, power plant equipment with gas turbines, wastewater treatment and treatment equipment, hydropower equipment, technological equipment. FUET activity is carried out in two production units, of which one with a built area of 16,128 sqm and one with a built area of 18,827 sqm;
- ❖ Factory for earthmoving machinery and components (FCT) which manufactures earthmoving machines with final assembly (crushers, asphalt pouring machines), components for earthmoving machines (chassis, arms, frames), mobile presses for compacting car bodies, fixed presses and equipment components for compacting metal waste, telescopic cranes, subassemblies for heavy-duty dump trucks. Built area 17,322 sqm;
- ❖ Stainless Steel Products Factory (FPI) which manufactures: stainless steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, components for wind installations, components for freight wagons, components for combustion air filtration) and carbon steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, chassis for turbines, compressors, generators, conveyors with metal belt, components for transport, assembly and equipment of wind installations, components for transcontainer handling machines); Built area 28,547 sqm;

All these factories are located in Bistrita, 4 Industriei Street, Bistrita-Nasaud County. The company also has its own administrative buildings and material warehouses, all located in Bistrita, 4 Industriei Street.

The total land area owned by the company amounts to 175,346 sqm.

The buildings were built in 1971 but later underwent modernization works to meet current standards. All company buildings are insured.

The machines, equipment and installations used by Comelf in the production activity were purchased, a significant part, in the period 2014-2015, during which the company

implemented the project "Fundamental modification of manufacturing flows and introduction of new technologies in order to increase productivity and competitiveness on the internal and external market of COMELF "according to the financing contract signed with the Ministry of Economy as managing authority for POS-CCE.

Mostly, the subsequent investments were made for the maintenance of the existing machines and equipment but also for buying welding robots for welding process automation.

#### 2. Market of securities issued by the Company

- 2.1. Since 20.11.1995 Comelf is listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange. The Company's shares are ordinary, registered, dematerialized and indivisible shares.
- 2.2. The retained earnings for 2021 will be used for the payment of dividends and the destination of the balance will be determined later;
- 2.3. The share capital of the Company has not changed in 2021, it is in the amount of 13,036,325, 34 LEI equivalent to 22,476,423 shares, nominal value 0.58 lei / share.
- 2.4. On 31.12.2021 COMELF SA does not hold participations in other companies. COMELF SA does not own Branches.

#### 3. Company management

#### 3.1. Board of Directors

Comelf SA is managed in a unitary system by the Board of Directors consisting of five members elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders by secret ballot. The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors is 4 years and they can be re-elected. At the date of this report, the structure of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Savu Constantin Chairman Babici Emanuel member Mustata Costica member Maistru Ion member Parvan Cristian member

The members of the Board of Directors are elected at the General Meeting of Shareholders on the basis of the shareholders' vote in accordance with the legal requirements. Therefore, there are no agreements and arrangements to report in this regard.

List of persons affiliated with the company:

Affiliated party	Activity	Description of the type of business relation
Uzinsider SA	Management consulting services	Uzinsider SA is the majority shareholder
Uzinsider Techo SA	Trade intermediation services for industrial products	<b>3</b>

Collaborations on turnkey

Uzinsider General Contractor SA objectives

Electricity trade

Promex SA Collaborations in the manufacture

of subassemblies

24 Ianuarie SA Collaborations in the manufacture

of subassemblies

Uzinsider Engineering SA Providing services

The other companies are related to Comelf SA due to a combination of common management and / or persons who are also shareholders of the other companies.

#### 3.2. Executive management

Comelf's executive management is appointed by the Board of Directors. The directors/managers lead the daily activity of the company and have the obligation to ensure a correct circuit of the corporate information.

• Members of the Executive Management of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager

Pop Mircea Deputy General Manager Business Operation
Oprea Paul Cristian Deputy General Manager Technical and Production

Tatar Dana Economic Manager Jurje Valeriu AQM Manager

Campian Cosmin Factory Executive Manager Barbuceanu Florentin Factory Executive Manager

Viski Vasile Factory Executive Manager

The members of the executive management are elected by the Board of Directors and there are no agreements, understandings or family ties between the directors and directors, which could be reported in this report.

For the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Executive Management, we specify that there are not and have not been any litigations or administrative procedures in which they have been involved, in the last 5 years, related to their activity within the Company, as well as others that concern the capacity of the respective person to perform their duties within the company.

#### 3.3. Corporate governance

Regarding the state of compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (CGC) of the BVB, at the end of 2021, out of the 41 provisions to be complied with, 20 were met and 2 were considered partially met. It is worth mentioning that out of the 19 provisions that appear as not complied with, one does not concern the company because COMELF is in the standard category, and 18 are from Section B that are complied with in substance through the work of the internal audit firm outside the company. The provision from Section C not fulfilled is in fact regulated by internal provisions, and the requirements

from Section D (Investor Relations) are made by an employee with responsibilities for this purpose and by posting on the company's website the position "Up-to-date information "of information of interest to investors. It was not considered necessary to hold meetings with investors (D<sub>9</sub>) they have the necessary information from the current and periodical published reports, which ensure a high degree of transparency that allows shareholders and potential investors to make informed decisions.

All provisions regarding the convening of general meetings are strictly observed, and the Reports on their proceedings, the resolutions adopted, including those regarding the payment of dividends or other special events, are published in BVB Reports in Romanian and English and posted on www.comelf.ro. In order to support the above, including the explanations regarding the status on 31.12.2021 regarding the compliance with the new GCC, we attach to this report the specific status, on each section, as follows:

Appendix: Status of compliance with the provisions of the new Corporate Governance Code (GTC) of the BSE on 31.12.2021:

	Provisions to be observed	conformation Yes/No	Explanations
SECTIO	ON A - Responsibilities	•	
A.1.	All companies must have internal regulations Council which includes the terms of reference / responsibilities Board and key management functions of the company, and which apply, inter alia, the General Principles of Section A.	Yes	The Regulation has been drafted Board of Directors according to CGC at BVB
A.2.	Provisions for the management of conflicts of interest are required included in the Council Regulation. In any case, the members  The Council must notify the Council of any conflicts of interests that have arisen or may arise and to refrain from participation in discussions (including by non-presentation, except in case the absence would prevent the formation of a quorum) and from the vote to take a decision on the matter which gives rise to the respective conflict of interests.	Yes	Council Regulation includes provisions regarding the management of conflict of interest.
A.3.	The Board of Directors must consist of at least 5 members.	Yes	
A.4.	The majority of the members of the Board of Directors must not have an executive position.  In the case of companies in the Premium Category, no less than two non-executive members of the Board of Directors they must be independent. Each independent member of the The Board of Directors must submit a statement to the time of his nomination for election or re-election, as well as when any change in its status occurs, indicating the elements on the basis of which it is considered to be independent	Yes	COMELF is in the Standard category.  No member of the Board of The administration has no executive function in COMELF

A.5.	Other relatively permanent professional commitments and obligations of a member of the Board, including executive and non-executive positions in the Board of Non-Profit Companies and Institutions, must be disclosed shareholders and potential investors before the nomination and in during his term of office.	Yes	
A.6.	Any member of the Board shall submit to the Board information on any relationship with a shareholder who directly owns or indirectly shares representing over 5% of all voting rights. This obligation refers to any relationship that may affect the member's position on matters decided by the Board.	Yes	
A.7.	The company must appoint a secretary to the Board responsible for supporting the work of the Council.	Yes	
A.8.	The corporate governance statement will inform you if it has taken place an evaluation of the Council under the leadership of its President an evaluation of the Council under the leadership of its President nomination committee and, if so, will summarize the measures key and the resulting changes. Society must to have a policy / guidance on the evaluation of the Council comprising criteria and frequency of the evaluation process.	No	Starting with 2020, the company started develop a policy / guidance on evaluation of the Council including the purpose, criteria and frequency of the evaluation process. The new deadline has not been completed being 31.12.2022
A.9.	The corporate governance statement must contain information on the number of meetings of the Board and committees during the last year, the participation of administrators (in person and in absentia) and a report of the Board and committees on their activities.	Yes	In 2021, its Board of Directors met 5 times, with the participation of the majority administrators at each meeting.

			In the OGMS of April 2022 it is presented CA report for the year 2021.
A.10.	The corporate governance statement must contain information on the exact number of independent members of Board of Directors.	No	By the Articles of Incorporation or the OGMS decision the number of CA members is not set they must be independent.
A.11.	The Board of Premium Companies must be established a nomination committee made up of people without functions executive, who will lead the new nomination procedure members of the Council and will make recommendations to the Council.  The majority of the members of the nomination committee must be independent.	No	COMELF is in the Standard category.
SECTION	ON B - Risk management system and internal control		
B.1.	The Board shall establish an audit committee in which at least a member must be an independent non-executive director.  Most members, including the president, must be proved to have adequate qualification relevant to the functions and responsibilities of the committee. At least one committee member Auditors must have experience in auditing or accounting proven and appropriate. In the case of companies no The Board of Directors must consist of at least The majority of the members of the nomination committee must be	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.  2 people were nominated, members of the Board which forms the audit committee. None of these two persons does not have the quality of Financial Auditor.

No

The internal audit is performed by a

independent company.

independent.

B.2.

The chairman of the audit committee must be a member

a member must be an independent non-executive director.

В.3.	Within its responsibilities, the audit committee must perform an annual evaluation of the internal control system.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company. It provides independent reports to CA members regarding procedures and activities operational.
B.4.	The evaluation must take into account effectiveness and comprehension internal audit function, the adequacy of the reports risk management and internal control presented to the committee audit of the Council, the promptness and effectiveness with which executive management solves deficiencies or weaknesses identified following internal control and reporting relevant to the attention of the Council.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company. It provides independent reports to CA members regarding the risks identified in the framework audit activity, how the executive respects, manages and address deficiencies and risks identified in the operational activity.
B.5.	The audit committee must assess conflicts of interest in connection with the transactions of the company and its subsidiaries with the parties affiliates.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.
B.6.	The audit committee must assess the efficiency of the system internal control and risk management system.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.
B.7.	The audit committee must monitor the application legal standards and general internal audit standards accepted.  The audit committee must receive and assess internal audit team reports.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent reporting company to the members of the Board.
B.8.	Whenever the Code mentions reports or analyzes initiated by the Audit Committee, they must be followed by	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.

	periodic (at least annually) or ad-hoc reporting required subsequently submitted to the Council.		
B.9.	No shareholder may be granted preferential treatment to other actinarians in connection with transactions and agreements concluded by the company with shareholders and their affiliates.	Yes	
B.10.	The Council must adopt a policy to ensure as any transaction of the company with any of the companies with which has close relations whose value is equal to or more greater than 5% of the company's net assets (according to last financial report) is approved by the Council a binding opinion of the Board's audit committee and correctly disclosed to shareholders and potential investors insofar as these transactions fall into the category events that are subject to reporting requirements.	No	The Board of Directors has not adopted a policy in this regard.
B.11.	Internal audits must be performed by a separate division structural (internal audit department) within company or by hiring an independent third party.	Yes	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.
B.12.	In order to ensure the fulfillment of the main functions of to the internal audit department, it must report from a functional point of view to the Council through audit committee. For administrative purposes and within management's obligations to monitor and reduce risks must report directly to the general manager.	No	The internal audit is performed by a independent company.

#### **SECTION C - Fair reward and motivation**

SECTI	The company must publish the policy on its website	Yes	The Policy has been developed and published
	remuneration and include in the annual report a statement	1 05	remunerate.
	on the implementation of the remuneration policy during the period		
	which is the subject of the analysis.		
	The remuneration policy must be formulated so as to allow		
	shareholders understanding the underlying principles and arguments		
	on the basis of the remuneration of the members of the Board and of		
	the Director		
	General. This should describe how to drive a		
C.1.	process and decision-making regarding remuneration, sa		
	detail the remuneration components of the executive management		
	(such as salaries, annual premiums, long - term incentives		
	related to the value of shares, benefits in kind, pensions and others)		
	and describe the underlying purpose, principles, and assumptions		
	each component (including general performance criteria		
	related to any form of variable remuneration). Furthermore,		
	the remuneration policy must specify the duration of the contract		
	the Executive Director and the period of notice provided for in		
	contract, as well as the eventual compensation for revocation		

without just cause []. Any essential change in the remuneration policy must be published in good time on the page the company's internet.	

