ALTUR SA
RC J28/131/1991, CUI: RO1520249
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IATF 16949:2016
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 4001:2015

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS

ANNUAL REPORT - 2023
of the Board Of Directors
for the financial year 2023
According to Annex 15 of FSA. No.5 / 2018 Regulation
on issuers of financial instruments and market operations.

Annual Report according to : CNVM Regulation no. 5/2018
Name of the issuer: ALTUR SA
Headquarters: Slatina, Str.Piteşti, no.114, Olt county
Phone / Fax: 0249/436834; 0249/436037
Unique registration code : RO 1520249
Registered in TRADE REGISTER UNDER : J28 / 131/1991
European Unique Identifier (EUID):ROONRC J28/131/1991
COD LEI :259400IHBSVL9OOVM346
Regulated market where the issued securities are traded: Bucharest Stock Exchange –Standard Category
Subscribed and paid Capital up to 31.12.2023: 30,604,867 lei
Total number of shares: 306,048,670
Characteristics of the securities issued: Common, nominative, dematerialized shares with a nominal value of 0.1 lei / share

CONTENTS:

1. ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY 'S ACTIVITY

1.1. <u>Description of activity of the Company's</u>

a) Description of the current main activity of the company;

<u>MAIN AREA</u>: Casting of light non-ferrous metals
2453. Casting of light non-ferrous metals.

<u>MAIN ACTIVITY</u>: DESIGN, PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN COUNTRY AND ABROAD OF : PISTON FOR MOTOR VEHICLES, cast aluminum parts, including services and technical assistance.

2932 - Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines

ALTUR SA has accumulated over the years rich experience in manufacturing products of cast aluminum alloys for the production of pistons for automotive industry and production of cast parts for car manufacturing industry in Romania.

ALTUR S.A. Slatina manufacture and sells : pistons, engine sets, aluminum castings, it carries out import-export and other activities, according to the Articles of Incorporation.

b) Indication regarding the date of establishment of the company;

ALTUR S.A. Slatina was established in 1991 based on Decision of government number 116 by reorganization of Enterprise for Aluminum Castings and Pistons for Automotive Industry (I.P.T.A.P.A.) which was founded in 1979.

c) Description of any merger or significant reorganization of the company, its subsidiaries or controlled companies during the financial year;

During the financial year 2023, for which it is reported, the company did not carry out any significant merger or reorganization.

d) Description of acquisitions and / or disposal of assets;

Were purchased and self-constructed assets consisting of technological equipment for production activities, quality assurance equipment, means of transport worth ***1,735,550*** lei. There were modernized constructions - industrial halls in the amount of ***831,172*** lei

In the tear 2023 no mobiliary values have been adopted.

e) Description of the main results of activity of the company .

Nr. crt.	**Capitol**	FORECAST 2023	REALIZED 2023
1	Total income	153,550,000	137,327,101
2	Total expenses	150,542,000	128,981,222
3	Gross result	4,008,000	8,345,879
4	Net result	3,420,300	8,399,459

1.2. Assessment of the technical level of the company

Description of the main products and / or services provided, specifying:

ALTUR SA produces a wide range of cast products made of aluminum alloys of the following types:

- gravitational castings;
- die castings;
- castings and machined parts, finished parts.

a) Main markets for each product or service and distribution methods;
Internal market :

1. Manufacturers of road motor vehicles or agricultural machinery and sub-assemblers.

Distribution type: producer - beneficiary.

Aluminum castings are mainly intended for the manufacturers of automotive components (***Dacia Automobile, Continental Romania***) and represent 4.97% of the total production.

2. Car repair shops and retailers of car parts.

Distribution type: producer - beneficiary - final consumer.

External Market:

Distribution type: producer - beneficiary.

Aluminum castings are intended for manufacturers of automotive components (**ZF Active Safety Gmbh Germany, ZF Braking Systems Poland, ZF Active Safety France, ZF Automotive UK Limited, Continental Automotive, Robert Bosch Poland) ,** aluminum castings andcast and processed parts for automotive components manufacturers as well as car manufacturers **(Contitech AVS France, Continental Automotive Technologies Germany, RENAULT)** as well as manufacturers of components for thermal power plants **(M & G Italy, Burgerhout Netherlands).**

Description of the external market:

The foreign market of ALTUR S.A. brings together the parts delivered for export to the UK, Brazil and Turkey, as well as those delivered within the European community.

The main destination countries are:

Countries	**Customers**	**percentage of the foreign market**
Poland	ZF Automotive, Robert Bosch	39%
Germany	ZF Automotive,Continental Automotive Technologies, Bock GmbH	23%
UK	ZF Automotive, Continental	21%
Italy	M&G Group	4%
France	Renault, Contitech AVS	5%

ALTUR main products are:

Gravity castings of aluminum alloys:

1. Body pump brake;
2. Body brake caliper;
3. Engine Support .
4. Suspension caps

Die cast parts of aluminum alloys:

- Elbows for heating stations ;
- Components for gas distribution systems
- Fixtures for water pump, gasoline, oil;
- Elements for hydraulic pumps;
- Engine Support.

Casting and processed parts (finished products):

1. Engine support ,
2. Covers for suspension
3. Pistons for auto, etc.

b) The share of each product or service on revenue and total turnover of the company for the last three years;

Nr. Crt.	**Product**	**Share (%)**		
		2021	**2022**	**2023**
1	Gravity cast parts	75.40	85.28	85
2	Die pressure cast parts	24.60	14.82	15
3	Cast parts (1+2) and machined	36.20	20.57	33

1.3. Assessment of the technical and material supply activity (indigenous sources, import sources)

Specification of information on the security of supply sources and commodity prices and on the stock sizes of raw materials and materials.

Supply activity aims to highlighting the criteria that are the basis of ensuring the company with raw materials and materials for the smooth running of the production and repairing processes, in the conditions of achieving the products at the best quality parameters requested by the customers.

The main objectives of the supply activity were:

– Reduction of acquisition costs;

– Avoiding the formation of stocks of raw materials and materials, orders being launched taking into account the duration of supply;

– Identification of new potential partners;

– Reviewing and renegotiating the contracts / commercial conditions offered by suppliers in 2023 to reduce the prices of some materials;

– Increasing payment terms at internal and external suppliers in order to obtain longer credit periods.

For the good performance of the supply activity, during 2023 the company supplied raw materials and materials, both on the domestic market and on the foreign market, this being based on extensive prospecting on the two markets, the company effectively negotiating the contracts with its suppliers.

The correct dimensioning of stock of raw materials and supply materials meant ensuring the continuity and elimination of the synapses in the supply activity and implicitly in the production.

Major suppliers of raw materials in 2023 were:

Nr crt	Supplier	Raw material
1.	**Vimetco Alro SA**	Aluminium alloys
2.	**Aluphoenix Italy**	Aluminium alloys
3.	**Huttenes Albertus Polonia**	Sand cores
4.	**Huttenes Albertus Roamania/Refarom Brașov**	Metallurgical treatments- fluxes
5.	**Voestalpine București/Bogner Sibiu**	Steel for tools and molds
6.	**Lixland SRL**	Refractory products for furnaces
7.	**Messer București**	Compressed gas and dry ice
8.	**Pentarom SA**	Cardboard packaging

9.	**Markbi Miercurea Ciuc**	Crucibles
10.	**KBM Affilips**	Master alloy AlSb 10

1.4. Assesing of sales activity

a) Description of the evolution of sequential sales on the domestic and / or external market and of the prospects for medium and long-term sales;

In 2023, the sales on the domestic market amounted to 1.3 mil. Euro, compared to those in 2022 which were around 1.5 mil. Euro.

As for export sales and intra-Community deliveries in 2023, they had a value similar to that of 2022, respectively 25 mil. Euro.

For the year 2024 it is estimated that the turnover will decrease to approximately 23.5 mil. Euro due to the fluctuation of economic activity in the automotive industry.

b). Description of the competitive situation in the field of activity of the company, the market share of the products or services of the company and of the main competitors ;

Company's main competitiors in aluminum castings:

Product	Competing company
Cast parts	Le Belier – France, EBCC-Poland, Alpress SRL – Italy

c). Description of any significant dependence of the company on a single customer or on a group of customers whose loss would have a negative impact on the company's income.

ZF Active Safety, based in Germany, France, Poland, England, the Czech Republic and **CONTINENTAL Teves**, based in Germany, Czech and Romania, are significant customers of ALTUR S.A SLATINA, accounting for more than 65% of the company's turnover.

Besides these two important customers, Altur also conducted business with other customers who hold a smaller share in the turnover, namely Bock – Germany, Renault, Robert Bosch, Contitech AVS.

1.5. Assessing employee / company staff issues.

a) Specifying the number and level of training of the employees of the company as well as the degree of unionization of the labor force;

In 2023, ALTUR SA Slatina has an average number of 515 employees, with an individual labor contract.

The level of training is predominantly average. In terms of recruitment and selection of staff, the period is characterized by a limited supply of qualified personnel.

The degree of syndication was 87%.

During 2023 the number of employees of the company ranged from 514 employees on 1 January 2023 to 498 employees as of 31 December 2023. The reasons for this variation were the following:

1. The work contract has been incetated to a number of 87 salariats, of which:
   – termination during the probationary period 2 employees;
   – termination at the end of the MIF for a fixed period: 3 employees;
   – termination of the employee's initiative 22 employees, of which 3 by agreement of the parties and 19 by resignation;
   – termination of the initiative of the company 21, of which 0 for professional non-compliance and 21 for disciplinary (for not showing up for work);
   – retired 36 employees;
   – deceased 3 people
2. The employment contract for child care has been suspended up to 2 years for 8 employees;
3. The employment contracts suspended with the agreement of the parties for 3 employment
4. 72 employees were employed;
5. resumed work after the suspension of the employment contract for the care of the child for up to 2 years, 10 employees.

The staff structure on 31.12.2023 was as follows:

- Directly productive staff: 439,
- Indirectly productive staff: 33,
- TESA staff: 26,
- TOTAL: 498

b) Describe the relationship between management and employees as well as any conflicting elements that characterize these relationships.

The relations between the company's management and the employees, carried out in 2023 on a professional basis and without conflicts, were regulated by the Collective Labour Agreement concluded between the Employers' Association - Trade Unions and the specific legislation in force, observing the working procedures and the Internal Regulation

In the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, the management of the company has adopted all the necessary measures, so that the company's activity is carried out in conditions as close as possible to the normal ones.

1.6 Assessing issues related to the impact of the issuer's core business on the environment

Synthetic description of the impact of the issuer's core activities on the environment as well as any existing or expected disputes concerning infringement of environmental protection legislation.

The activity carried out by the company is regulated by the Environmental Authorization no.1/22.07.2013, issued by APM Olt, valid until 22.07.2024.

ALTUR SA Slatina, through its activity and the products it produces, according to the object of activity, **does not cause negative impact on the environment.**

There were no environmental disputes.

The company is certified according to iatf reference standards 16949:2016, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015, having an integrated quality assurance system

1.7. Evaluating research and development

Statement of expenditure in the financial year as well as those that are anticipated in the next financial year for development research activity.

In 2023, 200.000 lei were foreseen for the research and development activity and for the year 2024 it is estimated to be 250.000 lei.

The investment and modernization program in 2023 had as main objective the modernization of the technological processes of casting and machining , correlated with the increase of the production capacity in the processed products segment.

1.8. Evaluating the business of the company on risk management

Description of the company's exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk.

Description of the company's policies and objectives regarding risk management.

Like any player in a competitive market, the company is always exposed to both changes in the price of raw materials, energy and natural gas and to developments in foreign exchange rates.

In 2023 ALTUR SA's activity was exposed to the following types of risks:

Liquidity risk

The company monitors the risk of experiencing a lack of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. The company carefully monitors and monitors cash flows to prevent this risk, and also has access to funding from major partner banks.

In order to support the current activity, the company benefited from financial aid in the form of loans from the majority shareholder, in the financial year 2021 with the amount of 3.46 million lei and in the financial year 2022 with the amount of 3.3 million lei for the payment of debts to the suppliers of raw materials and utilities.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The exposure of the company to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations refers mainly to the company's operating activities (when the income or expense is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the company).

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of interest rate fluctuations is the risk of interest rate and interest income variations due to variable interest rates. The company has loans that bear interest at a variable rate, exposing the company to the liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a client contract, resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly for trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

As of December 31, 2023, the ***total debts of Altur SA are in the amount of RON 52,073,936,*** of which the significant values are represented by:

- amounts owed to credit institutions (banks)	16,932,432 lei,
- commercial debts suppliers	13,499,042 lei,
- loans from the bond issue (including interest)	10,233,337 lei,
- other debts including tax debts	4,648,118 lei,
- loans from the majority shareholder	6,761,007 lei.

For the financing of working capital and possible refinancing of loans, in 2024 it is intended to obtain financing from another credit institution.

1.9. Perspectives on the activity of the company

a) *Presentation and analysis of trends, elements, events or uncertainty factors affecting or likely to affect the liquidity of the company compared to the same period of the previous year*.

The trends of the market economy are reflected in **ALTUR SA** for 2024**, by increasing the export to the current customers and starting the collaboration with new clients**. The company is considering developing new products both for the automotive industry and for the manufacture of components used in other sectors of activity destined for the European Union market. Obviously, the above will still depend on the evolution of the pandemic at European and global level, as well as the evolution of the conflict in Ukraine.

ALTUR SA has prospectively covered the contractual range of potential business by 2026.

b) *Presentation and analysis of the effects of capital expenditures, current or anticipated on the financial situation of the company compared to the same period last year.*

Effects of capital expenditure on the financial situation

Nr Crt	**Capitol**	**U/M** (formula)	**Anul 2022**	**Anul 2023**
1	Turnover	Ron	135,248,550	130,204,865
2	Net profit	Ron	2,478,913	8,399,459
3	Gross profit / (loss)	Ron	2,425,333	8,345,879
4	Operating profit / (loss)	Ron	5,027,587	11,078,891
5	Total Assets	Ron	112,292,235	112,542,279
6	Total Fixed Assets	Ron	64,338,255	58,339,935
7	Personal capital	Ron	53,293,418	62,387,079
8	Stocks	Ron	25,075,511	27,291,654
9	Debt	Ron	22,706,480	22,955,698
10	Reference date		20.03.2023	18.03.2024
11	Market price of shares	Ron	0.05	0.1060
12	Nominal value of shares	Ron	0,1	0,1
13	Gross dividend	Ron	-	-
14	Rotation of stocks	(1)/(8)	5	4.77
15	Average Collection Period	365*(9)/(1)	61	64
16	Rotation of Fixed Assets	(1)/(6)	2.1	2.23

17	Rotation of the total asset	(1)/(5)	1.2	1.16
18	Net profit rate	(2)*100/(1)	1.83	6.45
19	Winning power	(4)/(5)	0.045	0.098
20	Return on total profitability	(2)*100/(5)	2.2	7.46
21	Return on financial profitability	(3)*100/(7)	4.55	13.38
22	Rate of return stock market capitalization coefficient	6458054*(11) 32441159*(11)	322,903	3,438,763
23	Report market value / accounting value	(11)*100/(12)	50	106

***c**) Presentation and analysis of events, transactions of economic changes that significantly affect revenues from basic activity.*

Export growth by reducing the share of the two major **ZF Active Safety** customers and **CONTINENTAL Teves** as a result of the increase in the share of other customers and the expansion of exports to new markets in SPAIN, POLAND and others will have favorable effects on liquidity.

The evolution of the main market of the **London Metal Exchange** aluminum will also influence the company's activity, the increase in the prices of aluminum alloys generating the increase in turnover, and a decrease in the prices of aluminum alloys leads to a decrease in turnover.

One of the most important events in 2020 and continued in 2022 - 2023, with important consequences for the automotive industry in Europe and the world was generated by the pandemic caused by Cofid 19 which was reflected in the evolution of the company's turnover as well as in the revenues from the core business.

Another event with negative consequences on the economic activity in the automotive field was the conflict triggered in Ukraine by Russia at the beginning of 2022.

2. CORPORATE ASSETS OF S.C. ALTUR S.A.

2.1 Location and characteristics of the main production capacities of the commercial property.

Nr crt	Principalele capacităţi de producţie	Surface (Square feet)	Characteristics	Degree of wear%
1.	Production section of aluminum parts and automobile pistons	32,390	- 1,500 to/year – pistons and die pressure casts - 5,500 to/year – gravity cast	31

			parts	
2.	Production section machining and treatments	18,182	1,300 to/year - piston and machined aluminium parts	31

2.2. Description and analysis of wear for the properties of the company

Company policy is oriented towards business development and modernization of production processes by introducing new technologies in the field, such as ALTUR to remain an important supplier for Western European automotive industry.

The investment and modernization program of 2023 aimed mainly at the modernization of the technological processes of casting and processing, correlated with the increase of the production capacity.

The increase of the production capacity is mainly oriented on machinnning of the part, the target of the company being the increase in the number of delivered parts in finished state with a direct influence on the increase of the added value.

2.3. Specifying potential issues related to ownership of tangible assets of commercial companies.

ALTUR S.A. SLATINA has no problems with the ownership of tangible assets

3.THE MARKET OF THE MOBILE VALUES ISSUED BY ALTUR S.A. Slatina

3.1. Specification of the markets in Romania and other countries where the securities issued by the trading company are negotiated.

The market on which the ALTUR S.A shares are traded under the ALT symbol is the ***BUCHAREST STOCK EXCHANGE***, ***Standard Category.***

3.2. Description of the company's business policy on dividends

Specifying the dividends due / paid / accumulated over the last 3 years and, if applicable, the reasons for the possible reduction of dividends over the last 3 years.

Nr. Crt.	Year	Net dividends payable	Net dividends paid
1.	2021	-	-
2.	2022	-	-
3.	2023	-	-

In 2023 it is not the case of dividend distribution, because even if the result of the financial year is a profit in the amount of 8.39 million lei it will be distributed to cover the losses of previous years.

3.3. Description of any activities of the company to acquire its own shares.

- It's not necessary

3.4. Where the company has subsidiaries, the indication of the number and nominal value of the shares issued by the parent undertaking owned by the subsidiaries.

- It's not necessary. The company has no subsidiaries.

3.5. If the company has issued bonds and / or other debt securities, the disclosure of how the company fulfills its obligations towards the holders of such securities.

- The company Altur SA issued in 2022 bonds totaling RON 9,600,000, with a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 7% payable on 25 January of 2023, 2024, 2025.

The interest for the first year (2023) was paid to bondholders in January 2024.

4. MANAGEMENT6 OF THE COMPANY

4.1. Presentation of the list of the administrators of the company and the following information for each administrator*:*

COMPANY ADMINISTRATORS*:*

NIŢU RIZEA GHEORGHE

1. Functions held in the company: ***Chairman of the Administration Council***
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: 62,669 shares
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.
4. Mandate term: 29.08.2016 -28.04.2024

BURCĂ SERGIU

1. Functions held in the company: ***Chairman of the Administration Council***
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: 8,757,813 shares
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.
4. Mandate term: 01.10.2023 -28.04.2024

JURAVLE BOGDAN

1. Functions held in the company: ***Administrator***
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: 1,113 shares
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.
4. Mandate term: 28.04.2020 - 28.04.2024

ANDRICI ADRIAN

1. Functions held in the company: ***Administrator***
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: 96,143,530 shares
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.
4. Mandate term: 28.04.2020 - 28.04.2024

BLĂJUȚ IONEL OLIMPIU

1. Functions held in the company: ***Administrator***
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: not applicable
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.

4 Mandate term: 28.04.2020 -28.04.2024

CHIȘ GRIGORE

1. Functions held in the company: Administrator
2. Administrator's participation in the company's share capital: 2,003 shares
3. List of affiliated persons: they are not.
4. Mandate term: 28.04.2020 -28.04.2024

4.2. *Presentation of the list of members of the executive management of the company*

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP:

BURCA SERGIU

1. Function held: ***General Manager***
2. The term for which he is a member of the management: Contract for the period 24.03.2015 - 30.10.2022, mandate extended for a period of 4 years, respectively from 01.11.2022 to 31.10.2026.
3. Participation in the share capital of the company: 8,757,813 shares.