# **SECTION D - Adding value through investor relations**

	The company must organize a Relationship service with	No	The information required according to the provisions
	Investors - made known to the general public by person (s)		is posted on the website
	responsible or as an organizational unit. Apart from the information		under the heading "Up-to-date information".
D.1.	imposed by the legal provisions, the company must include on		
	its website a section dedicated to Investor Relations, in		
	Romanian and English languages, with all relevant information of		
	interest		
	for investors, including:		
D.1.1.	The main corporate regulations: the articles of incorporation, the procedures	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
	regarding the general meetings of shareholders;		
	Professional CVs of the members of the management bodies of	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
	company, other professional commitments of the members of the		
D.1.2.	Board,		
	including executive and non-executive positions on boards of		
	directors		
	from non-profit companies or institutions;		

D.1.3.	Current reports and periodic reports (quarterly, half-yearly and annual) - at least those provided for in point D.8 - inclusive current reports with detailed information on non-compliance with this Code;	Yes	Posted on the website www.comelf.ro and sent the BVB.
D.1.4.4	Information regarding the general meetings of the shareholders: the order day and information materials; the procedure for electing members The Council; the arguments in support of the candidates' proposals for election to the Board, together with their professional CVs; shareholders' questions regarding the items on the agenda and the company's answers, including the decisions adopted;	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
D.1.5.	Information about corporate events, such as payment dividends and other distributions to shareholders, or other events leading to the acquisition or limitation of the rights of a shareholder, including deadlines and principles applied to these operations. That information will be published in a timely manner allows investors to make investment decisions;	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
D.1.6.	The name and contact details of a person who will be able to provide, upon request, relevant information;	No	The GMS convocations mention who can give additional relationships as well phone and contact email address.
D.1.7.	Company presentations (e.g., investor presentations, presentations on quarterly results, etc.), financial situations (quarterly, half-yearly, annual), audit reports and reports annual	Partial	Financial statements (quarterly, half-yearly, annual), audit reports and annual reports are posted on the site www.comelf.ro.
D.2.	The company will have an annual dividend distribution policy	No	The company is considering developing a

	or other benefits to shareholders, proposed by the General Manager and adopted by the Council in the form of a set of guidelines which the company intends to follow them regarding the distribution net profit. The principles of the annual distribution policy to shareholders will be published on the company's website.		policies in this regard. To date each time, after approval by The OGMS of the payment of dividends was posted on company website distribution procedure a The company distributes regularly a share of the net profit of financial year and the payment of dividends is done through the Central Depository.
D.3.	The company will adopt a policy regarding the forecasts, either they are made public or not. The forecasts refer to quantified conclusions of some studies aimed at establishing the impact a number of factors for the future (so so-called hypotheses): by its nature, this projection has a level high uncertainty, the actual results may differ significantly significantly lower than originally projected. Policy on forecasts to determine the frequency, the period considered and the content of the forecasts. If published, forecasts can be included only in the annual, half-yearly or quarterly reports. The forecast policy will be published on the website of a society.	No	The company is considering developing a policies in this regard.

D.4.	The rules of general meetings of shareholders must not be limited shareholders' participation in general meetings and exercise their rights. Changes to the rules will take effect, at least earlier, starting with the next shareholders' meeting.	Yes	
D.5.	The external auditors will be present at the general meeting of the actinars when their reports are presented at these meetings.	Yes	
D.6.	The Board will present a brief to the annual general meeting of shareholders assessment of internal control and management systems a significant risks, as well as opinions on certain issues subject to the decision of the general assembly.	Yes	
D.7.	Any specialist, consultant, expert or financial analyst can participates in the shareholders' meeting based on a prior invitation from part of the Council. Accredited journalists can also participates in the general meeting of shareholders, unless which the President of the Council decides otherwise.	Yes	
D.8.	Quarterly and half-yearly financial reports will include information in both Romanian and English on key factors influencing changes in sales, al operating profit, net profit and other financial indicators relevant, both from one quarter to another and from one year to another.	Yes	
D.9.	A company will organize at least two meetings / teleconferences with analysts and investors every year. The information presented with these	No	During 2021 the company did not organized meetings with investors.

	opportunities will be published in the investor relations section of the		The company considers the information
	internet of the company at the date of the meetings / teleconferences.		published in the reports current and periodic ensures a degree high transparency that allows shareholders and potential investors make good investment decisions
			substantiated.
D.10.	If a society supports different forms of expression artistic and cultural activities, sports activities, educational activities or and consider their impact on character innovation and competitiveness of the company are part of the mission and its development strategy will publish the policy on Its activity in this field.	Partial	The company has financially supported various cultural, artistic, sporting activities, educational, student olympiads.  The company is considering developing a policies in this regard.

INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in lei, unless otherwise indicated)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IFRS ON 31 th DECEMBER 2021

COMELF SA RO 568656 J06/2/1991 Str.Industriei nr.4 420063, Bistrita Romania

Financial statements	1
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Cash flow statement	5
Notes to the individual financial statements	8

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 2021

	Nota	2021	2020
Assets			
Development cost	_	34,863	7,973
Intangible assets	5	464,585	568,443
Tangible assets	5	76,420,859	80,323,434
Financial assets available for sale	6	<del></del> -	-
Total non-current assets	-	76,920,307	80,899,850
Advance payments for tangible assets		485,196	68,886
Stocks	7	11,682,634	7,348,271
Receivables from contracts with customers	8	55,557,013	40,732,363
Trade receivables and other receivables	9	4,096,772	2,506,247
Current tax receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11	7,563,505	10,840,220
Total Current Assets		79,385,120	61,495,987
Total Assets	- -	156,305,427	142,395,837
Share capital	12	13,036,325	13,036,325
Share capital adjustments	12	8,812,271	8,812,271
Other elements of equity	12	-	-
Reserves	12	49,312,715	49,873,472
Reported outcome	12	(6,242)	(1,497,868)
Financial year outcome	25	4,285,589	2,702,863
Total Equity	-	75,440,658	72,927,063
Debts	-		
Long-term bank loans	13	-	-
Other loans and debts-leasing	13	493,544	717,648
Deferrend tax liabilities	22	8,762,025	9,097,953
Provisions for risks and expenses	21	105,086	119,507
Deferrend income liabilities	23	4,661,145	4,863,621
Total long-term debts	- -	14,021,800	14,798,729
Overdrafts	13	34,191,371	32,564,113
The current part related to long-term loans	13	-	-
Deferrend tax liabilities	22	335,928	335,928
The current other loans and liabilities - leasing	11	235,702	225,172
Commercial debts and other debts	14	29,332,297	18,415,047
Provisions for risks and expenses	21	1,036,478	1,505,703
Deferrend tax liabilities	23	1,711,193	1,624,082
Total current debts	- -	66,842,969	54,670,045
Total Debts	-	80,864,769	69,468,774
Total equity and debts		156,305,427	142,395,837

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Tatar Dana Economic Manager

# PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT SITUATION AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE OVERALL RESULT

AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE OVERAL		- SULI	
	Nota	2021	2020
Continuous operations			
Revenues	1.5	120.562.072	100 454 604
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	130,562,973	109,454,624
Revenues from sales of goods		975	10,336
Other elements related to the turnover		8,669,833	5,316,581
Total revenues of which turnover	3	139,233,781 132,605,553	<b>114,781,541</b> <i>116,009,628</i>
Other revenues	16	2,815,923	4,489,264
Expenses	10	2,013,723	4,407,204
Raw material costs and other expenses		(67,492,032)	(46,544,470)
Electricity and water costs		(4,289,634)	(3,928,773)
Commodity expenses		(301)	(9,854)
Employment charges	17	(42,429,663)	(42,131,508)
Transport costs	18	(5,645,220)	(5,472,533)
Other expenses related to revenues	19	(8,433,205)	(8,976,105)
Cost depreciation charge	5	(7,527,361)	(7,542,004)
Financial costs, net	25	(1,268,841)	(1,487,244)
Ajustments related to cirrent assets depreciation ,net	8	44,035	-
Provision costs for risks and expenses, net	21	375,241	73,797
Other expenses	19	(700,104)	(293,728)
Total expenses		(137,367,085)	(116,312,422)
Due toy mucht		4 692 610	2 059 393
Pre-tax profit Profit tax	20	4,682,619 (397,030)	2,958,383 (255,520)
	20	, ,	,
Profit from continuous operations		4,285,589	2,702,863
Profit from discontinuous operations		<del>-</del> -	
PROFIT OF THE PERIOD		4,285,589	2,702,863
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to expenses and revenues			
Value changes of the used assets as a result of revaluation, net		-	-
oftax			
Items that can be reclassified to expenses and revenues	3		
Value changes of securities available for sale	3	-	-
Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income		4,285,589	2,702,863
Outcome per share			
From continuous and discontinuous operations			
Outcome per basic share (lei per share)	24	0.19	0.12
Diluted outcome per share (lei per share)	24	0.19	0.12
Din operatiuni continue			
Outcome per basic share (lei per share)	24	0.19	0.12
Diluted outcome per share (lei per share)	24	0.19	0.12
Cenusa Gheorghe,		Tatar Dana "	
General Manager		Financial Manager	

### INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF December 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF EQUITY	Capital Social	Adjustments of share capital	Differences and reserves from revaluation	Reserves legal	Other reserves	The Result witheld	Total equity
Balance on January 01, 2021	13036325	8,812,271	32,608,011	2,607,265	14658196	1204995	72927063
<b>Profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result</b> Profit or loss						4,285,589	4285589
Other elements of the overall result							
Net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets							
Changes in the value of the assets used Movements in the profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result							
Differences from the revaluation achieved transferred to the retained result-current year			(2,099,548)			1,763,620	(335.928)
Other equity items			335.928		1202863	(1,202,863)	335.928
Legal reserves established				0		0	0
Total profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result	0	0	(1,763,620)	0	1202863	4846346	4.2855, .589
Other elements retained result - correction of accounting errors	0	0	0	0		(271.994)	(271.994)
Other elements retained result - correction of accounting errors	0	0	0	0	0	(271.994)	(271.994)
Transactions with shareholders, registered directly in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions from and distributions to shareholders/employees	0	0	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Total transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result  Balance on December 31, 2021	13,036,325	8812271	30844391	2607265	15861059	4279347	75440658

# INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF December 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Continued on next page

STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF EQUITY	Capital	Adjustments of share	Differences and reserves from	Reserves	Other	The Result	Total
_	social	capital	revaluation	legal	reserves	witheld	equity
Balance on January 01, 2020	13,036,325	8812271	34371631	2607265	13534082	(266.892)	72094692
Profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result							
Profit or loss						2,702,863	2702863
4. Other elements of the overall result							
Net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets							
Changes in the value of the assets used							
Movements in the profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result							
Differences from the revaluation achieved, transferred to the retained							
result			(2,099,548)			1763620	(335.928)
Other equity items			335.928		1124114	(1,124,114)	335.928
Legal reserves established				0	0	0	0
Total profit or loss account and other elements of the overall							
result	0	0	(1,763,620)	0	1124114	3342369	2702863
Other items carried forward - correction of accounting errors			0	0	0	(370.482)	(370.482)
Other result items carried forward	0	0	0	0	0	(370.482)	(370.482)
Transactions with shareholders, registered directly in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions from and distributions to shareholders/employees	0	0	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Total transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Balance on December 31, 2020	13,036,325	8812271	32608011	2607265	14658196	1204995)	72927063

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Pre - tax profit	4,285,589	2,702,863
Depreciation of fixed assets	7,527,361	7,542,004
Cash operational brut	11,812,950	10,244,867
Workong Capital Variation		
Variation receivables	12,965,986	-9,206,571
Variation stocks	4,334,363	1,444,381
Variation in other current assents	1,544,623	443,219
Variation Income/Expenses in advances	45,902	-89,374
Variation suppliers	11,578,744	-8,911,469
Variation customer advances	-1,858,664	1,856,494
Variation employees and assimilated	-582,390	212,610
Net operating Cash	2,059,766	10,810,847
Cash flow dfrom net investment	3,964,128	958,789
Debts change		
Variation of short-term loans	1,627,258	-2,085,812
Variation of long-term loans	0	-896,119
Variation of associated debts	-628,606	133,173
Variation of other liabilities	-	-
Variation of capitalluri	-2,371,005	-3,691,325
Cash flow from financing	-1,372,353	-6,540,083
Total chas variation between	-3,276,715	3,311,975
Initial Cash	10,840,220	7,528,245
Net Cash at end of period	7,563,505	10,840,220

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Tatar Dana Financial Manager

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **OPIS NOTE**

1.	Reporting entity	17.	Staff costs
2.	Basics of preparation	18.	Shipping costs
3.	Significant accounting policies	19.	Other operating expenses
4.	Significant risk management	20.	Income tax
5.	Tangible and intangible assets	21.	Provisions for risks and expenses
6.	Financial assets available for sale	22.	Deferred tax liabilities
7.	Inventories	23.	Deferred income
8.	Receivables from contracts with customers	24.	Earnings per share
9.	Trade receivables and other receivables	25.	Financial elements
10.	Value adjustments	26.	Contingent assets and liabilities
11.	Cash and cash equivalents	27.	Affiliated parties
12.	Equity	28.	Capital commitments
13.	Loans	29.	Operational segment reporting
14.	Trade and other payables	30.	Events after the balance sheet date
15.	Revenues from construction contracts	31.	Approval of financial statements
16.	Other incomes		

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

#### 1. Reporting entity

COMELF SA (the "Company") is a joint-stock company operating in Romania in accordance with the provisions of Law 31/1990 on companies and Law 297/2004 on the capital market, with subsequent additions and amendments. The company is headquartered in Bistrita, 4 Industriei Street, Bistrita Nasaud County, Romania.

The company was established as a commercial company in 1991 as a result of the reorganization of the former Bistrita Technological Equipment Company.

The compani's shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the regulated market, with the code CMF, since November 20, 1995. Evidence of shares and shareholders is held in accordance with the law by the SC Depozitarul Central SA Bucharest.

The individual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards have been prepared for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.

The main activity of the Company is the manufacture of engines and turbines (except for those for airplanes, automobiles and motorcycles). The company also manufactures installations, sub-assemblies and components for power plants and environmental protection, earthmoving equipment, lifting and transport equipment, including their sub-assemblies, steel structures, weapons and ammunition, road transport vehicles and military combat vehicles.

#### 2. Basics for preparation

#### a. Declaration of conformity

The financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with:

- International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ("IFRS");
  - These financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Order of the Ministry of Finance no. 2844 of 2016, for the approval of Accounting Regulations compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, which replaces the Order no. 1286/2012. International Financial Reporting Standards represent the standards adopted according to the procedure provided by Regulation (EC) no. 1,606 / 2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of International Accounting Standards. The transition date to International Financial Reporting Standards was January 1, 2011;
- Law 82 of 1991 on accounting republished and updated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on March 25 th, 2022.

#### b. Basis for evaluation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exceptions mentioned in these Explanatory Notes.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IERS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### c. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in lei, which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in lei, rounded, without decimals.

#### d. Use of professional estimates and reasoning

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS involves the use by management of professional reasoning, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimated values.

#### e. Changes in accounting policies

#### General presentation

The financial year ended December 31, 2012 is the first year in which the Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards in accordance with IFRS 1, which entered into force on July 1, 2009.

(i) The Company applies the following International Financial Reporting Standards with the implied changes to the accounting policies of the Company in the financial year 2021 for comparability of information with the financial year 2020.

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements	Fundamental accounting principles, the structure and content of the financial statements, the required items and the notion of a fair image.
IAS 2	Inventories	Definition of the accounting treatment applicable to stocks in the historical cost system: valuation (first in - first out, weighted average cost and net realisable value) and the scope of allowable costs.
IAS 7	Cash flow statements	Analysis of cash changes, classified into three categories: operating flows, investment flows, financing flows.
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	Defining the classification, disclosures and accounting treatment of certain income statement items. Definition of materiality.
IAS 10	Events after the balance sheet date	Provisions regarding the taking into account of the elements after the closure: definitions, terms and conditions of application, particular cases (dividends).
IAS 12	Income tax	Definition of the accounting processing of income taxes and detailed provisions regarding deferred taxes.
IAS 16	Tangible fixed assets	The principles and date of accounting for assets, the determination of their carrying amount and the principles relating to the accounting for depreciation.

IAS 19	Employee benefits	Principles of accounting and disclosure of employee benefits: short-term and long-term benefits, postemployment benefits, equity benefits and termination benefits.
IAS 20	Accounting for government grants and reporting of government assistance	Principles of accounting and disclosure of direct or indirect public aid (clear identification, notion of fair value, linkage to subsidised assets, etc.).
IAS 21	The effects of exchange rate fluctuations	Defining the accounting processing of activities abroad, transactions in foreign currencies and the conversion of the financial statements of a foreign entity.
IAS 23	Borrowing costs	Definition of accounting processing of borrowing costs: the notion of qualified assets, the ways of incorporating borrowing costs into the value of qualified assets.
IAS 24	Disclosure of related party information	Detailed information on relationships and transactions with related parties (legal and natural persons), which have a significant control or influence over one of the group companies or management.
IAS 26	Accounting and reporting of pension plans	Defining the principles of evaluation and information regarding retirement schemes (funds), distinguishing between defined contribution schemes and defined benefit schemes.
IAS 27	Consolidated and individual financial statements	Principles relating to the presentation of consolidated accounts, definition of the consolidation obligation and notion of control, convergence of accounting rules within the group, other principles.
IAS 31	Interests in joint ventures	Accounting principles and policies for the joint venture, operations carried out or assets or participations held in a joint venture.
IAS 32	Financial instruments: presentation	Presentation rules (classification of debts / equity, expenses or income / equity).
IAS 33 IAS 36	Earnings per share Impairment of assets	Principles of determination and representation of earnings per share.  Key definitions (recoverable amount, fair value less costs to sell, value in use, cash-generating units), timing of impairment testing, accounting for impairment, case of goodwill.
IAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities	Definition of provisions and estimation methods,

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

	and contingent assets	particular cases analyzed (among which the issue of restructuring).
IAS 38	Intangible assets	Definition and accounting treatment of intangible assets, recognition and measurement policies on the treatment of research and development expenditure, etc.
IAS 39	Financial instruments: presentation recognition and evaluation	
IAS 40	Real estate investments	Choosing between two valuation methods: fair value or amortized cost, transfers between different asset classes, etc.
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Procedures to be followed for the publication of financial statements under IAS/IFRS, optional exceptions and mandatory exceptions from retrospective application of IAS/IFRS.
IFRS 5	Fixed assets held for sale and discontinued operations	Defining an asset intended for trading and abandonment of activity, evaluation of these elements.
IFRS 7	Financial instruments: information to be provided	Financial information related to financial instruments mainly refers to: (i) information on the significance of financial instruments; (ii) information on the nature and extent of the risks posed by financial instruments; (iii) reform of the interest rate benchmark.
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	Establishes principles for financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities, for assessing the value, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows for the purpose of presenting relevant and useful information.
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	Applying fair value in the case of non-financial assets, presenting information related to the fair value.
IFRS 15	Revenues from contracts with customers	The principles applicable by a company to determine the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows generated by a contract with a customer;

# 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the intervals presented in the financial statements prepared by the Company.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The individual financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue in business for the foreseeable future. To assess the applicability of this hypothesis, management reviews forecasts of future cash inflows.

As of 31.12.2021, the company has positive current assets of RON 12,542,151 (RON 6,285,942 in 2020) and a net profit of RON 4,285,589 (RON 2,702,863 as of 31.12.2020). The company's activity depends on bank financing.

For 2022, the proposed income and expenditure budget would generate positive cash flows with a liquidity-enhancing effect, thus enabling the company to meet its commitments to the financing bank.

The effects of the conflict in Ukraine and the COVID 19 endemic, on a global level, with direct implications in the economic activity of companies and with social impact, may generate changes, which are analyzed and which may modify the accounting values of assets and liabilities in the financial year 2022. Further considerations are presented in note 30-Subsequent events.

#### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded in lei at the official exchange rate on the settlement date. Monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies at the date of preparation of the statement of financial position are converted into functional currency at the exchange rate on that day.

Gains or losses on their settlement and conversion using the exchange rate at the end of the financial year for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency other elements of the overall result are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies were:

Currency	Friday, December 31, 2021	Thursday, December 31, 2020		
Euro (EUR)	1: LEU 4.9481	1: LEU 4.8694		
US Dollar (USD)	1: LEU 4.3707	1: LEU 3.9660		

# Accounting for the effect of hyperinflation

In accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("IAS 29"), the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy must be presented in the measuring unit current at the statement of financial position date (non-monetary items are restated using a general price index at the date of acquisition or contribution).

According to IAS 29, an economy is considered hyperinflationary if, among other factors, the cumulative inflation rate over a three-year period exceeds 100%.

The continuous decrease of the inflation rate and other factors related to the characteristics of the Romanian economic environment indicate that the economy whose functional currency was adopted by the Company has ceased to be hyperinflationary, with effect on the financial periods starting with January 1, 2004. Therefore, the provisions of IAS 29 have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements starting with 2012, for the periods prior to December 31, 2003.

Thus, amounts expressed in the current unit of measure for periods prior to December 31, 2003 are treated as the basis for the carrying amounts reported in the financial statements and do not represent appraised values, replacement cost, or any other measure of the current value of assets or the prices at which transactions would occur at that time.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

For the purpose of preparing the financial statements, the Company adjusts the following non-monetary items to be expressed in the current unit of measurement for periods prior to December 31, 2003:

- Registered capital
- reserves
- property, plant and equipment other than land and buildings

The lands and buildings are presented at the revalued value as of December 31, 2015.

The most recent revaluation was performed by the Company on December 31, 2018, in order to establish the amount of local taxes and fees, in accordance with GEV 500. Revalued values are not reflected in the Financial Statements.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with IAS 2 and the cost formula used is a weighted average cost. This method does not apply to work in progress and finished goods for which the provisions of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" apply.

Work in progress is included in the item Receivables from contracts with customers as the company applies IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers". Under this standard, revenue from contracts with customers is measured based on the company's receipts and efforts to meet performance obligations in relation to the total expected receipts to meet the performance obligation. In determining revenue from contracts with customers, the entity continually assesses the level of actual costs against the initial, premanufacturing estimated costs and recognises revenue only at the level of costs that contribute to the entity's progress and that have been reflected in the contract price, weighted by the quantity and physical stage of completion of the contract.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: cash, current accounts and short-term bank deposits.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

#### (i) Classification

The company classifies the financial instruments held in the following categories:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not listed on an active market, other than those that the Company intends to sell immediately or in the near future.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those financial assets that are not classified as loans and receivables.

For available-for-sale financial assets for which an active market exists or can be measured using valuation methods, subsequent to initial recognition, equity instruments are measured at fair value and changes in fair value, other than impairment losses, are recognised directly in equity.

When the asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the profit or loss account.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IERS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### (ii) Recognition

Assets and liabilities are recognized on the date on which the Company becomes a contractual party under the terms of that instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are measured at the time of initial recognition at fair value plus directly attributable trading costs, except for investments in shares whose fair value could not be reliably determined and which are initially recognized at cost.

#### (iii) Valuation at amortized cost

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, less principal payments, plus or minus the accumulated depreciation up to that time using the method. effective interest, less impairment losses.

#### (iv) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount at which an asset can be traded or a debt settled, between interested and knowledgeable parties, in a transaction carried out under objective conditions at the valuation date.

# (v) Identifying and evaluating impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset ("loss-generating event") and the loss-generating event or events. have an impact on the future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

If there are objective indications that there has been a impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, then the loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of future cash flows using the effective interest rate of the financial asset in the beginning.

The carrying amount of an asset is reduced by the Company through the use of a provision account. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income.

If in a subsequent period an event that occurred after the recognition of the impairment results in a reduction in the impairment loss, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the provision account. The reduction of the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss account and other elements of the overall result.

Available-for-sale financial assets

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, when a decrease in the fair value of a available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that was recognized directly in equity will be resumed from equity accounts and recognized in the statement of comprehensive income even if the financial asset has not yet been derecognized.

The amount of the accumulated loss that is resumed from equity accounts in the statement of comprehensive income will be the difference between the acquisition cost (net of principal repayments and amortization) and current fair value, less any impairment loss of that financial asset previously recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Impairment losses on assets recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income related to investments classified as available for sale may not be reversed in the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired investment increases, the increase in value will be recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Given the intrinsic limitations of the methodologies applied and the significant uncertainty of the valuation of assets on international and local markets, the Company's estimates may be significantly revised after the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### (vi) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the rights to receive cash flows from that financial asset expire, or when the Company has transferred the rights to receive contractual cash flows related from that financial asset in a transaction in which it has significantly transferred all the risks and benefits of ownership.

The company derecognizes a financial debt when the contractual obligations have been concluded or when the contractual obligations are canceled or expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- its carrying amount and
- the amount consisting of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Other Financial assets and liabilities

Other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Tangible and intangible assets

#### (i) Recognition and evaluation

Property, plant and equipment recognised as assets are initially measured at cost by the Company. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, including irrecoverable taxes, after deducting any price discounts of a commercial nature and any costs that may be directly attributable to bringing the asset to its location and in the condition required for its use for the purpose desired by the management, such as: employee expenses resulting directly from the construction or acquisition of the asset, site development costs, initial delivery and handling costs, installation and assembly costs, professional fees.

The value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is detailed in note 5.

Tangible fixed assets are classified by the Company in the following classes of assets of the same nature and with similar uses:

- Land
- Buildings
- Items of equipment, technical installations and machinery;
- Means of transport;
- Other tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Fair value is based on market price quotations, adjusted where appropriate to reflect differences in the nature, location or conditions of the asset.

All fixed assets in the company's assets were used for the purpose of achieving the main object of activity, i.e. production contracted with customers for 2021 or for the purpose of achieving the secondary object of activity (for a small proportion of assets). They are recorded at fair value, classified in level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

During 2021 there were no transfers between the categories of value hierarchy.

The re-evaluations were performed by specialized evaluators, ANEVAR members. The frequency of revaluations is dictated by the dynamics of the markets to which the land and buildings owned by the Company belong. Assets consisting of land and buildings that represent collateral under financing contracts are revalued annually, without these existing values being adjusted according to the results of these revaluations.

The other categories of tangible assets are highlighted at cost, less accumulated depreciation and the provision for impairment.

Expenses for the maintenance and repair of property, plant and equipment are recorded by the Company in the statement of comprehensive income when they arise, and significant improvements made to property, plant and equipment, which increase their value or life, or which significantly increase the ability to generate economic benefits, are capitalized.