ALECU MIHAI

1. Function held: **Technical Manager**
2. The term for which he is a member of the management: indefinite.
3. The relationship on which he was named in leadership:
   - Assistant Manager for the period 2002-2006,
   - between 1990-2002 and from 2006 until now, he heads the Technical Department.
4. Participation in the company's share capital: not applicable

TACLIT VALERICA

1. Function held: ***Head of Production***
2. The term for which he is part of the management: indefinite.
3. The relationship on which he was appointed in the management: He held the position of Head of Production Development - Design and Quality Department from 2006 to 2018. Since 2018 until now he leads the Production Directorate.
4. Participation in the company's share capital: is not the case

ALPOPI CONSTANTIN FLORIN

1. Function held: ***Sales Manager***
2. The term for which he is part of the management: indefinite.
3. The relationship on which he was appointed in the management: in the period February 2023 - January 2024 she is in charge of Marketing - Sales
4. Participation in the company's share capital: is not the case

5. THE ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL SITUATION

Presenting an analysis of the current economic and financial situation compared to the last 3 years with reference at least to:

Analysis of the economic and financial situation for the years 2021-2023

Balance sheet items

Nr. crt.	Capitol	U/M (formula)	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
1.	Cash and other available cash	Ron	91,871	58,266	3,954,992
2	Fixed assets	Ron	69,780,808	64,338,255	61,171,850
3	Current assets	Ron	36,097,919	47,953,980	54,202,344
4	Total assets	Ron	105,878,727	112,292,235	115,374,194
5	Current liabilities	Ron	50,833,654	45,894,098	40,088,592
6	Fiscal value	Ron	93,553,310	135,248,550	130,204,865
7	Total income	Ron	96,456,377	142,489,529	137,327,101
8	Equity	Ron	50,640,848	53,293,418	62,387,079
9	Gross profit (a)	Ron	(7,071,920)	2,425,333	8,345,879
10	Gross profit rate	(9)*100 / (6) (%)	–	1.79	6.41
11	Net insurance degree with cash availability	(1)*100 / (3) (%)	0.25	0.12	7.3
12	Current Loan / Fixed Assets Ratio	(3)*100/(2)	51.73	74.53	88.61
13	Number of rotation of the total asset	(6)/(4)	0.88	1.2	1.13
14	Rate of immobilization	(2)*100/(4) (%)	65.91	57.3	54.02
15	Average profit per 1 leu	(9)/(7)	(0.073)	0.017	0.061
16	Debt ratio in Total Liabilities	(5)*100/(4)	48.01	40.87	34.75
17	Risk provisions	Ron	803,516	963,269	913,179

b) Profit and loss account items
Cost items of at least 20% of total revenue

Nr crt	Chapter	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
1	Expenditure on raw	50,101,275	82,634,662	67,831,289

	materials			
2	Staff costs	25,155,676	25,916,398	30,460,421

c) Cash-flow

Nr crt	Capitol	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
1	Equity	50,640,848	53,293,418	62,387,079
2	Financial liabilities t.l.	4,404,225	13,104,719	12,898,523
3	Net assets	69,780,808	64,338,255	61,171,850
4	Bearing fund	(14,735,735)	2,059,882	14,113,752
5	Stocks	16,792,018	25,075,511	27,291,654
6	Receivables	19,214,030	22,820,203	22,955,698
7	Operating liabilities	50,833,654	45,894,098	40,088,592
8	The Need for Bond Fund	(14,827,606)	2,001,616	10,158,760
9	Net Treasury	91,871	58,266	3,954,992
10	Cash flow	(1,576,372)	(33,605)	3,896,726

* Long-term payables also include prepaid earnings.
* Claims include prepaid expenses.

In 2023, no segment of the company's activity was sold or stopped, a situation that is not expected to change in the next year.

6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As an issuer listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange Category, **ALTUR SA** constantly takes into account the principles of corporate governance in the Corporate Governance Code of BVB.

The subscribed and paid-up share capital of the company is 30,604,867 lei divided into 306,048,670 common shares, nominative, dematerialized with a nominal value of 0.1 lei.

The company carries out its activity in accordance with the provisions of the Romanian legislation.

Thus, the main normative acts that govern the activity of the company are: Law no. 31/1990 on commercial companies with subsequent amendments and completions, Law no.24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, ASF Regulation no.5/2018 on issuers and transactions with securities, the Bucharest Stock Exchange Code.

The company, in accordance with art.94 of the Bucharest Stock Exchange Code book I – Title II Issuers and Financial Instruments, reports the status of compliance with the provisions of the Bucharest Stock Exchange Code of Corporate Governance, the declaration of conformity being an annex to this report.

The Company has developed a Corporate Governance Regulation that describes the main aspects of corporate governance, a document subject to approval in the Board of Directors and which is posted on the company's website www.altursa.ro.

The corporate governance structure defines the corporate governance structures, the functions, competences and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and executive management, transparency, financial reporting, corporate information regime and social responsibility of the company for its activities.

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, ALTUR SA is managed in a unitary system, by a Board of Directors, which has the general competence for the successful accomplishment of the object of activity, except for the issues that are within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors is composed of 5 members, which guarantee the efficiency of the supervisory capacity, the analysis and the evaluation of the activity as well as the fair treatment of the shareholders.

Members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a period of four years. The Company has an external financial auditor who has acted in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and the contract concluded in this respect.

For the year 2023 the external financial auditor is ***SC AMT SERVICE SRL***, it audited the financial-accounting situations.

ALTUR SA respects the shareholders' rights, ensuring them fair treatment. All financial instruments holders issued by ALTUR SA Slatina benefit from equal treatment and the company always makes sustained efforts to achieve transparent communication in order to exercise the rights in a manner equitable by its own means.

The Company has prepared and published periodic and continuous reports, in accordance with ASF (CNVM) and BVB regulations, including financial status, performance, ownership and management, both in the media and on its own web page.

For the General Shareholders' Meetings, details on their conduct, convocations, agenda materials, special proxy form and voting form by correspondence as well as participation and voting procedures were published on the company's website ensures the efficient performance of the works and gives the right of any shareholder to freely express their opinion on the issues under discussion, the decisions taken by the shareholders.

For the financial year 2023, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and its annexes, the Half-Year Report, the Quarterly Reports and the Current Reports were posted on the site.

The Board of Directors of ALTUR SA Slatina establishes the corporate policy of disseminating information, respecting the legislation in force in conjunction with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, this policy guaranteeing equal access to information of shareholders and other investors and not allowing abuse of confidential information.

Corporate Social Responsibility is focusing on social and environmental impacts by acting as an integrated policy in the life of society, influencing day-to-day decisions as well as society's actions at all levels.

ALTUR to pay special attention to the education, sports, cultural and humanitarian spheres, this implies for society not only the financial support of certain institutions but also cooperation so that each employee, partner, shareholder is treated with dignity and respect.

The company undertakes to achieve and maintain the highest standards in all aspects of its activity, and the activity of ALTUR SA to be carried out under conditions of transparency, in compliance with the legislation in force.

7. NON-FINANCIAL DECLARATION

This ***Annual Report*** no longer includes the non-financial statement required by the provisions of the ***Order of the Minister of Public Finance*** no.1938/2016 on the amendment and completion of certain accounting regulations, since on the financial year 31.12.2023, the company has less than 500 employees.

Also included in the report are the business relationships, the nature and evolution of the developed products and services.

The financial/key performance indicators relevant to the specific activity are mentioned, as compared to the previous years.

President of the
Board of Directors,
ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Manager,
ec.Burcă Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

ALTUR SA
RC J28/131/1991, CUI: RO1520249
Pitesti Street, No.114, Code 230104, SLATINA, OLT, ROMANIA
Tel:0040249/436834; Fax: 0040249/436037
www.altursa.ro

IATF 16949:2016
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015

STATEMENT,

According to art.223 (1) point c of the ASF Regulation no.5/2018

According to art.223 (1) point c. of ASF Regulation no. 5/2018, we confirm that, after our knowledge, the annual financial statement, as at 31.12.2023, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, provides a correct and true image of th asset, liabilities, financial position, profit and loss account of the company and that the Annual Report of the Board of Directors includes a correct analysis of the development and performances of ALTUR SA as well as a description of the main risks and uncertaunties specific for performed activities.

Chairman of the Board of Director,
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

General Manager,
Ec. Sergiu Burcă

Head of financial departament
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

Red: R.O./1 ex

AMT SERVICE SRL
-expertize-evaluari-audit-
-Autorizatie CECCAR nr. 004529/2007 Autorizatie CAFR nr. 948/2010-
Craiova, Str. Unirii, Nr. 30, Judetul Dolj
CUI: 7101398 NR. Reg. Com. J16/252/1995
Tel: 0251.415.330 E-mail: amtservicesa@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED BY SC ALTUR SA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

CRAIOVA
2024

AMT SERVICE SRL
-expertize-evaluari-audit-
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Tel: 0251.415.330 E-mail: amtservicesa@yahoo.com

Nr.19/02.04.2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of ALTUR SA

OPINION

1. We have been engaged to audit the financial statements of ALTUR SA., with registered office in Slatina, 114 Pitesti Street, Olt County, with VAT number RO1520249, Commercial register J28/131/1991, comprising the statement of financial position as at 31.12.2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the statement of cash flows for the financial year ending on this date, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

The financial statements as at 31 December 2023 are identified as follows:
-Net assets/Total shareholders' equity: 62,387,079 lei.
-Net result for the financial year: 8,399,459 lei (profit).

2. In our opinion, the accompanying individual financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of ALTUR SA as at 31 December 2023, and of the financial performance § and cash flows for the year then ended, in all material respects, In accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016 for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with

International Financial Reporting Standards as amended („O.M.F.P. 2844/2016") and with the accounting policies described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA"), EU Regulation No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union ("Regulation No. 537/2014") and Law No. 162/2017 ("Law"). Our responsibilities under these standards are described detailed in our report in the section ""The Auditor's Responsibilities in an Audit of Financial Statements". We are independent of the Company ALTUR in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) according to the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of financial statements in Romania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those 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 matters

4. The key audit matters are those matters which, based on our professional judgement, were of most significance to the audit of the financial statements for the current period. These matters have been addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion on them and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit issues	Audit procedures performed to address the key audit issue
Financial leasing As disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements the Company holds financial leases in the amount of 872,905.05 lei. The value of the rights of use on 31.12.2023 is of 2,100,415 lei The importance of the transposition of finance leases into the accounts in accordance with IFRS 16 is to ensure that lessees and lessors disclose relevant information in a way that accurately represents the transactions under the	The procedures performed to obtain reasonable assurance on finance leases were as follows: - We obtained a copy of the lease agreements including the repayment schedules; - We have recalculated the rights of use of the two cars and K830 pressure die casting cell in order to determine the correctness of the accounting transposition of the right of use of the underlying asset and the obligations arising from the lease contract, with

leases. Based on this information, users of financial statements can assess the effect of leases on the financial position, financial performance and financial performance and cash flows of an entity.	major implications in terms of recognition of the financial position of an asset and a liability.
Income recognition	
Income from operating activities represents a significant amount of 136,562,566 representing a large volume of transactions . Types of transactions identified related to revenue recognition lead to the following risks: - Completeness and existence of recognized revenue; - the correctness of revenue recognized for transactions relating to trade discounts granted that are outside the normal invoicing process and by their nature involve a level of high management judgement; - - the revenue recognition policy is disclosed in Note "2.2 Principal accounting policies". In the year 2023 the company's revenues decreased compared to the previous year by 1.03 million euros. Export and intra-Community sales were similar to the previous year. Also, in 2023 the company recorded the reversal to income of provisions in the amount of MDL 8.44 million. The largest share is held by the annualisation of provisions for impairment of current assets.	Our audit procedures included among others : - assessment of recognition principles of revenue in accordance with IFRS 15 and in relation to the company's accounting policies. -Analytical procedures for revenue recognition under IFRS 15. -testing for existence and effectiveness internal controls (management control, preventive financial control) in order to verify the correct recording of transactions, - testing on a sample basis of trade receivables balances at 31.12.2023 with confirmation letters
Stocks	
According to note 15 to the financial statements, compared with the previous	Our audit procedures included among others:

year as at 31.12.2023 the stocks at net value are composed of: -raw materials and materials at gross value of 1,888,606lei; -advances for stock purchases: 3,446,752 lei; -work in progress in the amount of 3,474,762 lei; -finished products 18,465,953 lei; -packaging 15,581 lei. As at 31.12.2023 there is an increase in stock compared to 31.12.2022 of 2,216.14 thousand lei, due to the increase in the stock of finished products.	Discussion with the company on the existing situation. Recalculation of immediate cash indicators to determine the number of days of storage. Material inventories are recorded at acquisition cost which includes all the expenses related to the acquisition as well as other costs to bring the inventories to the form and place of use. At the time of the first removal from the accounts, stocks are valued and entered in the accounts on the basis of the FIFO principle. Cost of finished products, unfinished production includes raw materials, direct wage costs, other direct and indirect costs of production, but excludes interest, sales and distribution costs. For finished products, the estimated net value in relation to sales price including trade discounts granted. Analysis of how the product costing is prepared.