#### (ii) Amortization

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings	20 - 55 years
Equipment	2 - 36 years
Means of transport	4 - 8 years
Furniture and other tangible assets	3 - 18 years

Land is not subject to depreciation.

Intangible assets that meet IFRS recognition criteria are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of intangible assets is recorded in the income statement on a straight-line basis over an estimated period of up to 4 years.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed by the Company's management at each reporting date.

# (iii) Sale / disposal of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets that are scrapped or sold are eliminated from the statement of financial position together with the corresponding accumulated depreciation. Any profit or loss resulting from such an operation is included in the current profit or loss account. Disposal of tangible assets is made annually, following their inventory and is approved by the Board of Directors.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, is reviewed at each reporting date to identify any evidence of impairment. If there are such indications, the recoverable amount of those assets is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group that generates cash and has the ability to generate cash flows independently of other assets and other groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher between its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell that asset or unit. In determining value in use, future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions and risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether they have decreased or no longer exist. The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Impairment losses are reversed only if the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been calculated, net of depreciation and amortization, if the impairment loss had not been recognized.

#### **Investment grants**

The company has registered investment grants. The policies adopted for the recognition and disclosure of investment grants received are as follows: a grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the terms attached to the grant and that the grant will be received. The company recognizes these receivables on the date of collection or on a date close to the date of collection, at the same time as the recognition of a deferred income.

Deferred income is recognized as income from grants (Other income) as assets are depreciated. See **Note** on other income.

#### Registered capital

Ordinary shares are recognized in share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to an issue of ordinary shares are deducted from capital, net of tax effects.

#### Revaluation reserves

The revaluations were performed so that the carrying amount does not differ substantially from that which would have been determined using fair value on the date of the statement of financial position.

If the result of the revaluation is an increase in net book value, then it is treated as follows: as an increase in the revaluation reserve presented in equity, if there was no previous decrease recognized as an expense related to that asset or as income to offset the expense with the previously recognized decrease in that asset.

If the result of the revaluation is a decrease in the net carrying amount, it is treated as an expense with the full amount of the impairment when no revaluation reserve amount is recorded on that asset (revaluation surplus) or as a decrease in the revaluation reserve. with the minimum between the value of that reserve and the value of the decrease, and any difference left uncovered is recorded as an expense.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings when that surplus represents a realized gain. The gain is deemed to be realised when the asset for which the revaluation reserve was set up is derecognised.

Starting with May 1, 2009, as a result of the changes occurred in the fiscal legislation, the revaluation reserves registered after January 1, 2004 become taxable as the respective fixed asset is depreciated.

#### Legal reserves

In accordance with legal requirements, the Company has fully established legal reserves in the amount of 5% of the gross profit recorded, but not more than 20% of the share capital valid at the date of establishment of the reserve. These reserves are deductible when calculating income tax.

#### Dividends to be distributed

Dividends are treated as a distribution of profits in the period in which they were declared and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

# Provisions for risks and expenses

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when an obligation arises for the Company as a result of a past event and it is probable that future economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reasonable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. In determining the provision, future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions and the risks specific to the liability.

#### Revenues from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized periodically and is measured on the basis of the Company's receipts and efforts to meet performance obligations in relation to the total expected receipts to meet the performance obligation. In determining revenue from contracts with customers, the entity continually assesses the level of actual costs against the initial, unrecognized costs and recognizes revenue only at the level of costs that contribute to the entity's progress and that have been reflected in the contract price, weighted by the quantity and physical stage of completion of the contract. The Company transfers to the customer over time (by phase) control over the goods fulfilling a performance obligation, thereby recognising revenue over time at each stage of completion. When recognising revenue over time, the company analyses the terms of the contract relating to the payment obligation, guarantees, remediation costs and any other costs that may affect contract performance and adjusts contract revenue accordingly.

#### **Interest income**

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income through the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that accurately updates payments and cash receipts expected in the future over the life of the asset or financial liability (or, where applicable, for a shorter term) to the carrying amount of the asset. or financial debt.

#### **Employee benefits**

# (i) Short-term benefits

Obligations with short-term benefits granted to employees are not discounted and are recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income as the related service is provided.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Short-term employee benefits include wages, bonuses and social security contributions. Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense when the services are provided. The Company recognizes a provision for amounts expected to be paid in respect of accrued and unused leave entitlements, short-term cash bonuses or profit-sharing schemes if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay those amounts as a result of past services rendered by employees and if that obligation can be measured reliably.

# (i) Determined contribution plans

The company makes payments on behalf of its employees to the public pension system, health insurance and the employer's contribution for work in the normal course of business.

The Company is not engaged in any other post-retirement benefit scheme. The company has no obligation to provide subsequent services to former or current employees.

#### (ii) Long-term employee benefits

The Company's net liability in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for services rendered by them in the current and prior periods. According to the collective labor agreement, the Company is obliged to pay a fixed amount of between RON 800-1600 to its employees upon retirement, depending on their length of service (at least 10 years).

The Company uses an internal actuarial calculation to calculate the amount of retirement benefits and updates the amount of this debt each year, based on the seniority of the Company's employees and the staff turnover rate over the past 5 years. The amount of retirement benefits is recognized as a provision in the statement of financial position.

Adjustments resulting from the annual revision of anniversary provisions are recognized in the income statement.

The provision for retirement benefits is reversed in the income statement when the Company pays the obligation.

# **Income and loss from exchange rate differences**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency (leu), by converting the amount in foreign currency at the official exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania, valid on the date of the transaction.

On the reporting date, monetary items expressed in foreign currency are converted using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on the translation of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition (during the period) or in the previous financial statements are recognised as a gain or loss in the income statement and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

# **Income tax**

The profit tax for the year includes the current tax and the deferred tax.

Income tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss account, other items of comprehensive income or directly in equity, taking into account how the items to which they relate affect one or the other of these items.

The current tax is the tax payable related to the profit realized in the current period, determined based on the percentages applied at the reporting date and all the adjustments related to the previous periods.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

For the period January 1-December 31, 2021, the corporate tax rate was 16%.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: initial recognition of goodwill, initial recognition of assets and liabilities arising from transactions that are not business combinations and that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, provided they are not reversed in the foreseeable future.

The deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to be applicable to temporary differences upon their resumption, based on the legislation in force at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legal right to offset current tax debts and receivables and if they are related to the tax collected by the same tax authority for the same taxable entity or for different tax authorities but wishing to settle claims. and current tax liabilities using a net basis or the related assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

The deferred tax asset is recognized by the Company only to the extent that it is probable that future profits may be used to cover the tax loss. The receivable is revised at the end of each financial year and is diminished to the extent that the related tax benefit is unlikely to be realized.

# Earnings per share

The company presents the result per basic share and diluted for ordinary shares. The result per basic share is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares related to the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares with the dilution effects generated by potential ordinary shares.

#### **Leasing payments**

The minimum lease payments under the financial leasing contracts are divided proportionally between the leasing interest expense and the reduction of the leasing debt. The lease interest expense is allocated to each lease term in such a way as to produce a constant interest rate for the remaining lease debt.

#### **Operational-segment reporting**

A segment is a distinct component of the Company that provides certain products or services (business segment) or provides products and services in a particular geographic environment (geographic segment) and that is subject to risks and benefits different from those of other segments.

#### 4. Management of significant risks

The Company's management considers that risk management must be performed within a consistent methodological framework and that their management is an important component of the strategy to maximize profitability, achieve an expected level of profit while maintaining an acceptable risk exposure and compliance with legal regulations. The formalization of the risk management procedures decided by the Company's management is an integral part of the Company's strategic objectives.

The investment activity leads to the Company's exposure to a variety of risks associated with the financial instruments held and the financial markets on which it operates. The main risks to which the Company is exposed are:

- market risk (price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk);
- credit risk:
- the risk related to the economic environment;

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

- operational risk.
- capital adequacy

The general risk management strategy aims at maximizing the Company's profit relative to the level of risk to which it is exposed and minimizing potential adverse variations on the Company's financial performance.

The company has implemented policies and procedures for managing and assessing the risks to which it is exposed. These policies and procedures are presented in the section dedicated to each type of risk.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of recording a loss or not obtaining the expected profit, as a result of price fluctuations, interest rates and exchange rates for foreign currency. The company is exposed to the following market risk categories:

#### (i) Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk, with the possibility that the value of the costs for the fulfillment of the projects will be higher than the estimated value, thus the contracts will run at a loss.

In order to cover the price risk generated by the increase of the basic raw material, the metal, the company has written, in the commercial contracts concluded with the clients, a protection clause that allows it to update the sale price if the price of the basic raw material increases. In the current economic context marked by political and economic instability, generated by the conflict in Ukraine, there is a significant risk related to material availability and its extremely high price, which can generate, in the short term, possible disruptions in operational activity. The company also has a material procurement policy that provides protection for a period of 2-3 months for confirmed orders, which provides us with a balance for the period in which we are repositioning ourselves with respect to suppliers and customers.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year is approximated to their fair value.

- -	Friday, Decembe	er 31, 2021	Thursday, De 2020	
	<b>Book value</b>	Fair value	<b>Book value</b>	Fair value
Receivables from contracts with customers	55,557,013	55557013	40732363	40732363
Trade receivables and other receivables	2,600,683	2600683	2506247	2506247
Down-payments granted for tangible asssets	485.196	485.196	68.886	68.886
Grants receivable	1,496,089	1496089	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7,563,505	7563505	10840220	10840220

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Short-term bank loan	-34,191,371	-34191371	-32564113	-32564113
Short-term bank loan	, ,			
Current part-lease	-235.702	-235.702	-225.172	-225.172
Deferred tax liabilities (current	-335.928	-335.928	-335.928	-335.928
part)				
The current part of long-term	_	_	_	_
loans				
Trade and other payables	-29,332,297	-29332297	-18415047	-18415047
Total	3,607,188	3607188	2607456	2607456

# (ii) Interest rate risk

As at 31December 2021 most of the Company's assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing, except for bank loans and leases. As a result, the Company is not significantly affected by the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge against interest rate fluctuations.

The following tables show the Company's exposure to interest rate risk.

Fixed rate financial instruments <i>Financial assets</i>	2021	2020
Working capital loan	34,191,371 Euribor / Libor / Robor 1M	32546113
Interest rate:	+ 0.90%	1M + 0.90%
Leasing contract UNICREDIT Leasing		
Corporation IFN	251	603
Interest rate: Euribor 3M + 1.99%		
PORSCHE Leasing contracts	4,685	6,883
Interest rate: PLP18FE 6.09%		
BRD Sogelease Leasing contracts	12,736	16,685
Interest rate: Eur3M +2.40%		

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of recording losses or of not realizing the estimated profit due to unfavorable exchange rate fluctuations. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are expressed in national currency, the other currencies in which operations are performed being EUR, USD and GBP.

Most current assets are expressed in foreign currency (69%) and the Company's financial liabilities are expressed in foreign currency (53%) and in the national currency (47%) and therefore exchange rate fluctuations do not significantly affect the Company's activity. Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is due to mainly current currency conversion transactions required for current payments in LEI.

# (b) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk related to financial instruments arising from the possible non-fulfillment of payment obligations that a third party has towards the Company. The company is exposed to credit risk as a result of trade receivables with payment terms of up to 120 days.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company is in the amount of 58,642,892 lei as of December 31, 2021 and in the amount of 43,307,496 lei as of December 31, 2020 and can be analyzed as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Receivables from contracts with customers, miscellaneous debtors and trade receivables

The status of receivables at the date of the financial statements (compared to the invoice date) was:

	Gross value as of December 31, 2021	Impairment adjustments	Gross value as of December 31, 2020	Impairment adjustments
Between 0 - 30 days	38,844,006	-	26,657,314	-
Between 31 - 60 days	9578558	-	6,311,288	-
Between 61 - 90 days Between 91 - 180	9496744	-	5,518,311	-
days Between 181 - 365	1427081	-	3,403,047	-
days	600.513	-	417.505	-
Over 365 days	3,418,904	3226825	4226856	3226825
Total	63,365,806	3226825	46534321	3226825
Total net:	60,138,981		43,307,496	

Receivables over 180 days old, without provisions, are within the contractual terms. See Note 8, 9 and 10. Out of the total receivables with an overdue maturity of more than 365 days, provisions were made for uncertain amounts.

#### (c) The risk related to the economic environment

The Romanian economy continues to have the specific characteristics of an emerging economy and there is a significant degree of uncertainty regarding the development of the political, economic and social environment in the future. The management of the Company is concerned to estimate the nature of the changes that will take place in the world political and economic environment and, in particular, in Romania and what will be their effect on the financial situation and the operational and treasury result of the Company.

One of the features of the Romanian economy is the existence of a currency that is not fully convertible abroad and a low degree of liquidity of the capital market.

The current international context makes it possible for certain customers to rethink their purchasing policy and to postpone, for short terms, the manufacturing of products, in order to protect themselves.

The Company's management cannot foresee all the effects of the situation of the economy as a whole that will have an impact on the financial sector in Romania, nor the potential impact on the present financial statements. The management of the Company considers that it has adopted the necessary measures for the sustainability and development of the Company in the current market conditions. The main challenge at this time for the Company is the availability and price of raw materials, for the manufacturing of products with a delivery period starting with June 2022, as well as the financing of their acquisition.

## (d) Operational risk.

Operational risk is defined as the risk of incurring losses or not achieving expected profits due to internal factors such as inadequate internal operations, inadequate staff or systems, or external factors such as economic conditions, changes in the capital market, technological developments, fluctuations in raw material prices. The operational risk is inherent in all the Company's activities.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IERS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The policies defined for the management of operational risk have taken into account each type of event that can generate significant risks and the ways in which they manifest themselves, in order to eliminate or mitigate losses of a financial nature or concerning reputation.

# (e) Capital adequacy

Management's policy regarding capital adequacy is focused on maintaining a solid capital base, in order to support the continuous development of the Company and achieve investment objectives.

The Company's equity includes share capital, various types of reserves and retained earnings. The company is not subject to legal capital adequacy requirements.

# (f) Determining fair value

Certain Company accounting policies and disclosure requirements require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values were determined for the purpose of evaluating and / or presenting information based on the methods described below. Where applicable, additional information on the assumptions used in determining fair value is disclosed in the specific notes on that asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

# 5. Tangible and intangible assets

On December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, tangible and intangible assets evolved as follows:

	Develop ment Exp.	Intangible assets	Lands	Buildings	Technical installation s and machinery	Other installati ons and furnitur e	Tangible assets in progress	Total	Advance p. for tangible assets	Total fixed assets*
Cost	203	205	211	212	213	214	231		4093	
Balance on January 01, 2021	7.973	1225184	21247075	40259156	91859494	466.796	1139686	156205364	68.886	156274250
inputs	26780	81,783	0	12,290	471,940	0	2,982,182	3,574,975	416,310	3,991,285
Domestic production	0	0	0		0	0	74,093	74,093	0	74,093
Outflow (discarded assets)	0	-58.482	0	0	-1,211,001	-23.450	0	-1,292,933	0	-1,292,933
Internal transfers	110	0	0	319.333	3,459,281	0	-3,778,724	0	0	0
Revaluation of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as of December 31st, 2021	34863	1,248,485	21,247,075	40590779	94579714	443.346	417.237	158561499	485.196	159046695
Balance on January 01, 2021	0	656.741	0	14,134,616	60,257,029	257.128	0	75,305,514	0	75,305,514
Depreciation expense per year	0	127.159	0	2,615,018	4,682,051	24.177	0	7,448,405	0	7,448,405
Cumulative depreciation of outflows	0	0	0	0	-1,089,277	-23.450	0	-1,112,727	0	-1,112,727
Depreciation cancellation for revalued fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance on December 31, 2021	0	783.900	0	16,749,634	63,849,803	257.855	0	81,641,192	0	81,641,192

<sup>\*</sup> Total fixed assets also includes advance payments

**COMELF SA**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

for fixed assets, for verification with line 26, balance sheet code S 1040;

balance sheet code S_1040;	_									
	Develop ment costs	Intangible assets	Lands	Buildings	Technical installation s and machinery	Other installat ions and furnitur e	Tangible assets in progress	Total	Advance payment for Fixed assets	Total fixed assets*
Cost	203	205	211	212	213	214	231		4093	
Balance on January 01, 2020	0	1,096,792	21,247,075	40,046,069	90,781,002	437.605	1,546,636	155,155,179	163.204	155,318,383
inputs	7.973	128.392	0	0	490.791	29.191	366.381	1,022,728	0	1,022,728
Domestic production	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.712	30.712	0	30.712
Outflow (discarded assets)	0	0	0	0	-3.255	0	0	-3.255	-94.318	-97.573
Internal transfers	0	0	0	213.087	590.956	0	-804.043	0	0	0
Revaluation of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as of December 31, 2020	7.973	1,225,184	21,247,075	40,259,156	91,859,494	466.796	1,139,686	156,205,364	68.886	156,274,25 0
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance on January 01, 2020	0	489.038	0	11,523,215	55,520,175	234.004	0	67,766,432	0	67,766,432
Depreciation expense per year	0	167.703	0	2,611,401	4,739,776	23.124	0	7,542,004	0	7,542,004
Cumulative depreciation of outflows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation cancellation for revalued fixed assets	0	0	0	0	-2922	0	0	-2.922	0	-2.922
Balance on December 31, 2020	0	656.741	0	14,134,616	60,257,029	257.128	0	75,305,514	0	75,305,514
Net book value										
<b>On December 31, 2021</b>	34863	464.585	21,247,075	23,841,145	30,729,911	185.491	417.237	76,920,307	485.196	77,405,503
<b>On December 31, 2020</b>	7.973	568.443	21,247,075	26,124,540	31,602,465	209.668	1,139,686	80,899,850	68.886	80,968,736

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The company has in recent years valued land and buildings at fair value. The last revaluation of the buildings that had an effect on the financial statements was performed on December 31, 2015. The company performed the revaluation of property, plant and equipment with independent appraisers.

During 2021, the company made investments amounting to 3,649,068 lei financed from the surplus of the current activity of the period and from bank credit for 50% temporary financing, until the receipt of the investment subsidy with non-reimbursable funds (See Subsidies receivable).

The increases of tangible / intangible assets, in the reference year, are mainly materialized in:

a) 990 kwp photovoltaic plant	2,811,635 lei
b) Surveillance and access system	139.007 lei
c) Production equipment and machinery	265.441 lei
d) Information Technology	186.175 lei
e) Other production investments	246,810 lei

The amortization method was a linear one throughout the financial year, its total amount was 7,527,361 lei. During the same period, the amount of 1,611,454 was resumed in income from investment subsidies. The company holds ownership papers for the land and buildings. The situation of the sureties in the form of mortgages is presented in note 14.

#### 6. Financial assets available for sale

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, Comelf SA no longer holds financial assets available for sale.

# 7. Inventories

On December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the stocks record the following balances:

_	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Raw materials	11,009,245	6,804,803
Auxiliary materials	85,188	37.967
Fuel + Machine oil	50,902	12.805
Inventory items	412,865	378.823
Other	124,766	158.240
Adjustments for depreciation of raw materials	-332	-44.367
Total	11,682,634	7,348,271

The company has registered value adjustments for the depreciation of stocks as of December 31, 2021 in the amount of 332 lei.

In 2021, the expenses related to the above positions recognized in the cost of sales amounted to 67,492,032 lei (2020: 46,544,470 lei).

The accounting policies for the valuation of inventories are presented in Note 3.

No stocks were pledged for the contracted loans.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 8. Receivables from contracts with customers

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the receivables from commercial contracts are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Invoiced receivables from contracts with customers	34,206,720	25,983,018
Unbilled receivables from contracts with customers	23,566,131	16,965,183
Value adjustments regarding receivables from invoiced construction contracts	(2,215,838)	(2,215,838)
Total	55,557,013	40,732,363

Receivables from contracts with customers are presented net by down-payments received in the amount of 951, 168 lei (31 December 2019: 2,809,832).

The division by seniority was presented in point 4 "Management of significant risks."

The situation of the seniority of the impaired receivables at the date of the financial statements was:

	December 31, 2021	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Between 181 - 365 days	-	-
Over 365 days	2,215,838	2,215,838
Total	2,215,838	2,215,838

Below is an analysis by seniority of receivables from contracts with customers that are overdue on 31.12.2021 but which are not impaired:

Friday, December 3	I,	202	1
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DEBT	Total	On time	Backlog <30 days	Backlog Between 30 - 90 days	Backlog > 90 days
Receivables from contracts with customers	55,557,013	52,300,823	382.169	2,336,412	537.609

The turnover rate of the clients (the recovery period of the receivables), expresses the number of days until the date on which the debtors pay their debts to the company and thus shows the efficiency of the company in collecting its receivables. For the year 2021 (Average balance of customers / Turnover) x 365 days = 82 days, for the year 2020 it is 84 days. In general, the penalties are treated according to the contracts with each client and are solved by case by case negotiation. The procedure for accepting new clients is performed in accordance with the bidding-contracting procedures outlined in the procedures manual. These procedures are reviewed periodically.

# 9. Trade receivables and other receivables

On December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, trade and other receivables are as follows

= 11		ure us remes
_	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Receivables from sales of goods	-	-
VAT to be recovered	1,266,930	1,193,724
Down-payments made to domestic suppliers (excluding those for fixed assets)	142.850	205.266
Down-payments made to external suppliers Down-payments made to fixed assets	93.588	157.649
suppliers	485.196	68.886

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Grants receivable	1,496,089	-
Different debitors	660.111	267.017
Other receivables	1,448,191	1,693,578
Value adjustments	-1,010,987	-1,010,987
Total	4,581,968	2,575,133

Below is an analysis by seniority of receivables from contracts with customers that are overdue on 31.12.2021 but which are not impaired:

# Friday, December 31, 2021

DEBT	Total	On time	Backlog <30 days	Backlog Between 30 - 90 days	Backlog > 90 days
Trade receivables and other receivables	4,581,968	2,925,453	1,260,766	177.928	217.821

Exposure to credit risk and currency risk, as well as impairment losses related to commercial contracts and other receivables, excluding construction contracts in progress, are presented after the Note on miscellaneous debtors.

#### 10. Impairment adjustments for current assets

The evolution of value adjustments regarding the depreciation of current assets in 2021 was as follows:

•	Balance on January 1, 2021	increases	Decreases	Balance on December 31st, 2021
Value adjustments regarding receivables from contracts with customers	2,215,838	-	-	2,215,838
Value adjustments for miscellaneous debtors	1,010,987	-	-	1,010,987
Total	3,226,825	-	-	3,226,825

The adjustment in the amount of 1,010,987 lei represents an value adjustment of 100% of the value of a long-standing receivable that is in dispute.

The value adjustments for the amount of 1,741,322 lei are constituted for a number of 8 clients, out of which one is in dispute for the amount of 949,436 lei.

The adjustment in the amount of 474,516 lei is an adjustment of secured debts over 365 days old, related to a client.

The reasons why the entity considered financial assets to be impaired are mainly related to contractual guarantees or/and non-conformities under discussion with customers.

# 11. Cash and cash equivalents

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	Thursday, December 31,
<b>December 31, 2021</b>	2020

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Total	7,563,505	10,840,220
Other amounts available	1.065	
Cash	6.206	13.712
foreign currency	7,039,238	6,833,694
Amounts available in bank accounts in		- ) )-
Amounts available in bank accounts in local currency	516.996	3,992,814
A		

Current accounts opened with banks are permanently available to the Company and are not restricted. **Liquidity management** 

The responsibility for the liquidity risk lies with the Board of Directors and the executive management of Comelf, which establishes the liquidity management through BVC and the cash flow, prepared on the whole company and for each subunit separately.

# Friday, December 31, 2021

DEBT	Total	<1 Month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Receivables from contracts with customers	55,557,013	28,017,107	21,986,785	5,553,121	0
Trade receivables and other receivables	4,581,968	1,429,364	2,757,469	395.135	0
Current tax receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	7,563,505	7,563,505			
TOTAL	67,702,486	37,009,976	24,744,254	5,948,256	-

# Friday, December 31, 2021

LIABILITIES	Total	<1 Month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Trade and other payables	29,332,297	14,880,631	10,564,618	3,887,048	0
Current part - leasing loans	235.702	19.732	58.414	157.556	
Deferred tax liabilities (current part)	335,928	0	83.981	251,947	0
Overdraft (current part)	34,191,371	34,191,371	0	0	0
TOTAL	64,095,298	49,091,734	10,707,013	4,296,551	0

# Thursday, December 31, 2020

DEBT	Total	<1 Month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Receivables from contracts with customers	40,732,363	23,394,933	13,429,470	3,907,960	0
Trade receivables and other receivables	2,575,133	1,750,792	608.361	215.980	0
Current tax receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	10,840,220	10,840,220	0	0	0
TOTAL	54,147,716	35,985,945	14,037,831	4,123,940	0

#### Thursday, December 31, 2020

• /					
LIABILITIES	Total	<1 Month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Trade and other payables	18,415,047	8,588,073	7,593,324	2,233,650	0
Bank loans (other than overdraft)	225,172	19.038	57.397	148.737	0
Deferred tax liabilities (current part)	335,928	0	83.981	251,947	0
Overdraft (extended annually)	32,564,113	31,651,100	913,013	0	0
TOTAL 12. Equity	51,540,260	40,258,211	8,647,715	2,634,334	0

#### (a) Share capital

In 2021 there were no changes to the value of the share capital (13,036,325.34 LEI) and the number of shares (22,476,423 shares).

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company's shareholding structure is:

	2021		2020			
	Number of shares	Total face value	%	Number of shares	Total face value	%
Uzinsider SA Other	18,189,999	10,550,199	80.93%	18,189,999	10,550,199	80.93%
shareholders	4,286,424	2,486,126	19.07%	4,286,424	2,486,126	19.07%
Total	22,476,423	13,036,325	100%	22,476,423	13,036,325	100%

All shares are ordinary, have been subscribed, have the same voting right and have a nominal value of 0.58 lei / share.