<u>Business continuity issues</u>

5. With regard to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2023, the company's management has taken all the necessary measures to ensure that the company's activities are carried out as close to normal as possible.

Like any player in a competitive market, ALTUR SA is exposed both to changes in the price of raw materials, energy and natural gas and to changes in exchange rates.

We draw attention to note 23 "Objectives and policies for financial risk management" according to which the company considers that it is not exposed to the risk determined by the price of aluminium commodities, because the determination of the selling price to the company's customers takes into account the purchase price of the raw material according to the evolution of the main aluminium market, the London Metal Exchange. Sales prices in aluminium contracts are updated periodically (mainly quarterly) according to the evolution of the LME quotation for aluminium (page 44 of the notes to the financial statements).

According to management's statements for the year 2024, turnover is expected to decrease to approximately 23.5 million euros due to fluctuations in economic activity and growth in the automotive industry (page 6 of the directors' report).

In point 1.9 of the administrators' report (file 9) the management states that the trends of the market economy are reflected in ALTUR SA, for the year 2024, by increasing exports to current customers, as well as starting cooperation with new customers. The company plans to develop new products both for the automotive industry and for the manufacture of components used in other sectors of activity for the European Union market. It is obvious that the above will continue to depend on the evolution of the pandemic at European and world level, as well as on the evolution of the conflict in Ukraine. Our opinion remains unchanged on this point.

The activity of the company is regulated by the Environmental Authorisation of 1/22.07.2013, issued by EPA Olt, valid until 22.07.2024

The company is certified according to the reference standards IATF 16949:2016, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14007:2015 with an integrated quality assurance system.

As stated in the directors' report in paragraph 1.6, the company's management declares that it has assessed the environmental impact of its core business. The activity and the products it produces, according to the object of activity, do not cause a negative impact on the environment. In this respect, the following is subject to the expert audit.

There are no significant uncertainties that could significantly question the entity's ability to continue its activity and implicitly there are no uncertainties that could influence the company to be unable to realize its assets and execute its obligations in the course of the normal performance of its activity.

Highlighting certain matters

6. We have verified the compliance by ALTUR SA, a company with private capital I00% , listed on the Stock Exchange category II with the ticker ALT , with the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial reporting obligations, in accordance with art. 227 of the "Law 297 on the capital market" and we found that they were fulfilled. As far as internal control is concerned, it is mainly carried out through management control and preventive financial control. The auditor recommends more detailed internal control procedures and closer supervision by management with more precise and detailed responsibilities in the job descriptions. According to Art. 65 para. (7) of the Law no. 162/2017, entities whose financial statements are subject to statutory audit by law (i.e. entities of public interest defined according to Art. 2 item 12 of the Law no. 162/2017 and entities that meet the size criteria for auditing) are obliged to organize and ensure the exercise of internal audit activity. Also for public interest entities there is an obligation to organize an audit committee, according to the law.

We have not followed the factual inventory of stocks as at 31.12.2023. Due to the nature of the company's records it was not necessary to establish the correctness of the stocks using other audit procedures.

Not participating in the factual inventory of stocks, the responsibility for carrying out the inventory lies with the inventory committees and the central committee.

In the report of the administrators, issues relating to the non-financial statement to be prepared on the bazis of the Order of the Minister of Public Finance No. 1938/2016 on the amendment and completion of certain accounting regulations are presented. Since at the balance sheet date ALTUR SA does not exceed the criterion of having an average number of 500 employees during the financial year, the company is not subject to the non-financial statement.

Other information - Directors' report

7. Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of other information. Other information comprises: the Directors' Report which includes the Non-Financial Statement, the Remuneration report and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon or the Non-Financial Statement.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, our responsibility is to read that other information and in so doing, to evaluate whether that other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we obtained during the audit or whether it appears to be materially misstated.

With regard to the Directors' Report , we state that those responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Directors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Order 2844/2016 approving the Accounting Rules in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, not contain material misstatements for that internal control that management considers necessary to enable the preparation of the Directors' Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The administrator or another person who has the duty to manage the entity is responsible for the estimates made, which are the basis for the entries in the accounts, and for determining the nature of the economic and financial operations, according to their economic reality.

As regards the directors' report, we have read this report attached to the individual financial statements and report that it has been prepared in all significant aspects in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance No. 2844/2016, as amended, for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, as amended.

Based solely on the activities required to be performed during the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion:

1. In the report of the administrator for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared, we have not identified financial information that is not consistent in all material respects with the information presented in the accompanying individual financial statements;

2. The Directors' Report identified was prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance No. 2844/2016, as amended, approving the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, as amended.

3. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained during our audit of the individual financial statements for the financial year Ended 31 December 2023 in respect of the Company and its environment, we have not identified any information included in the Directors' Report that is materially misstated.

In the directors' report, we have not identified any financial information that is materially inconsistent with the information presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The directors believe that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future, and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In accordance with the financial statements for this financial year, the main risks and uncertainties facing the company are also presented.

The directors' report also provides information on: the company's foreseeable development, the entity's use of financial instruments, the entity's financial risk management objectives and policies and the entity's exposure to market risk, tax risk.

If the auditor identifies inconsistent, incomplete or materially misstated information, the relevant ISAs will apply and the audit report will be amended accordingly.

- The administration carried out a general inventory of the assets, according to decision no. 157/27.11.2023, the results of which are recorded in the accounts.
- ALTUR SA has accounting policies.

The company's management provided all the explanations and information requested. In addition, based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment gained during the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 we are required to report whether we have identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report on this matter.

Other reporting responsibilities regarding other information - Remuneration report

With regard to the Remuneration Report, we have read the Remuneration Report to determine whether it discloses, in all material respects, the information required by Article 107 (1) and (2) of Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, republished. We have nothing to report on this issue.

Responsibility of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

8. The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2023 in accordance with IFRSs, with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance No. 2844/2016 approving the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the accounting policies described in the notes to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

9 In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where appropriate, going concern issues and using going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken 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 is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISA will always detect a material misstatement, if one exists. Misstatements may be caused by either fraud or error and are considered material if they could reasonably be expected to affect, individually or cumulated the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to error because fraud may involve secret understandings, misrepresentation, intentional omissions, misstatements and circumvention of internal control;

- We understand internal control to be relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but without the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of going concern accounting and determine, based on audit evidence obtained, whether there is a material uncertainty about events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if those disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions 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 to operate on a going concern basis;

-Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and the extent to which the financial statements reflect underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

13. As part of the audit process, we communicate to those responsible for governance, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and the principal audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control, that we identify during the audit.

14. We also provide those responsible for governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements relating to independence and that we have disclosed to them all relationships and other matters that could reasonably be expected to affect our independence and, where appropriate, related safeguards.

15. Of the matters communicated with the persons responsible for governance, we determine which are the most important matters for the audit of the current period's financial statements and which are therefore key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report, unless laws or regulations prohibit public disclosure of the matter 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 outweigh the negative consequences of disclosure.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the fairness of the information contained in the financial statements based on our audit.

16. We have assessed the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and the extent to which the statements the underlying transactions and events in a manner that results in a fair presentation.

17. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Report on Other Regulatory Provisions

Appointment of Auditor and Duration of Engagement

18. We have been appointed auditors of the company by the General Meeting of Shareholders' („GMS") by resolution dated 17.01.2022 in order to audit the financial statements of ALTUR SA for the financial year ended 31.12.2021, 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2023. The total uninterrupted duration of our engagement is of 3 years, covering the financial **year ending 31.12.2023.**

Consistent with the Supplementary Report presented to the Audit Committee

19. At the date of issue of this audit report, the Company does not have an Audit Committee to issue a supplementary report.

Provision of non-audit services

20. We declare that we have not performed for the Company any non-audit services referred to in Article 5, para. (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014. In addition, we have not provided other non-audit services for the Company.

Report on compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)2018/815 (the Single European Reporting Format or ESEF)

21.We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 applicable to the financial statements included in the annual financial report of ALTUR SA (the Company) as presented in the digital files containing the unique code COD LEI 259400IHBSVL900VM346 (DIGITAL FILES).

Responsibility of management and those charged with governance for digital files prepared in accordance with ESEF

22. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of Digital Files in accordance with ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the application of the ESEF
- ensuring compliance between the Digital Files and the financial statements to be published in accordance with Order No 2844/2016 as amended

  The persons in charge of governance are responsible for overseeing the compilation of Digital Files in accordance with ESEF

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Digital Files

23. We are responsible for expressing an opinion on the extent to which the financial statements included in the annual financial report comply with the ESEF, in all material respects, based on evidence obtained. Our reasonable assurance engagement was carried out in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (revised) ,assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A reasonable assurance engagement under ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence of compliance with the ESEF. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of significant deviations from the provisions of the ESEF, whether caused by fraud or error.

Our independence and quality control

24. We apply the International Standard on Quality Control1" Quality control for firms that perform audits and reviews of financial statements, as well as other assurance and related engagements and accordingly maintain a robust quality control system, which includes documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and legal and regulatory provisions applicable to auditors registered in Romania.
We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have complied with the ethical and independence requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including international independence standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code).

Summary of procedures carried out

25. The objective of the procedures we planned and performed was to obtain reasonable assurance that the electronic format of the individual financial statements is prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation. In conducting our assessment of the compliance of the XHTML electronic format for reporting the company's individual financial statements with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation, we maintained our professional scepticism and applied professional judgement.

A reasonable insurance mission includes:

- obtaining an understanding of the Digital File preparation process in accordance with the ESF , including relevant internal controls
- Reconciliation of the Digital Files with the audited Financial Statements of the Company to be published in accordance with Order No 2844/2016 as amended
- assessment whether all financial statements included in the annual financial report are prepared in a valid XHTML format

We have performed additional due diligence on ALTUE's application of the ESF to the financial statements as at 31.12.2023 and found that the company uses the Single European Reporting Format ESEF in respect of the financial statements as at 31.12.2023. In order to use the single European reporting format ESEF, ALTUR SA has engaged the services of a specialised company so that for the annual financial statements as at 31.12.2023 the ESEF format is used.

We consider that the evidence obtained is sufficient and adequate to provide a basis for our conclusion. In our opinion the financial statements for the year ended

December 31, 2023 included in the annual financial report and presented in the Digital Files comply in all material respects with the requirements of the ESEF.

In this section we do not express an audit opinion, audit conclusion or other assurance conclusion on the financial statements. Our audit opinion on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 is included in the Independent Auditor's Report section.

Use of the report

26. This report is prepared solely for the purpose of filing the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2023 with the MFP and other bodies authorized by law.

Date: 02.04.2024

Statutory Auditor
Saftoiu Florin
Registered in the Electronic Public Register with number AF 1026
Authorized by the Authority for Public Oversight of Statutory Audit Activity
By authorization series 116248/06.01.2020

Date:02.04.2024

On behalf of AMT Service SRL, Craiova, str. Unirii, no. 30, Dolj county, registered in the Electronic Public Register with no. FA948, authorized by the Authority for Public Supervision of the Statutory Audit Activity (ASPAAS) through the authorization series 118493 /18.03.2020.

COUNTY *OLT*
UNIT *S.C. ALTUR S.A*
ADDRESS loc. *Slatina*,
Str. *Piteşti*, nr. 114
TELEPHONE 436035 FAX 436037
ORDER NUMBER IN THE TRADE
REGISTER *J28/131/91*
TAX CODE____/1/5/2/0/2/4/9/

FORM OF OWNERSHIP _____/3/4/
PREPONDERANCE ACTIVITY
(class name CAEN)
CLASS CODE CAEN________2/9/3/2/
UNIQUE REGISTRATION CODE 1520249

SITUATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
On 31 DECEMBER 2023

- RON -

	No row.	Balance at 31.12.2022	Balance at 31.12.2023
A. IMMOBILIZED ASSETS			
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
1. Development expenditure (acc.203-2803-2903)	01	-	-
2. Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, rights and similar values and other intangible assets (acc. 205+208-2805-2808-2905-2906-2908)	02	28,790	-
3. Commercial Fund (acc. 2071)	03	-	-
4. Advances (acc.409.4)	04		
5. Intangible assets for exploitation and assessment of mineral resources (acc. 206-2806-2907)	05		
TOTAL (row. 01 la 05)	06	28,790	-
II. BODILY IMMOBILIZERS			
1. Land and construction (acc. 211+212-2811-2812-2911-2912)	07	44,460,887	43,450,059
2. Machinery and equipment (acc. 213+223-2813-2913)	08	14,374,587	11,831,807
3. Other installations, machinery and furniture (acc.214+224-2814-2914)	09	100,750	304,332
4. Real Estate Investments (acc. 215-2815-2915)	10	981,092	1,008,403
5. Tangible assets in the process of execution (acc. 231-2931)	11	1,568,246	1,576,894
6. Real estate investments in the course of execution (acc.235-2935)	12	-	-
7. Tangible assets of exploitation and assessment of mineral resources (acc. 216-2816-2916)	13	-	-
8. Productive plants (acc.218-2818-2918)	14	-	-
9. Advances (acc.409.3)	15	335,410	168,440
TOTAL (row. 07 la 14)	16	61,820,972	58,339,935
III. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (acc.241-284-294)	17		
IV. RIGHTS TO USE THE LEASED ASSETS (acc.251-285-295)	18	2,488,493	2,100,415
V. FINANCIAL IMMOBILIZERS			
1. Shares held in subsidiaries (acc. 261 - 2961)	19	-	-
2. Loans to group entities (acc.2671+2672-2964)	20	-	-
3. Shares owned by associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 262+263-2962)	21	-	-
4. Loans granted to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc.2673+2674-2965)	22	-	-
5. Other restrayed titles (acct. 265+266-2963)	23	-	-
6. Other loans (acc. 2675+2676+2678+2679-2966-2968)	24	-	731,500

TOTAL (row. 18 la 24)	25	-	731,500
IMMOBILIZED ASSETS – TOTAL (row. 06+15+16+17+24)	26	64,338,255	61,171,850
B. CIRCULATING ASSETS			
I. STOCKS			
1. Raw materials and consumables (acc.301+302+303+ +/-308+321+322+323+328 +351+358+381+/-388-391-392-3951-3958-398)	27	2,144,435	1,904,188
2. Immobilized assets owned for sale (acc.311)	28	-	-
3. Production in progress (acc. 331+341+/-348 -393-3941-3952)	29	3,571,725	3,474,762
4. Finished products and Commodities (acc.327+345+346+347 +/-348+354+357+371+/-378-3945-3946-3953-3954-3957-397-4428)	30	15,724,994	18,465,952
5. Advances (acc. 4091)	31	3,634,357	3,446,752
TOTAL (row. 26 at 30)	32	25,075,511	27,291,654
II. CLAIMS (The amounts to be cased after a period of more than one year shall be presented separately for each item.)			
1. Commercial Receivables (acc. 2675+2676+2678+2679-2966--2968 + 411+ 413 + 418 - 491)	33	16,194,656	15,511,216
2. Paid advances (acc. 4092)	34		
3. Amounts receivable from group entities (acc. 451 – 495)	35	-	-
4. Amounts receivable from associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 453 – 495)	36	-	-
5. Claims resulting from operated with derivative instruments (acc.4652)	37	-	-
6. Other claims (acc.425+4282+431+437+4382+441+4424+ 4428 +444+445+446+447+4482+4582+461+473-496+5187)	38	6,511,824	7,444,482
7. Subscribed and unposted Capital (acc. 456-495)	39	-	-
8. Receivables representing dividends distributed during the financial year (acc.463)	40	-	-
TOTAL (row. 32 at 40)	41	22,706,480	22,955,698
III. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (acc. 505+506+508-595-596-598+5113+5114)	42	-	-
IV. HOUSE AND BANK ACCOUNTS (acc.5112+512+531+532+541+542)	43	58,266	3,954,992
CIRCULATING ASSETS – TOTAL (row. 31+39+40+41)	44	47,840,257	54,202,344
C. EXPENSE IN ADVANCE (acc.471) (row. 44 + 45)	45	113,723	-
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.471)	46	113,723	-
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.471)	47	-	-
D. LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS TO BE PAID OVER A PERIOD OF UP TO ONE YEAR			
1. Loans from bond issues, presenting themselves separate loans from the bond issue convertible (acc. 161+1681-169)	48	-	-
2. Amounts due to credit institutions (acc.1621+1622+ +1624+1625+1627+1682+5191+5192+5198)	49	20,005,918	16,289,477
3. Advances received in order account (acc.419)	50	-	334,473
4. Commercial liabilities-Suppliers (acc. 401+404+408+4641)	51	16,205,699	13,164,569
5. Trade effects payable (acc.403+405)	52		
6. Amounts due to group entities (acc.1661+1685+2691+451)	53	-	-

7. Amounts due to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 1663+1686+2692+453)	54	-	-
8. Liabilities resulting from derivative operations (acc465)	55	-	-
9. Other liabilities including tax liabilities and other liabilities relating to social security (acc.1623+1626+167+1687+2963+ +421+422+423+424+426+427+4281+431+437+4381+441+ +4423+4428+444+446+447+4481+455+456+457+4581+ +462+473+509 +5186+5193+5194+5195+5196+5197)	56	9,682,481	10,300,073
TOTAL (row. 48 la 56)	57	45,894,098	40,088,592
E. NET CIRCULATING ASSETS, RESPECTIVELY NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (row.44+46-57-74-77-80)	58	2,059,882	14,113,752
F. TOTAL ASSETS MINUS CURRENT DEBTS (row. 26 + 47 + 58)	59	66,398,137	75,285,602
G. LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS TO BE PAID OVER A PERIOD OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR			
1. Loans from the bond issue, presenting separate loans from the issue of convertible bonds (acc.161+1681-169)	60	10,224,101	10,233,337
2. Amounts due to credit institutions (acc. 1621+1622 + +1624+1625+1627+1682+5191+5192+5198)	61	-	642,955
3. Advances received in order account (acc. 419)	62	-	-
4. Commercial liabilities-Suppliers (acc. 401+404+408+4641)	63	-	-
5. Trade effects payable (acc. 403+405)	64	-	-
6. Amounts due to group entities (acc.1661+1685+2691+451)	65	-	-
7. Amounts due to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 1663+1686+2692+453)	66	-	-
8. Liabilities resulting from derivative operations (acc465)	67	-	-
9. Other liabilities including tax liabilities and other liabilities relating to social security (acc.1623+1626+167+1687+2963+ +421+423+424+426+427+4281+431+437+4381+441+ +4423+4428+444+446+447+4481+455+456+457+4581+ +462+473+509 +5186+5193+5194+5195+5196+5197)	68	1,917,349	1,109,052
TOTAL (row. 60 la 68)	69	12,141,450	11,985,344
H. PROVISIONS			
1. Provisions for Employee benefits (acc. 1517)	70	-	-
2. Other provisions (acc.1511+1512+1513+1514+1518)	71	963,269	913,179
TOTAL PROVISIONS (row. 70 + 71)	72	963,269	913,179
I. INCOME IN ADVANCE			
1. Subsidies for investments (acc. 475) (row.74 + 75)	73	-	-
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.475)	74	-	-
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.475)	75	-	-
2. Income registered in advance (acc.472) – total (row.77+78):	76	-	-
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (acc.472)	77	-	-
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (acc.472)	78	-	-
3. Advance income related to assets received by transfer from clients (acc. 478) (row. 80 + 81)	79	-	-
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.478)	80	-	-
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.478)	81	-	-

TOTAL (row. 73+76+79)	82	-	-
J. CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
I. CAPITAL			
1. Subscribed Capital Shed (acc. 1012)	83	30,604,867	30,604,867
2. Unsalted subscribed Capital (acc. 1011)	84	-	-
3. Subscribed Capital representing financial liabilities (acc.1027)	85	-	-
4. Royal patrimony (acc.1015)	86	-	-
5. Social capital Adjustments (acc.1028) SOLD C	87	-	-
SOLD D	88	-	-
6. Other equity items (acc.103) SOLD C	89	-	-
SOLD D	90	2,236,271	2,236,271
TOTAL (row.83+84+85+86-87+88-88+89-90)	91	28,368,596	28,368,596
II. CAPITAL PREMIUMS (acc.104)	92	1,135,150	1,135,150
III. REVALUATION RESERVES (acc.105)	93	43,881,846	43,881,846
IV. RESERVES			
1. Legal Reserves (acc. 1061)	94	873,291	873,291
2. Statutory or contractual reserves (acc. 1063)	95	-	-
3. Other Reserves (acc. 1068)	94	1,260,475	1,260,475
TOTAL (row.94 at 96)	97	2,133,766	2,133,766
Exchange rate differences in the conversion of individual annual financial statements into a currency of presentation different from the functional currency (acc.1072) SOLD C	98		
SOLD D	99		
Own actions (acc. 109)	100	4,293	4,293
Gains related to equity instruments (acc.141)	101	-	-
Losses related to equity instruments (acc.149)	102	-	-
V. THE RETAINED EARNINGS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE RETAINED EARNINGS FROM THE FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IAS 29 (acc. 117) Sold C	103	-	-
Sold D	104	24,576,614	21,527,445
VI. RETAINED EARNINGS DERIVED FROM THE FIRST ADOPTION OF IAS 29 (acc. 118) Sold C	105	-	-
Sold D	106	-	-
VII. PROFIT OR LOSS AT SFAR-SITE OF REPORTING PERIOD (acc. 121) Sold C	107	2,478,913	8,399,459
Sold D	108	123,946	-
Profit allocation (acc. 129)	109	-	-
EQUITY - TOTAL (row.89+90+91+95+96-97-98+99-100+101-102+103-104+105-106-107)	110	53,293,418	62,387,079
Private patrimony (acc.1023)3	111	-	-
Public patrimony (acc. 1026)	112	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL (row. 108+109)	113	53,293,418	62,387,079