The restated share capital contains the following components:

	Friday, December 31, 2021	Thursday, December 31, 2020
Social capital	13,036,325	13,036,325
Share capital adjustments - IAS 29	8,812,271	8,812,271
Social capital portrayed	21,848,596	21,848,596

The effect of hyperinflation on the share capital in the amount of 8,812,271 lei was registered by decreasing the carried forward result (earnings).

#### b) Reserves and retained result

Below is a breakdown of the lines in the statement of financial position representing reserves and retained earnings.

The lines marked in bold are found both in the statement of financial position and in the statement of capital changes where the variation from 31.12.2021 to 31.12.2020 is explained.

Financial year ended	Financial year ended
December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020

Legal reserves	2,607,265	2,607,265
Reserves and revaluation differences	<u>30,844,391</u>	<u>32,608,011</u>
Differences from revaluation of fixed	39,019,742	41,119,290
assets		
Temporary differences in deferred	-8,175,351	-8,511,279
income tax recognized on account of		
capital		
Reserves from the revaluation of	-	-
available-for-sale financial instruments		
Other reserves (account 1068)	15,861,059	14,658,196
Profit carried forward and profit	4,279,347	<u>1,204,995</u>
(retained earnings)	<del></del>	
The carried forward result representing	12,591,497	10,827,877
the surplus realized from revaluation	, ,	, ,
reserves		
Retained earnings from the transition to	-11,176,457	-11,176,457
IFRS, less IAS 29	, ,	, ,
The result carried forward represents the	0	0
undistributed profit or the uncovered loss		
Account 118 Deferred income from the	113.776	113.776
first adoption of IAS 29		
Profit	4,285,589	2,702,833
Profit distribution	0	0
Total Reserves and retained result	53,592,062	<u>51,078,467</u>

# Capital management

# (a) Legal reserves

In accordance with legal requirements, the Company establishes legal reserves in the amount of 5% of the gross profit recorded under IFRS in 2021 but not more than 20% of the share capital valid at the date of establishment of the reserve.

Legal reserves cannot be distributed to shareholders, but can be used to cover cumulative losses. On 31.12.2021, the company already had a legal reserve up to the amount within these limits.

#### (b) Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserve is fully associated with the revaluation of the company's tangible assets.

#### (c.) Dividends

During 2021, in accordance with the Decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company decided to distribute dividends from the earnings of the financial year ended December 31, 2020. The Company declared dividends in the amount of 1,500,000 lei (representing 0.0667 lei/share) and paid during 2021 to the shareholders the amount of 2,129,062 lei representing dividends distributed in the current and previous years. As of December 31st, 2021, the balance of dividends to be paid is 547.993 lei

In the last two years, the evolution of gross dividends has been as follows:

	2021	2020
Dividends	1,500,000	1,500,000
lei / share	0.0667	0.0625

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

From the profit of 2021 in the amount of 4,285,589 lei, in accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, the amount of 1,500,000 lei will be distributed as dividends. The gross dividend that would be granted in 2021 would be 0.0667 lei / share, the difference of 2,785,589 lei will remain as a result carried forward (undistributed).

#### 13. Loans

# a) Credit line

On December 31, 2021, the Company has a credit agreement for working capital, concluded with ING Bank Romania - contract no. 11438 / 09.11.2011, with a maturity of one year, is renewed in November of each year. The object of the contract is represented by a credit facility in the amount of EUR 7,155,000, as we needed to support, through a short-term credit facility, the equivalent value of the grant to be received from the Implementing Authority, as part of the project with Norwegian funds for 1MWP photo-voltaic plant. (equivalent to EUR 340,000), the amoun ist to be reimbursed in full at the time of receipt of the grant, but not later than 12.01.2022, initially, after this date the reimbursement due date was postponed until 31.05.2022. The loan was accessed to provide working capital to cover the financial needs of the Company's current needs and potential commitments in the form of letters of guarantee with a maximum maturity of 12 months.

For the facility granted, the Company will pay interest at the rates specified below:

- for the amounts in euro used from the loan option, the annual interest rate is EURIBOR / LIBOR/ ROBOR 1M plus a margin of 0.90% per year;

As of December 31, 2021, the Company registers a balance of the credit line in the amount of 34,191,371 lei (December 31, 2020: 32,564,113 lei), of which the amount of 1,682,354 lei will be reimbursed in full at the time of receipt of the grant, but not later than 31.05.2022.

#### b). Leasing contracts

During 2018, the Company undertook the acquisition of a vehicle for passenger transport, on lease. Leasing contract no. 30154891 was concluded on 16.02.2018, financier of Unicredit Leasing Corporation IFN, financed value 18,110.40 EUR, payable in 60 monthly installments.

During 2019, the Company undertook the purchase of three leased passenger vehicles.

Leasing contracts no. 234267,234268,234269 were concluded on 08.01.2019, Porsche Leasing financier, financed value 38,443.31 EUR, payable in 60 monthly installments.

Also during 2019, the Company undertook the acquisition of a robotic system CLOOS welding, in lease. The leasing contract no. 120882 was concluded on 22.05.2019, financier BRD Sogelease, the financed value 179,660.70 eur, payable in 60 monthly installments.

# The main mortgages in favor of ING BANK, related to loans are:

- Land with an area of 13,460 sqm and buildings with a built-up area of 12,600 sqm, with topographic number 8118/1/6, registered in CF 8685 of Bistrita locality, inventory value = 2,780,904 lei.
- Land with an area of 20,620 sqm and buildings with a built-up area of 17,894 sqm, with topographic number 8118/1/15, registered in CF 8694 of Bistrita locality, inventory value = 4,673,623 lei.
- Land with an area of 581 sqm and buildings with a built-up area of 572.93 sqm, bearing the topographic number 6628/2/2/1/2, registered in CF 8697 of Bistrita locality and no. topographic 6628/2/2/1/2 / I, registered in CF 8697 / I of Bistrita locality, inventory value = 1,217,062 lei
- CF 55054 topo 8118/1/5: land with an area of 16820 sqm, cad.C1 top: 8118/1/5: SIDUT monobloc hall.
- Surety for technological equipment with a net book value on 31.12.2021 of 2,807,298 lei.

#### 14. Trade and other payables

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, trade payables and other payables are as follows:

		Thursday, December
	December 31, 2021	31, 2020
Trade payables	23,790,980	12,212,236
Debts to budgets	2,325,826	2,627,261
Debts to staff	2,534,581	2,323,553
Silver dividend	547.993	1,176,599
Other loans and similar debts	132.917	75.398
Total	29,332,297	18,415,047

The commercial debts in the amount of 29,332,297 lei (December 31st, 2021 2020: 18,415,047 lei) are in accordance with the contracts concluded with the suppliers.

Credit turnover rate - supplier approximates the number of credit days that the company obtains from its suppliers. For the year 2021 (Average balance of customers / Turnover) x 365 days = 48 days, for the year 2020 it is 38 days.

As of December 31st, 2021 and December 31st, 2020, debts to budgets mainly include contributions related to wages.

#### 15. Revenues from contracts with customers

Revenues from contracts with customers related to the delivered goods, for which the full transfer of ownership to the customer was made (ct 701) Revenues from contracts with clients, recognized by execution stages, estimated at the level of receivables entered in contracts, in proportion to the actual expenditure related to the planned expenditure, for the same execution phase (balance 711500)

	130,562,973	109,454,624
	6,628,228	-1,228,086
	123,934,745	110,682,710
٠	December 31, 2021	Thursday, December 31, 2020

In determining revenues from contracts with customers, the entity permanently evaluates the level of actual costs compared to the initial costs, pre-calculated and recognizes revenues in execution stages proportional to the level of costs that contribute to the progress of the entity and were reflected in the contract price. and the physical stage of execution of the contract. The company transfers in time (in stages), to the client, the control over the goods fulfilling an execution obligation, thus recognizing revenues in time, at each execution stage. The company manufactures goods based on designs, only at the request of customers, based on firm orders.

The evaluation of the revenues from the contracts with the clients, on execution stages, is made taking into account the physical stage of execution of the contracts which is established at the end of each month by physical inventory, the costs actually accumulated corresponding to the physical stage. budgets specific to the physically determined stage of execution. Depending on the evolution of the actual costs compared to the budgeted costs, without taking into account the possible unfavorable evolutions of the actual costs, the Company recognizes an income, based on the total income to be obtained related to the contract balanced with the evolution of the corrected actual cost (without negative deviations) for the execution of the contract.

#### 16a. Other revenue related to turnover

The position includes:

TOTAL

**COMELF SA**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

	2021	2020
Rental income	112.211	47.647
Income from various activities	3,919,872	2,733,761
Revenues from the sale of residual products	3,377,389	1,149,408
Revenue from services rendered	1,260,361	1,385,765
Total	8,669,833	5,316,581

#### 16b. Other incomes

The position includes:

	2021	2020
Income from investment grants	1,611,454	1,624,082
Income from operating subsidies	25.138	2,619,340
Income from disposed of fixed assets	370.588	35.685
Other	808.743	210.157
Total	2,815,923	4,489,264

The income from operating subsidies in 2020 includes the amounts received under GEO132/2020, related to technical unemployment for the period of the Covid 19 pandemic.

The income from the production of tangible fixed assets of 2021 was offset against the related expenses as per the provisions of Order 2844/2016 as follows: expenses with raw materials and other material expenses amounting to 74,093 lei. Therefore, the value registered in position 16b Other income, in the amount of 2,815,923 lei, does not contain the income from the fixed production in the total amount of 74,093 lei.

The income from the production of tangible fixed assets of 2020 was offset against the related expenses as per the provisions of Order 2844/2016 as follows: expenses with raw materials and other material expenses amounting to 16,287 lei, personnel expenses amounting to 13,160 lei, other expenses related to income amounting to 1,265 lei. Therefore, the amount recorded under item 16b Other income, in the amount of 4,489,264 lei does not include the income from fixed assets in the total amount of 30,712 lei.

In the category

The turnover on 31.12.2021 is 132,605,553 lei (31.12.2020: 116,009,628 lei).

#### 17. Staff costs

The average number of employees on December 31st, 2021 and December 31st, 2020 was as follows:

	2021	%	2020	%
Direct productive staff	411	64%	412	62%
Management and administration				
staff	236	36%	248	38%
Total	647	100%	660	100%

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021	2020
Staff salary expenses	38,148,968	38,321,968
Expenses with meal vouchers	2,643,318	2,231,220
Expenses regarding insurance and social protection	1,637,377	1,591,480
Total	42,429,663	42,144,668

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

As of December 31, 2021, out of the amount of 42,429,663, no salary expenses related to income from the production of fixed assets were deducted, according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016.

On December 31, 2020, out of the total amount of 42,144,668, the salary expenses related to the incomes from the production of fixed assets were deducted, according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016, for the amount of 13,160 lei. See also Note on other income.

The amounts granted to key management staff, board members and directors were as follows (gross amounts) and are included in the amounts presented above. Gross expenses with staff are recorded.

	2021	2020
Salary expenses - managers/directors	1,838,433	1,621,698
B.D. allowance	252.490	251.249
Total	2,090,923	1,872,947

The company did not grant loans or advance payments to the members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies in 2021 and 2020.

As of Friday, December 31, 2021, The management of COMELF SA was composed of the following:

• Members of the Company's Board of Directors:

Savu Constantin Chairman Babici Emanuel member Mustata Costica member Maistru Ion member Parvan Cristian member

• Members of the Executive Management of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager

Pop Mircea

Deputy General Manager Business Operation

Oprea Paul Deputy General Manager - Technical and Production

Tatar Dana Economic Manager

Jurje Valeriu AQM Manager

Barbuceanu Florentin Factory Executive Director

Viski Vasile Factory Executive Director

Campian Cosmin Factory Executive Director

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• Members of the Company's Board of Directors:

Savu Constantin Chairman

Babici Emanuel member

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Maistru Ion member

Parvan Cristian member

• Members of the Executive Management of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager

Pop Mircea

Deputy General Manager Business Operation

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Oprea Paul Deputy General Manager Engineering and Production

Tatar Dana Economic Manager

Jurje Valeriu AQM Manager

Barbuceanu Florentin Factory Executive Director

Viski Vasile Factory Executive Director

Campian Cosmin Factory Executive Director

# 18. Shipping costs.

This position includes:

	2021	2020
Expenses for the transport of raw materials	931,314	823.089
Expenses for transporting finished products	4,040,688	4,121,989
Expenses for transporting employees	673,218	527,455
Other transport costs	-	<u>-</u>
Total	5,645,220	5,472,533

# 19a. Other expenses related to income

	2021	2020
Maintenance and repair expenses	1,071,772	1,209,003
Rent expenses	373,204	369.051
Insurance expenses	361,942	398,116
Expenses with personnel training	89,484	65,120
Outsourcing expenses	1,463,568	1,948,774
Expenses regarding commissions and fees	969,932	1,184,533
Protocol expenses	37,362	29.032
Expenses with travel, secondments and transfers	35,760	32.692
Postal charges and telecommunications charges	382.318	383.471
Expenses with banking and similar services	122,534	119.376
Other expenses with services provided by third parties	2,403,995	2,178,710
Expenses with other taxes and fees	1,121,334	1,058,227
Total	8,433,205	8,976,105

From the amount of 8,433,205 lei (December 2021), other expenses for services rendered by third parties related to income from the production of fixed assets have not been deducted, as required by Order 2844/2016.