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Director
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
on 31 DECEMBER 2022

Indicator name		Nr Row	Achieved on 31.12.2022	Achieved on 31.12.2023
1 Net turnover (row. 02+03-04+05)		01	135,248,550	130,204,865
– of which net turnover corresponding to the principal activity actually performed		02	135,248,550	130,204,865
Sold Production (acc. 701+702+703+704+705+706+708 - 6815)		03	135,405,613	130,384,176
Income from sale of goods (acc. 707 - 6815)		04	34,478	25,986
Commercial discounts granted (acc. 709)		05	191,541	205,297
Revenue from operating grants related to net turnover (acc. 7411)		06	-	-
2. Income from the cost of inventories of products (acc. 711+712+713)	Sold C	07	4,847,610	2,113,110
	Sold D	07	-	-
3. Income from the production of real estate and investment property (row.10+11)		09	285,492	485,247
Income from the production of intangible and tangible fixed assets (acc.721+722)		10	285,492	485,247
Income from real estate investment production (acc.725)		11	-	-
4. Income from fixed assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc.753)(row.13+row.14)		12	-	-
Gains from the valuation of assets held for sale (acc.7351)		13		
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale (acc.7532)		14		
5. Income from the revaluation of intangible and tangible assets (acc.755)		15	-	-
6. Revenue from real estate investments (acc.756)		16	-	-
7. Income from biological assets and agricultural products (acc.757)		17	-	-
8. Income from operating grants in case of calamities and similar events (acc.7412+7413+7414+7415+7416+7417+7419)		18	-	-
9. Other operating revenues (acc.758+751), of which:		19	1,126,243	3,759,344
- income from investment subsidies (acc.7584)		20	401,833	-
- earnings from purchases in advantageous conditions (acc.7587)		21	-	-
OPERATING REVENUE – TOTAL (row. 01+06-07+08+11+12+13+14+15+16)		22	141,507,895	136,562,566
10.a) Expenditure on raw materials and consumables (acc. 601+602)		23	82,634,662	67,831,289
Other material expenses (acc. 603+604+606+608)		24	808,686	710,468
b) Other external costs (energy and water) (acc.605), of which:		25	12,658,188	13,476,864
Expenditure on energy consumption (acc.6051)		26	6,117,992	8,780,907
Expenditure on gas consumption (acc.6053)		27	5,769,961	4,400,048
c) Expenditure on goods (acc. 607)		28	11,308	11,753
Trade discounts received (acc. 609)		29	-	-
11. Staff costs (rd. 31+32)		30	25,916,398	30,460,421
a) Salaries and allowances (acc. 641+621+642+643+644-7414)		31	25,377,102	29,839,001
b) Expenditure on insurance and social protection (acc.645+646)		32	539,296	621,420
12.a) Value adjustments on intangible assets, plant and equipment, investment property and biological assets measured at cost (34+35+36-37)		33	6,869,762	5,585,025
a.1) Costs (acc. 6811+6813+6816+6817+from acc.6818)		34	6,455,473	5,654,074
a.2) Depreciation expense on assets af. rights of use of leased assets (acc.685)		35	414,289	388,078

a.3) Other expenses (acc.6813+6816+6817+6818)	36	-	-
a.4) Income (acc. 7813+7816+from acc.7818)	37	-	457,127
b) Value adjustments for current assets (row. 39 – 40)	38	(87,955)	152,544
b.1) Costs (acc.654+6814+from acc.6818)	39	-	7,172,542
b.2) Income (acc. 754+7814+from acc.7818)	40	87,955	7,019,988
13. Other operating expenses (row.36 at 44)	41	7,509,506	7,305,391
13.1) Expenditure on external benefits (acc.611+612+613+614+ +615+622+623+624+625+626+627+628)	42	4,680,828	5,333,499
13.2 Expenditure on rent, management accommodation and rentals (acc.612) of which:	43	39,560	50,335
– royalty expenses (acc.6121)	44	-	-
– expenditure on management premises (acc.6122)	45	-	-
– rental expenses	46	39,560	50,335
13.3 Expenditure related to intellectual property rights (acc.616)	47	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	48	-	-
13.4 Management expenses (acc.617)	49	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	50	-	-
13.5 Consultancy costs (acc.618)	51	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	52	-	-
13.6 Expenditure on other taxes, duties and similar charges (acc.635)	53	866,393	904,480
13.7 Environmental protection expenditure (acc.652)	54	149,269	6,310
13.8 Expenditure relating to fixed assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc.653)	55	-	-
13.8.1. Losses on valuation of assets held for sale (acc.6531)	56	-	-
13.8.2. Expenses on disposal of assets held for sale (acc.6532)	57	-	-
13.9 Expenditure on the revaluation of intangible and tangible fixed assets (acc.655)	58	-	-
13.10 Expenditure on investment property (acc.656)	59	-	-
13.11 Expenditure on biological assets and agricultural products (657)	60	-	-
13.12 Expenditure relating to disasters and similar events (acc.6587)	61	-	-
13.13 Other expenses (acc. 651+6581+6582+6583+6584+6585+6588)	62	1,773,456	1,010,767
14. Adjustments on provisions (row.64 – 65)	63	159,753	(50,090)
Costs (acc. 6812)	64	963,269	913,269
Income (acc. 7812)	65	803,516	963,269
OPERATING EXPENDITURE – TOTAL (row. 23 at 25+28+30+33+38+41+63)	66	136,480,308	125,483,675
RESULTS FROM OPERATION:			
- Profit (rd. 22- 66)	67	5,027,587	11,078,891
- Loss (rd. 66-22)	68	-	-
15. Income from shares held in subsidiaries (acc.7611)	69	-	-
16. Income from shares held in associated entities (acc.7612)	70		
17. Income from shares held by associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 7613)	71	-	-
18. Income from operations with securities and other financial instruments (acc.762)	72	-	-
19. Income from operations with derivatives (acc. 763)	73	-	-
20. Income from exchange rate fluctuations (acc.765)	74	906,395	760,924
21. Interest income (acc.766)	75	238	4
- of which, the income earned from entities in the group	76	-	-
22. Income from operating subsidies for interest due (acc.741.8)	77	-	-
23. Short-term financial investment income (acc.7617)	78	-	-

24. Income from deferment of collection beyond normal credit terms (acc.7617)	79	-	-
25. Other incomes (acc. 7615+764+767+768)	80	75,001	3,607
FINANCIAL INCOME – TOTAL (row. 69 at 75+77+80)	81	981,634	764,535
26. Value adjustments for financial assets and financial investments held as current assets (row.64-65)	82	(1,201,659)	-
Expenditure (acc.686)	83	-	-
Income (acc. 786)	84	1,201,659	-
27. Expenditure on operations in securities and other financial instruments (acc.661)	85	-	-
28. Expenditure on derivative operations (acc.662)	86	-	-
29. Interest charges (acc.666)	87	2,217,899	2,345,621
- of which, the income earned from entities in the group	88	-	-
30. Deferred payment charges beyond normal credit terms (acc.6681)	89	-	-
31. Interest charges on leasing contracts (acc.6685)	90	78,442	50,246
32. Other financial expenses (acc.663+664+665+667+6681+6682+6688)	91	2,489,206	1,101,680
FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE – TOTAL (row. 63+66+67+68+70+71)	92	3,583,888	3,497,547
PROFIT OR FINANCIAL LOSS):			
- Profit (row. 81-92)	93	-	-
- Loss(row. 92-81)	94	2,602,254	2,733,012
TOTAL INCOME (row. 22+81)	95	142,489,529	137,327,101
TOTAL EXPENSES (rd. 66+92)	96	140,064,196	128,981,222
GROSS PROFIT OR LOSS			
- Profit (row. 95-96)	97	2,425,333	8,345,879
-Loss (row. 96-95)	98	-	-
33. Current income tax (acc. 691)	99	-	-
34. Profit tax deferred (acc. 692)	100	-	-
35. Income from deferred tax (acc. 792)	101	53,580	53,580
36. Corporate tax expense caused by uncertainties related to tax treatments (acc.693)	102	-	-
37. Income tax expenses resulting from settlements within the income tax group (acc.694)	103	-	-
38. Income tax revenues resulting from settlements within the corporate tax group(acc.794)	104	-	-
39. Activity-specific tax (acc.695)	105		
40. Other taxes not shown in the above items (acc.698)	106	-	-
THE PROFIT OR LOSS OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:			
- Profit (row.97-98-99-100+101-102-103+104-105-106)	107	2,478,913	8,399,459
- Loss (row.98+99+100-101+102+103-104+105+106); (row.98+99+100101+102+103-104+105+106-97)	108	-	-

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Director
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

ALTUR S.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Prepared in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Public Finance 2844/2016 for the approval of accounting regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Profit and loss accountfor the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023

	Note	The year ended at December 31, 2022	The year ended at December 31, 2023
		RON	RON
Sale of goods	**5.1**	135,112,971	130,080,953
Service provision	**5.2**	4,780	204
Rental income	**5.3**	130,799	123,708
Turnover		**135,248,550**	**130,204,865**
Other operating revenues	**6**	1,126,243	3,759,344
Changes in stocks of finished goods and production in progress		5,133,102	2,598,357
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		**141,507,885**	**136,562,566**
Expediture on raw materials and consumables used		83,454,656	68,553,510
Employee Benefits Expeditures	**7**	25,916,398	30,460,421
Expenses with amortization of fixed assets	**11,12**	6,869,762	5,585,025
Value adjustments on current assets		(87,955)	152,554
Adjustments to provisions		159,753	(50,090)
Utilities expenses		12,658,188	13,476,864
Other expenses	**8**	7,509,506	7,305,391
TOTAL OPERATING CHARGES		**136,480,308**	**125,483,675**
PROFIT/(OPERATING LOSS)		**(5,027,587)**	**11,078,891**
Financial income	**9**	981,634	764,535
Financial costs	**9**	3,583,888	3,497,547
FINANCIAL PROFIT/(LOSS)		**(2,602,254)**	**(2,733,012)**
TOTAL REVENUE		**142,489,529**	**137,327,101**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**140,064,196**	**128,981,222**
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS(A)		**2,425,333**	**8,345,879**
Income tax expense	**10**	-	-
Income from profit tax deferred		53,580	53,580
PROFIT/LOSS()FINANCIAL YEAR		**2,478,913**	**8,399,459**

The financial statements from page 1 to page 47 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 19.03.2024.

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Manager
Ec. Burca Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Situation of the financial position

As of 31 December 2023

	Note	December 31 2022 RON	December 31 2023 RON
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	**12**	28,790	–
Property, plant and equipment	**11**	61,820,972	58,339,935
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	**13.1**	-	-
Rights of use of assets in leasing	**14.2**	2,488,493	2,100,415
Current assets			
Stocks	**15**	25,075,511	27,291,654
Commercial and similar receivables	**16**	22,706,480	23,687,198
Expenses recorded in advance		113,723	-
Cash and short-term deposits		58,266	3,954,992
Total assets		**112,292,235**	**115,374,194**
EQUITY AND DEBTS			
Equity			
Total Share capital, of which:	***18***	***30.604.867***	***30.604.867***
- Subscribed capital		*30.604.867*	*30.604.867*
- Adjustments of the share capital		-	-
Equity premiums	**18**	(1,101,122)	(1.101.122)
Legal reserve and other capital reserves		2,375,833	2,133,766
Revaluation reserves	**11**	43,881,846	43.881.846
Retained earnings		(22,468,006)	(13,132,278)
Total equity		**53.293.418**	**62,387,079**
Long-term debts			
Datorii pe termen lung	**14**	824,888	2,385,344
Subsidies	**19**	10,224,101	9,600,000
Debts in respect of deferred taxes	**10**	-	-
Provisions	**7**	1,092,461	1,038,881
Current liabilities		963,269	913,179
Commercial and similar debts	**20**	25,888,180	22,760,234
Loans and loans bearing interest	**14**	20,005,918	16,289,477
Income tax payment	**10**		
Total equity and debts		**112,292,235**	**115,374,194**

The financial statements from page 1 to page 47 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 19.03.2024.

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Manager
Ec. Burca Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

Situation of changes in equity capital for the period 01 January - 31 December 2023

	Share capital	Equity premiums	Legal reserve	Other capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
As of 1 January 2022	**82,434,541**	**1,135,150**	**749,345**	**1,502,541**	**41,645,575**	**(76,826,304)**	**50,640,848**
Profit/(loss) of the period			123,946			**2,354,967**	**2,478,913**
Other comprehensive income	**(51,829,674)**					**52,003,331**	**173,657**
Total overall result	**(51,829,674)**	-	**123,946**			**54,358,298**	**2,652,570**
As of 31 December 2022	**30,604,867**	**1,135,150**	**873,291**	**1,502,541**	**41,645,575**	**(22,468,006)**	**53,293,418**
Profit/(loss) of the current period						**8,399,459**	**8,399,459**
Other comprehensive income						**694,202**	**694,202**
Total overall result						**9,093,661**	**9,093,661**
As of 31 December 2023	**30,604,867**	**1,135,150**	**873,291**	**1,502,541**	**41,645,575**	**(13,374,345)**	**62,387,079**

The financial statements from page 1 to page 47 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 19.03.2024.

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Manager
Ec. Burca Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

Statement of cash flows

Direct method	**The year ended at December 31, 2022**	**The year ended at December 31, 2023**
	RON	**RON**
Cash flows from activities		
Receipts from customers	140,858,944	133,549,919
Payments to suppliers and employees	(146,437,954)	(112,565,125)
Interest paid	(2,296,341)	(2,345,621)
Paid corporate tax	-	-
Net treasury from exploitation activity	***(7,875,351)***	***18,639,173)***
Cash flows from investment activities		
Payments for the acquisition of share		
Payments for the acquisition of tangible assets	(1,859,898)	(2,249,060)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	376,.310	9,145
Interest earned	238	4
Dividends received		
Income from cedars financial investments	75,000	0
Expenses from financial investment cessions	-	
Net treasury from investment activities	***(1,408,350)***	***(2,239,911)***
Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts from the share issue	*9,600,000*	*0*
Receipts from long-term loans		642,955
Payment of lease-related debts	(658,238)	(628,365)
Dividends paid	-	-
Short-term loan variance	308,334	(12,517,126)
Net treasury from financing activities	***9.250.096***	***(12,502,536)***
Net increase/(decrease) of treasury and treasury equivalents	**(33,605)**	**3,896,726**
Treasury and treasury equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	**91.871**	**58,266**
Treasury and treasury equivalents at the end of the financial year	**58.266**	**3,954,992**

The financial statements from page 1 to page 47 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 19.03.2024.

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

General Manager
Ec. Burca Sergiu

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Popescu Mioara Luminița

1. Information about the Society

SC Altur S.A. is a joint stock company whose object of activity is the manufacture of castings made of aluminum alloys and pistons for motor vehicles, tractors, trucks, aluminum casting for the electrotechnical industry.
The company was founded in 1979 under the name of the Cast of Aluminum Parts and Pistons and became a joint stock company named Altur S.A. in 1991, according to Government Decision no. 116/1991.

The legal address of the Company is Str. Pitesti, no. 114, Slatina, Olt County, Romania.

2. Principles, policies and accounting

2.1 Basis of drawing up the financial statements

Declaration of conformity

The Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Order no. 2844/2016 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, with all subsequent amendments and clarifications. These provisions are in line with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union, except for the provisions of IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates on the Functional Currency. In order to prepare these financial statements, in accordance with the Romanian legal provisions, the functional currency of the Company is considered to be the Romanian Leu (RON).

The Company has prepared financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as of January 1, 2012, in line with accounting policies.

The financial statements at 31 December 2023 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, regulated by OMFP no. 2844/2016.

These financial statements are prepared according to the principle of continuity of activity, according to the convention of the historical cost from which depreciation and impairment adjustments for fixed assets are deducted, respectively for technical installations, machines and furniture, real estate investments, except for certain items of fixed assets (land and buildings) and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, as presented in the notes. The main accounting policies are presented below.

2.2. Main accounting policies

a) Currency conversions

The Company's financial statements are presented in RON, which is the functional currency of the Company determined in accordance with the requirements of IAS 21.

Foreign currency transactions are converted into RON using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the end of the period are measured in RON using the exchange rate at the end of the financial year. Earnings and losses realized or unrealized are recorded in the income statement.

The RON - USD and RON - EUR exchange rates on 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 weret:

	31 decembrie 2022	31 decembrie 2023
RON – EUR	4.9474	4.9746
RON – USD	4.6346	4.4958

Exchange rate differences, either favorable or unfavorable, between the exchange rate at which the debts or liabilities denominated in foreign currency or the rate at which they were reported in the previous financial statements and the exchange rate at the end of the financial year are recorded as income or expense, as the case.

b) Recognition of income

Revenues include the sale of finished products, residual products and merchandise, revenue from services rendered, rental income and property income.

Revenues are recognized to the extent that economic benefits are likely to be generated and earnings can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the terms of the contractual payment and excluding taxes and charges.

The company has concluded that it acts as a trustee in all its income commitments. The recognition criteria described below must be met at the time of income recognition.

Income from the sale of goods

Revenues from the sale of finished goods, waste products and merchandise are recognized when the significant risks and benefits associated with the ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer, usually on the delivery of the goods. This is made net of VAT, any other sales taxes and commercial rebates.

IFRS 15 provides for a common revenue recognition model applicable to contracts with customers, regardless of the industry in which the entities operate. Based on this model, income recognition involves the following five steps:

1.Identification of the contract with a customer
2.Identification of performance obligations
3.Determination of the transaction price
4.Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations
5.Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity meets a performance obligation.

1.Identification of the contract with a customer

A contract is an agreement between two or more parties that gives rise to enforceable (enforceable) rights and obligations.

The customer is a party that has entered into a contract with the entity to obtain goods and services resulting from the entity's ordinary activities. However, income from sales of property, plant and equipment, intangible or investment property, even if not generated by ordinary activities, shall be recognised taking into account the requirements of IFRS 15.

An entity shall account for a contract with a customer that is covered by IFRS 15 only where all of the following criteria are met:
(a)the parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertake to fulfil their obligations;
(b)the entity may identify the rights of each Party in relation to the goods or services to be transferred;
(c)the entity can identify the terms of payment for the goods or services to be transferred; d)the contract has a commercial content (ie it is expected that the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows will change as a result of the contract); and
(e)it is likely that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services to be transferred to the customer.

2.Identification of performance obligations

A contract may relate to one or more performance obligations. Any promise to provide a customer with the following shall constitute an obligation to perform:
- a separate good or service; or
-a number of distinct and identical goods and services provided at the same pace.

A good or service shall be regarded as distinct if:
a) the customer can benefit from the good or service taken either individually or together with other resources immediately available to the customer; and
(b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is identifiable separately from other promises in the contract (i.e. the good or service is distinct in the context of the contract).

3.Determination of the transaction price

Revenue recognition is based on the price of transactions. This is the amount of counter-performance to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer, without including amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes).

Price that includes a variable part

When the price comprises a variable part, the entity shall account for:
-either the most likely value;
-or the expected value (obtained by weighting each amount with its probability).
Whichever method is chosen, this must be maintained throughout the entire contract.

Price including an important financing component

When the payment made by the client is postponed for a number of years, the price also includes an important financing component. This component must be determined and accounted for separately as financial income (not in the form of operating income) as time passes.

IFRS 15 acknowledges that when the duration of the commercial credit to customers is less than one year, the financing component shall not be accounted for separately.

4.Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations

Where a contract comprises several performance obligations, the transaction price must be assigned between those obligations. The allocation is made in proportion to the individual (specific) selling price of each transaction. The individual (specific) selling price of a good or service is that price at which the good or service would be sold separately. Where it is not directly observable, it may be determined:
- either by reference to the market price (the approach to the adjusted market valuation),
-either by adding a margin to the cost that the entity expects to bear in meeting that obligation (estimated cost approach plus a margin);
-or in a residual manner by deducting the individual (specific) selling prices of other transactions from the total transaction price.

5.Recognition of revenue

IFRS 15 specifies that an income shall be recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied or as it is performed.
For performance obligations fulfilled at a certain (specific) time, the date of accounting for income is the date on which the client obtains control of the asset.
Control is the ability to decide on the use of a good and to gain benefits from it. In practice, the date of obtaining the control in most cases, coincides with the date of delivery of the good.
For performance obligations fulfilled over time (progressively), the entity shall determine the degree of advancement of services at the end of each period and record the change in revenue for the financial year.
IFRS 15 specifies that the determination of the degree of advancement of works can be made either on the basis of outputs or inputs (imputs) of a contract.

Revenue from the provision of services

Revenues from the provision of services are recognized in the period in which they were provided and in correspondence with the execution stage (based on the estimates drawn up).