From the total amount of 8,977,370 lei (December 2020) were deducted other expenses for services rendered by third parties related to income from the production of fixed assets, according to the provisions of Order 2844 / 2016, for the amount of 1,265 lei. See also Note on other income.

# 19b. Other expenses

	2021	2020
Total	700.104	293.728

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

As at 31.12.2021 the position includes the amount of 398,079 lei, representing commercial penalties; 214,385 lei represent donations and sponsorships; the balance of 87,640 represents other current operating expenses.

As at 31.12.2020 the position includes the amount of 86,886 lei, representing commercial penalties; 148,066 lei represent donations and sponsorships; the balance of 58,997 represents other current operating expenses.

#### 20. Income tax

The Company's current profit tax as of December 31, 2021 is determined at a statutory rate of 16% based on IFRS profit.

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31st, 2021 and the year ended December 31st, 2020 is detailed as follows:

	2021	2020
Current income tax expense	397.030	255.520
(Income) / deferred income tax expense	-	<u>-</u>
Total	397.030	255.520

Reconciliation of profit before tax to income tax expense in the income statement:

Corporate tax reconciliation	2021	2020
Profit of the period	4,285,589	2,702,863
Income tax expense	397.030	255.520
Profit before tax	4,682,619	2,958,383
Local tax rate of the entity	16%	16%
·	749.219	473.341
Profit tax calculated using the entity's local tax rate  The influence of the deductible legal reserve established during the period	-	-
Influence of reserves set up on account of tax-exempt reinvested earnings	-	-
The influence of non-taxable income	-145.183	-36.429
The influence of income-like items: revaluation differences that become taxable	335.928	335.928
The influence of non-deductible expenses	45.195	37.227
Minus amounts representing sponsorship	-197.032	-161.165
Income tax calculation for the period, of which:	788.127	648.902
Profit tax recorded directly in equity, related to revaluation differences that have become taxable	335.928	335.928
Bonus 2 + 5% (2021) acc. GEO 15382020 10% (2020) from the payment tax acc. GEO 99/2020 Income tax charged on expenses	-55.169	-57.454
moonic tax charged on expenses	397.030	255.520

# 21. Provisions for risks and expenses

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has registered provisions for risks and expenses in the amount of 1,141,564 lei (1,625,210 lei as of December 31, 2020). Their summarized situation is presented below:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

	Provision for guarantees	Pension provision	Provision for litigation	Other provisions	Total
Balance on January 01, 2021	0	119.507	0	1,505,703	1,625,210
Established during the interval	0	0		124.713	124.713
Used during the interval	0	0	0	0	0
Real estate receivables value adjustments (ct					
2968)	0				0
Resumed during the interval	0	(14.421)	0	(593.938)	(608.359)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	0	105.086	0	1,036,478	1,141,564
	I				
Long-term	0	105.086	0	0	105.086
short term	0	0	0	1,036,478	1,036,478

### • Pension provisions in the amount of 105,086 lei (December 31, 2020: 119.507 lei).

According to the collective labor contract, the Company offers cash benefits depending on the length of service upon retirement for employees. The provisioned amount was calculated taking into account the amount provided for retirement based on seniority in the company, the time left until retirement for each employee adjusted by the average variance rate of the Company's staff in the last 5 years, i.e. 23.55%.

#### • Other provisions in the amount of 1,036,478 lei (December 31, 2020: 1,505,703 lei) include:

- The provision related to the redemption of pension insurance policies for the amount of 878.185 lei, are loyalty pension rights of COMELF employees, granted under the law and the Collective Labor Agreement, to be paid to employees (short term).
- The amount of 158,293 includes a provision for potential commercial penalties, according to commercial contracts and customer notifications.

#### 22. Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2021 are generated by the items detailed in the following table:

_	
	-
(922.602)	(922.602)
(8,175,351)	(8,511,279) (9,433,881)
	(8,175,351) (9,097,953)

### 23. Deferred income

1) In 2010, the Company concluded with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment ("Ministry") the financing contract no. 3131/230303 whose object is the granting of non-reimbursable financial aid from the state budget through the "Program for increasing the competitiveness of industrial products"

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

administered by the Ministry for the implementation of the project "Assimilation of advanced technologies for processing wind turbines, turbines and compressor units, process chambers within the photovoltaic cell manufacturing lines on state-of-the-art numerically controlled equipment, which uses a CNC boring machine with a continuously indexable processing head, in SC Comelf SA. "The total cost of the project was 1,991,488 lei, of which the state aid was 836,760 lei. The equivalent value of the state aid was recognized by the Company as a government subsidy and amortized over a period of approximately 11 years.

The objectives of granting state aid were represented by modernizing existing products, making new products, increasing productivity, reducing energy consumption, reducing material consumption, optimizing decision making, environmental protection, quality assurance, objectives met by the Company.

In 2021, the Company resumed in revenue the amount of 70.407 lei (2020: 70,407 lei), representing the amortization of subsidies.

2) The company received a government subsidy in 2013 in the amount of 16,848,613 lei within the project "Fundamental modification of manufacturing flows and introduction of new technologies in order to increase productivity and competitiveness on the internal and external market of SC COMELF SA".

The governmental subsidy was conditioned by the contribution from the Beneficiary of the amount of 27,635,774 lei, of which the eligible value 16,848,613 lei, the difference being ineligible value, including VAT within the project, during the project implementation period which was 24 months from 04.02. 2013.

In 2021, the Company resumed in revenue the amount of 1,456,477 lei (2020: 1,469,105 lei), representing the amortization of subsidies.

- 3) The company signed in 2018 (03.05.2018) a financing contract within POIM, having as objective the granting of a non-reimbursable financing by AM POIM for the implementation of the project "Smart Metering application of utility consumption", the total value of the contract financing is 1,072,188.43 lei, of which non-reimbursable financing is worth 900,988.68 lei. In October 2019, the "Utilities and Production Consumption Monitoring System and Energy Management Software License" was put into operation, and revenues from grants under this project were recorded in 2021 in the amount of 84,570 lei (2020:84,570 lei).
- 4) The company signed in 2020 (11.06.2020) a financing contract within the EEA Grants and Norway 2014 2021, with the objective of granting a non-reimbursable financing by Innovation Norway for the implementation of the project "An investment in a better future smart and more efficient", the total value of the financing contract was 632,500 EUR, of which non-reimbursable financing amounting to up to 350,000 EUR. In November 2021, "a unit for the production of renewable energy from photovoltaics with a capacity of 1,200 MWH / year" was put into operation. The total value of the investment on 31.12.2021 was 2,998,953 lei, of which the value of the subsidy/grant to be received is 1,496,089 lei. No income from subsidies was recorded in 2021.

The accounting policies adopted are presented in Note 3.

# 24. Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share was performed based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the balanced average number of ordinary shares:

	December 31st,	
	2021	December 31st, 2020
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	4,285,589	2,702,833
Balanced average number of ordinary shares	22,476,423	22,476,423
Basic earnings per share	0.19	0.12

Diluted earnings per share are equal to basic earnings per share, as the Company has not recorded any potential ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

# 25. Net financial expenses

The financial elements are the following:

	December 31st, 2021	December 31st, 2020
Interest income	23.085	34.412
Income from exchange rate differences	144.636	614.365
Other items of financial income	651.612	505.718
Total financial income	819.333	1,154,495
Interest expenses	(320.668)	(288.360)
Expenses with exchange rate differences	(1,062,674)	(1,426,893)
Other items of financial expenditure, of which:	(704.832)	(926.486)
Total financial expenses	(2,088,174)	(2,641,739)

Income and expenses from exchange rate differences refer to the following items in the financial statements: short-term and long-term loans, including leasing: net amount December 2021 of RON 531,768 (December 2020: 652,019 lei), third party accounts: net amount December 2021 of 53,320 lei (December 2020: 150,509 lei), cash: net amount December 2021 of 386,270 lei (December 2020: 420,768 lei), and other smaller amounts for other items.

Other items of income and financial expenses mainly represent discounts granted for advance payments compared to due dates.

# 26. Contingent liabilities and debts

#### (a) Environmental contingencies

Environmental regulations are in development in Romania, and the Company did not register any obligations on December 31, 2021 for any anticipated costs, including legal and consulting fees, site studies, design and implementation of remediation plans, on environmental elements.

The Company's management does not consider the expenses associated with possible environmental problems to be significant.

#### (b) Transfer price

According to Order 442/2016, the category of large taxpayers that exceed the following value thresholds in transactions with affiliated parties:

- 200,000 euros, in case of interest collected / paid for financial services, calculated at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year;
- 250,000 euro, in the case of transactions regarding the provision of services received / provided, calculated at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year;
- 350, .000 euro, in case of transactions regarding acquisitions / sales of tangible or intangible goods, calculated at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year.

Such entities have the obligation to draw up the file of transfer prices and to make it available to the fiscal bodies, upon request within 10 days from the date of the request by the authorized fiscal body.

Comelf S.A. has drawn up the transfer pricing file for 2020 and will update it for 2021 by the legal deadline.

#### 27. Transactions and balances with affiliated parties

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

The affiliated parties as well as a brief description of their activities and relations with the Company are as follows:

The transactions with the companies within the group are carried out based on the framework commercial contracts in which the rights and obligations of each party are stipulated, specifying the type of contract:

- commission/brokerage contract, consultancy contract, electricity purchase contract, subassembly manufacturing collaboration contract;

The rights and obligations of the parties are well delimited by the contractual clauses, the eventual litigations being within the competence of the International Arbitration Court attached to the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania.

Transactions between the parties will be based on the principle of uncontrolled competition.

Based on the framework contract, firm orders are issued, the purpose of which is monitored, following the full observance of the contact clauses.

Affiliated party	Activity	Description of the type of business relation
Uzinsider SA	Management consulting services	Uzinsider SA is the majority shareholder
Uzinsider Techo SA	Trade intermediation services	
Uzinsider Techo SA	for industrial products	
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	Collaborations on turnkey objectives Electricity trade	
Promex SA	Collaborations in the manufacture of subassemblies	
24 Ianuarie SA	Collaborations in the manufacture of subassemblies	
Uzinsider Engineering SA	Providing services	

The other companies are related to Comelf SA due to a combination of common management and / or persons who are also shareholders of the other companies.

#### a) Receivables and payables from related parties

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, receivables from related parties are as follows:

Receivables from	December 31st, 2021	December 31st, 2020
Uzinsider Techo SA	7,937,351	4,369,802
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	237.418	450.985
Promex SA	-	30.754
24 Ianuarie SA	-	-
Total	8,174,769	4,851,541

As of December 31st, 2021 and December 31st, 2020, the debts to the affiliated parties are as follows:

Debts to	December 31st, 2021	December 31st, 2020
Uzinsider SA	162.068	162.068
Uzinsider Techo SA	1,266,890	613.260
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	1,100,425	538.469

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Promex SA	-	-
24 Ianuarie SA	-	-
Uzinsider Engineering SA	-	<del>-</del>
Total	2,529,383	1,313,797

# b) Affiliated party transactions

The sales of goods and services to the affiliated parties are carried out at prices similar to those in the contracts concluded with external beneficiaries, as follows:

Sales in the year ended at:	December 31st, 2021	December 31st, 2020
Uzinsider Techo SA	16,392,427	14,724,867
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	1,052,333	186.157
Promex SA	-	25.844
24 Ianuarie SA	-	7.626
Uzinsider Engineering SA	-	-
Total	17,444,760	14,944,494

The acquisitions from the affiliated parties were made at the acquisition value according to the contracts, as follows:

Acquisitions in the year ended at:	December 31st, 2021	December 31st, 2020
Uzinsider SA	817.152	817.152
Uzinsider Techo SA	1,050,603	1,274,155
Uzinsider Engineering Galati	-	-
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	6,319,053	4,797,480
Promex SA	-	103.339
24 Ianuarie SA	-	8.526
Total	8,186,808	7,000,652

Payment of dividends due to Uzinsider SA Bucharest was made in full during 2021 (Note 12 item c) As there were no delays as to the contact deadlines, no impairment losses related to these transactions were recognized during the year.

The general terms and conditions provided in the relations concluded with the affiliated parties are the following: payment terms 60-120 days, payment method - payment orders, no guarantees, and no penalties for non-payment.

#### 28. Capital commitments

Procurement commitments for the period 2022 are limited to own sources of financing and are estimated to amount to 1.9 million Euro.

# 29. Operational segment reporting

The productive activity of the Company takes place within the factories organized as profit centers:

- Stainless Steel Products Factory ("FPI")
- Earthmoving Machinery and Equipment, Filters and Electrofilters Factory ("FUET")
- Earthmoving Components and Machines Factory ("TERRA")

The Company's activity involves exposure to a number of inherent risks. These include economic conditions, changes in legislation or tax rules. A variety of measures are taken to manage these risks. At the level of the

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Company, there is a risk-reporting system designed to identify current and potential obligations and to facilitate timely action. Insurance and taxation are also managed at the Company level.

The Company regularly carries out review activities to identify and monitor ongoing litigations and processes. The essential decisions are taken by the Board of Directors. The operating segments are managed independently, as each of them represents a strategic unit with different products:

- FPI the most important products are: stainless steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, components for wind installations, components for freight wagons, components for combustion air filtration) and carbon steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, chassis for turbines, compressors, generators, conveyors with metal belt, components for transport, assembly and equipment of wind installations, components for transcontainer handling machines);
- FUET the most important products are: naval equipment, filters for asphalt stations, components for freight wagons, components for asphalt cutters, components for excavators, motor housings and electric generators, equipment for industrial gas dedusting, equipment for power plants with gas turbines, wastewater treatment and purification equipment, hydromechanical and hydropower equipment, technological equipment;
- TERRA the most important products are: earthmoving machines with final assembly (crushers, asphalt pouring machines), components for earthmoving machines (chassis, arms, frames), mobile presses for compacting car bodies, fixed presses and equipment components for compacting metal waste, telescopic cranes, subassemblies for heavy-duty dump trucks.

**COMELF SA**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

# Reporting by operating segments

	F	PI	FU	ET	TER	RRA	Cen	iter	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
External revenues of the segment	42,676,787	37,881,907	61,500,920	52,815,861	29,963,396	23,516,429	7,982,694	5,087,320	142,123,797	119,301,517
Total segment revenues	42,676,787	37,881,907	61,500,920	52,815,861	29,963,396	23,516,429	7,982,694	5,087,320	142,123,797	119,301,517
Net financial costs	-292.943	-550.449	-428.903	-427.217	-254.327	-254.041	-292.668	-255.537	-1,268,841	-1,487,244
Depreciation and amortization	1,849,571	1,807,887	2,975,371	3,003,714	1,981,215	1,986,754	743.649	721.204	7,527,361	7,542,004
Income tax expense	-	-	-320.295	-255.520	-	-	-76.735	-	-397.030	-255.520
The net result for the interval	-1,123,397	-1,116,236	2,261,533	3,236,452	-459.532	-526.507	3,606,985	1,109,154	4,285,589	2,702,863
Segment assets Investments in associated entities	49,835,933	39,536,941	76,214,926	72,539,739	39,935,639	35,573,234	-11,177,160 0	-5,254,077 0	154,809,338	142,395,837
Segment debts	37,244,106	26,958,632	43,730,530	39,918,326	28,738,861	24,534,057	-30,344,817	-21,942,241	79,368,680	69,468,774

All amounts presented as a total correspond to the amounts presented in the financial statements, without the need for reconcilement.

The total income of the segment corresponds to the item income plus other income, and the other items with similar items in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

In the total operational revenues of the segment in the amount of 142,123,797 lei (fy 2021:) and 119,301,518 lei (fy 2020) the major types of products and services are the following:

-	December 31, 2021	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Equipment for power-generation industry		
and components	75,419,350	58,934,950
Equipment for earthworks and components Equipment for environmental protection	44,140,196	42,948,546
(Refractory, water, chemical)		357.905
Lifting and handling equipment	5,566,020	10,379,232
Technological equipment (metallurgy)		715.809
Manufacture of rolling stock	11,841,662	5,607,171
Other types	5,156,569	357.905
TOTAL	142,123,797	119,301,518

The total revenues of the company may be divided according to the geographical area as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Income from Romania	30,808,554	22,690,097
Income from outside Romania	111,315,243	96,611,421
TOTAL	142,123,797	119,301,518

Through our contracting policy we have avoided being significantly dependent on a single customer. Our clients are world-renowned companies, and our policy is to develop business relationships with strong companies that provide the basis for a reliable and forward-looking collaboration. The main countries to which these clients belong are: ITALY, GERMANY, SWEDEN, NORWAY, AUSTRIA, NETHERLANDS, SWITZERLAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE.

Our main customers that have a share in turnover higher than 5% of related revenues and the business segment where these revenues are included are the following:

Partner	Income share (> 10%)	Income	The segment in which revenues are included
Komatsu	18.14 %	24,055,264	Equipment for earthworks and components: FUET
Uzinsider Techo SA	12.36 %	16,392,427	Equipment for energy industry, end customer General Electric
Siemens	10.18%	13,496,118	Equipment for power-generation industry and components: FPI- FUET
Tesmec	8.53%	11,505,162	Equipment for earthworks, rolling stock manufacturing and their components: FUET + FCT

#### 30. Events subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position:

The conflict in Ukraine began in February 2022, which will affect, for a certain period, the procurement activity at the level of our company, as part of the raw material that is the basis of the metal production in Europe, is supplied from the two countries. in conflict. Already, at European level, the price

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IERS

(All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

of the metal available in stock has increased and for the one to be manufactured in the next period, as we are lead to understand, until the identification and acquisition of iron ore from other parts of the world. We are in a dynamic process of purchasing, review and in close contact with our customers and suppliers to minimize possible risks, and we are also in the process of identifying new metal suppliers in both the EU and non-EU countries. We appreciate that, together with our business partners, we will identify solutions so that the effects of this conflict do not significantly affect us.

We estimate an additional and temporary need for financial resources that we intend to cover from an increase in bank loans, as a result of the new payment conditions imposed on the metals market (down-payment on placing an order, full payment on delivery or payment on shorter terms than under normal conditions, within the approved credit limits).

#### 31. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and published on our website on 25.03.2022.

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Tatar Dana Financial Manager



COMELE SA

Registru comertului No.J/06/02/31.01.91 Cont bancar: (Lei) RO 12INGB0024000040598911 (Euro) RO 58INGB0024000040590711 Deschise la: ING BANK BISTRITA Societate cotata la Bursa de Valori Bucuresti

# Declaration

We, the writers of this Declaration Mr. Gheorghe Cenusa –general manager and Mrs.Dana Tatar – financial manager, declare that the financial reports for 2021 have been prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, they offer an accurate and true image regarding the assets, liabilities, financial position and the comprehensive income.

The Report of COMELF SA Managing Board presents an accurate review of the Company's development and performance, as well as an outline of the main risks and uncertainties specific to the activities we perform.

General manager, eng. Gheorghe Cenusa

Financial manager, ec. Dana Tatar

# G2 Expert

Limited liability company 405200 Dej, str. Alecu Russo, nr. 24/1 J12/4477/2008 ; 24725081 Registered capital: 200 lei +40 264 214 434 +40 744 583 031 office@proceduriaudit.ro

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

on the financial statements concluded at December 31, 2021

by COMELF SA

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To,

#### **COMELF SA Shareholders**

# Report on the audit of financial statements

# Unreserved opinion

We audited the company's accompanying financial statements **COMELF SA** (the "Company"), with registered office in Bistriţa, no. 4, Industriei str., identified by the unique tax registration code RO568656, which include the balance sheet at December 31, 2021, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

The financial statements as of December 31, 2021, are identified as follows:

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements provide a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2021 as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). adopted by the European Union.

# Basis for the opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA"), EU Regulation no. 537 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "Regulation") and Law no. 162/2017 ("Law"). Our responsibilities under these standards are described in detail in the "Auditor's Responsibilities in an Audit of Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of financial statements in Romania, including the Regulation and the Law, and we

have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Key audit features

The key audit aspects are those that, based on our professional judgment, were of the greatest importance for auditing the financial statements for the current period. These items have been addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole and in the formation of our opinion on them, and we do not provide a separate opinion. on these key items.

# **Key issues**

# Establishment of provisions for unused holiday leave

Rest leave not taken during the year may be taken within the next 18 months following the year in which the right to annual leave arose, according to the Labor Code, Title III, art. 146, para. (2).

Rest leave days not used until 31.12.2021, which include both the remaining days for 2019 and 2020 and those of 2021, must be provisioned to reflect the fact that the Company has a debt to its staff that will represent an outflow of financial resources. in the next financial period.

The amount provisioned by the Company for 2021 is 108,404 lei.

# How our audit addressed key issues

To address the risk of estimating the value of the provisions to be established, our procedures included the following:

- we requested from the financial accounting department of each factory the situation of the unused leave days of the employees who as of 31.12.2021 had unused leave days;
- we requested a situation regarding the days of rest leave not used on 31.12.2021 from the human resources department;
- we reconciled the two situations to determine if there were any differences.

# The impact of the coronavirus pandemic

The coronavirus pandemic, which started in Romania in February 2020, continuing throughout 2021, triggered a series of events at national and international level that restricted the activity of the population and companies in most fields of activity.

In this context, an analysis of the impact of the pandemic on the Company's business model, its ability to meet its obligations, changes in staff structure, etc. is required.

An assessment of the Company's ability to continue operating under normal conditions is also required.

At the date of this report, COMELF SA is not in a situation of uncertainty regarding the continuity of the activity.

Our audit tests and procedures included, among others:

- analysis of income and cash flows;
- analysis of the way in which the Company paid its debts to the state budget.
- the analysis of the changes in the personnel scheme and the investigation of the way in which the human resource carried out its activity;
- analysis of the evolution of receipts and payments;
- analysis of changes regarding the main customers and suppliers.
- analysis of the management of financing contracts and the ability to meet obligations;
- assessment of the company's liquidity (available cash) and solvency;
- discussions with the management on the way business is carried out for the continuity of the activity.

# Other information - Directors' report

Administrators are responsible for compiling and presenting other information. That other information includes the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover this other information and unless explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any assurance conclusion on it.

In connection with the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2021, it is our responsibility to read that other information and, in doing so, to assess whether that other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or with the knowledge that we have obtained during the audit, or if they appear to be significantly distorted.

Based exclusively on the activities to be carried out during the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion:

- a) The information presented in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared is consistent, in all material respects, with the financial statements;
- b) The directors' report has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with Order 2844/2016

In addition, based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment, acquired during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, we are required to report whether we have identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report on this matter.

# Responsibilities of management and those responsible for governance for the financial statements

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the financial statements that provide a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as management deems necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue to operate, for presenting, where appropriate, business continuity issues and for using accounting on a business-continuation basis, unless management intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or have no other realistic alternative.

Those responsible for governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities in an audit of financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about the extent to which the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but there is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with

the ISA will always detect a significant misstatement, if any. Distortions may be caused by either fraud or error and are considered significant if they can reasonably be expected to have an individual or cumulative effect on the economic decisions of users, based on these financial statements.

As part of an ISA-compliant audit, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a significant misstatement caused by fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a significant misstatement caused by error, as fraud may involve secret agreements, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation and circumvention of internal control.
- We understand the internal control relevant to the audit, in order to design audit procedures appropriate to the circumstances, but without the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- We assess the adequacy of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- We formulate a conclusion regarding the adequacy of management's use of accounting based on business continuity and determine, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is significant uncertainty about events or conditions that could raise significant doubts about the Company's ability. to continue its activity. If we conclude that there is significant uncertainty, we must draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if those disclosures are inadequate, change our opinion. Our findings are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease operations on a going concern basis.
- We evaluate the presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and the extent to which the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that results in a fair presentation.

We communicate to those responsible for governance, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit, as well as the main findings of the audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control, which we identify during the audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement of our compliance with ethical independence requirements and disclose to them all relationships and other

matters that could reasonably be considered to affect our independence and, where appropriate, related safeguards.

Among the issues we have communicated to those charged with governance, we identify those issues that were most important in the audit of the current financial statements and are therefore key audit issues. We describe these matters in our audit report, unless legislation or regulation prevents public disclosure of the matter in question or unless, in extremely rare circumstances, we believe that a matter should not be disclosed in our report because the benefits to the public interest are reasonably expected to be outweighed by the negative consequences of such disclosure.

# Report on other legal and regulatory provisions

We were appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 29.07.2021 to audit the financial statements of COMELF SA for the financial year ended December 31, 2021. The total uninterrupted duration of our commitment is 3 years, covering the financial years ended December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2023.

# We confirm that:

- Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Company's Audit Committee, which we issued on the same date we issued this report. Also, in conducting our audit, we maintained our independence from the audited entity.
- We did not provide for the Company **non-audit services** referred to in Article 5 (1) of EU Regulation No 537/2014.

#### Other issues

This independent auditor's report is addressed exclusively to the Company's shareholders as a whole. Our audit was performed in order to be able to report to the Company's shareholders those issues that we need to report in a financial audit report, and not for other purposes. To the extent permitted by law, we accept and assume no responsibility other than to the Company and its shareholders, as a whole, for our audit, for this report or for the opinion formed.

Cluj-Napoca, 23.03.2022

The audit engagement partner who prepared this independent auditor's report is Gheorghe Alexandru MAN, financial auditor registered with the Authority for Public Oversight of Statutory Audit Activity, with registration number AF1242

for and on behalf of G2 EXPERT SRL registered with the Authority for Public Oversight of Statutory Audit Activity with registration number FA1152

Auditor address: Romania, Cluj County, 405200 Dej, no. 24/1 Alecu Russo str.