Rental income

The rental incomes coming from the lease agreements of some parts of the Company's real estate are accounted for and are included in the turnover (at the operational result) in the statement of incomes and expenses.

Dividend income

Income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established, in general, when the shareholder approves the dividend.

Interest income

For interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest method (EIR), representing the rate that accurately updates payments and future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where applicable, for a shorter period, to the net book value of the financial asset or financial liability. Interest income is included in the income statement on financial income**.**

c) Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all relevant conditions will be met. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis, while the costs it is required to compensate are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected life of the asse

When the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded in gross amounts at nominal value and are transferred to the income statement over the expected lifetime and the rate of consumption of the underlying asset in equal annual installments. When credits or similar forms of assistance are provided by the government or similar institutions at a lower interest rate than the rate applicable on the market, the effect of such favorable interest is considered to be a government grant.

d) Taxes

Current income tax

Current tax receivables and payables for the current period are measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered from or paid to tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to calculate the amounts are those adopted or largely adopted at the time of reporting by the Romanian legislation.

Current income tax on items recognized directly in equity is recognized directly in equity, and not in profit or loss. The management periodically evaluates the positions presented in the tax returns regarding the situations in which the applicable tax regulations are interpreted and constitute provisions, if any.
The tax rate is applied to taxable profit and is 16%. Tax loss can be carried over for a maximum of 7 fiscal years.

Tax deferred

Deferred tax is presented using the variable rate method of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, unless:

- The deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or a net liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the date of the transaction, does not affect either the accounting profit or the taxable profit or loss, or
- Taxable temporary differences are associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures when the parent, investor or associate is able to (a) control the timing of the temporary difference and there is a possibility that the temporary difference is not resumed in the near future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, for the deferral of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized and that unused tax credits are deferred and any unused tax losses, unless the deferred tax asset related to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the date of the transaction, does not affect either the profit or loss, or the taxable profit or loss. Temporary deductible differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures are recognized only when it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable / near future and there will be future taxable profit on the basis of which temporary differences may be used deductible.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is unlikely that sufficient taxable profit is available to allow the benefit of a portion of the deferred tax asset or its total. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are revalued at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that the future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied for the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on the tax rates (and tax regulations) that have been adopted or largely adopted up to reporting date.

Deferred tax on recognized gains and losses is recognized outside profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in relation to the underlying transaction in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legal entitlement to offset current tax receivables with current income tax liabilities and deferred tax relates to the same taxable entity and to the same tax authority.

Value Added Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognized at net value with the exception of:

- Where the sales tax applicable to a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the tax authority, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquiring the asset or as part of the expenditure item, as the case may be.
- Receivables and liabilities presented at a value including the sales tax.

The net amount of the sales tax recoverable from or payable to the tax authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

e) Tangible assets

Initial assessment
Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and / or accumulated impairment losses, if any. This cost includes the cost of replacing the respective tangible assets at the time of replacement and the cost of borrowing for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of tangible assets have to be replaced at certain intervals, the Company recognizes those parts as individual assets with a useful useful life and depreciates them accordingly. Also, when carrying out a general inspection, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the tangible assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are met.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred. The present value of expected costs for the asset's disposal after use is included in the cost of that asset if the criteria for recognizing a provision are met.Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and / or accumulated impairment losses, if any. This cost includes the cost of replacing the respective tangible assets at the time of replacement and the cost of borrowing for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset consists of:

(a) its purchase price, including customs duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deduction of trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs attributable directly to bringing the asset to its location and condition so that it can function as intended by the management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and moving the item and rehabilitating the site where it is located, if the Company has this obligation.

Fixed assets include the cost of construction, property, and other direct expenses. They are not depreciated over time until relevant assets are completed and put into operation.

Subsequent valuation

The company has chosen as the method of subsequent valuation of land and buildings the revaluation model and the cost model for other tangible assets.

The cost model requires the presentation of tangible assets at cost less cumulative depreciation and impairment losses and the revaluation model requires that tangible assets are accounted for at a revalued amount, ie the fair value at the revaluation date minus any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any loss

Depreciation of fixed assets

Duration of economic use is the amount of time that the asset is expected to be used by the Company. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the life of the asset. Land is not being depreciated.

Tip	Accounting life (years)
Buildings and special constructions	20 – 27
Technological installations	8 – 12
Furniture and other fixed assets	3 – 5

Lifetime and depreciation method are reviewed periodically and, if necessary, adjusted prospectively, so that there is a consistency with expectations of the economic benefits of those assets.

In situations where the carrying amount increased as a result of the revaluation, the increase is credited directly to equity as a revaluation surplus. When the carrying amount is diminished as a result of the revaluation, the decrease is recorded as an expense, to the extent that it does not diminish a previously recorded revaluation surplus.

The revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings when the surplus is realized at the date of disposal or disposal of the asset.

Derecognition
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss resulting from the derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

f) Leasing contracts

According to IFRS 16 'Leases' accounting for a lease with the lessee implies recognising in the statement of financial position an asset (right to use the underlying asset) and a liability (liability arising under the lease contract). Also, in the statement of profit or loss and other elements of the comprehensive income, depreciation and interest expenses are recognized.

1) Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the inception of the lease, the lessee values the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments remaining to be paid. The discounting of lease payments is made using the implied interest rate of the lease, if it can be determined, or, if this cannot be determined, the lessee shall use its marginal leverage ratio.

Lease payments included in the initial measurement of lease liability include:

(a)fixed payments, less any leasing incentives receivable;
(b)variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured on the basis of the index or rate at the start date of the contract (payments linked to a consumer price index, payments linked to a benchmark interest rate, such as LIBOR, or payments that vary to reflect changes in market rent rates).
(c)the expected amounts due by the lessee on the basis of guarantees relating to the residual value;
(d)the strike price of a purchase option, if the lessee has reasonable certainty that he will exercise the option;
(e)payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee's exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

If the lessee is unable to determine the implied interest rate of the lease, its marginal indebtedness (loan) rate shall be used.
This represents the interest rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow, for a similar period and with a similar guarantee, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of an amount similar to that of the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

2) Initial assessment of the right to use the asset

At the lessee, initially, the value of the right to use the asset includes:
-the initial amount of the lease liability;
- leasing payments made on the date of commencement of the contract or before that date (advances paid related to leasing contracts);
- any direct costs incurred by the lessee;
- the costs that are estimated to be borne by the lessee for the dismantling of the underlying asset, for the restoration of the location where it is located and to bring the underlying asset to the state required by the conditions stipulated in the contract (evaluated and accounted for in accordance with IAS 37).

Initial direct costs include those costs that would not have been incurred by the lessee if the lease had not been concluded. In their category are included: commissions, legal fees, costs with possible guarantees, payments made to the tenant who owned the asset, etc. Not included in these costs: general costs and bid costs for potential leases.

3)Subsequent assessment of the debt related to the leasing contract

After initial recognition, the liability related to the leasing contract is valued at the amortised cost by using the effective interest method. Subsequent changes to the lease payments involve a revaluation of the lease liability. The revaluation of the lease liability shall be carried out using:
a)the same discount rate, where:
- it is estimated that the amount paid according to the guaranteed residual value is modified;
- payments are modified due to changes in indices or rates;
b) a modified discount rate, when:

- the payments related to the leasing contract are modified due to the modification of the interest rate (when they have as a reference an interest rate, for example LIBOR);
- the duration of the leasing contract changes;
-when the option to buy the underlying asset is changed.

4)Subsequent assessment of the right to use the asset

After initial recognition, the right to use the asset, in general, is assessed at a cost reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairments.
The lessee adjusts the carrying amount of the asset's right of use for revaluations of the lease liability, unless the carrying amount has been reduced to zero.

However, the lessee may use valuation alternatives at the amortised cost in the following two situations:
-if the right to use the asset meets the criteria of an investment property, the lessee applies for its use an accounting policy identical to that used for the other investment property (which may be the fair value); or
- if the lessee uses the revaluation model for a particular class of fixed assets, he may apply that model to all rights of use for assets belonging to the same class.
Depreciation of the right to use the asset is effected in accordance with IAS 16. Thus, the depreciation method should reflect the rate of consumption of the future economic benefits generated by the right to use the asset. Most of the time, this leads to the use of the linear depreciation method.
Depreciation is calculated from the date of commencement of the lease, and the period during which depreciation is determined is determined is determined as follows:
- if the ownership of the underlying asset is transferred to the lessee at the end of the lease or if he has reasonable certainty that he will exercise his option to purchase it, the depreciation of the right of use is identical to the economic life of the asset; otherwise:
- the depreciation period of the right to use is equal to the lease term.
In order to see whether a right to use an asset is impaired, as well as for accounting for impairment, the lessee shall consider the requirements of IAS 36. After recognising an impairment, depreciation is determined on the basis of the carrying amount resulting from depreciation.
The determination of the extent to which an arrangement is or contains a leasing contract is based on the economic background of the commitment at the date of its commencement. The arrangement is assessed to determine whether the fulfilment of the arrangement depends on the use of a particular asset or assets or whether the arrangement confers the right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly mentioned in the arrangement.

g) The costs of indebtedness

Liability costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily involve a substantial period of time to be ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other costs of indebtedness are expensed in the period in which they occur. Debt costs are the interest and other costs borne by the Company for the borrowing of funds. The company did not have any debt costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset in 2020 and by the end of 2021

h) Real estate investments

Real estate investments are initially valued at cost, including transaction costs. After the initial recognition, the real estate investments are presented at the historical cost from which the depreciation and any impairment adjustments are deducted if a decrease in the net realisable value for the respective assets is found.

Real estate investments must be derecognized at the time of disposal or when the real estate investment is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are forecasted from the disposal. The difference between the net proceeds of disposal and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the income statement in the period in which it is derecognised.

Transfers to and from the real estate category are made only if there is a change in use. For the transfer of a real estate investment into the category of real estate used by the owner, the presumed property cost is its fair value as of the date of use change. If a real estate used by the owner becomes a real estate investment, the Company accounts for it in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment until the date of use change.

i) Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are valued at initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any cumulative depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets generated internally, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expense is reflected in the income statement when the expense is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are determined to be determined or undetermined.

Intangible fixed assets with a useful useful life are depreciated over the economic life and valued for impairment whenever there are indications of impairment of the intangible asset. The depreciation period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a determined useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in expected useful lives or expected consumption of future economic benefits embodied in assets are accounted for by changes in the method or the depreciation period as appropriate and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Earnings or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The intangible assets of the Company are mainly represented by software and licenses. Software programs are amortized linearly for a maximum of 3 years, and licenses are amortized over their lifetime (generally 3 years). Expenditures on the current maintenance of IT systems are recognized as expenses of the period.

j) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent evaluatio

Initial Recognition and Evaluation

Financial assets under IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or derivatives designated as hedging instruments within a effective risk coatings, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities that fall under IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans or derivatives designated as hedging instruments under effective risk hedging, as appropriate.

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss plus / net of costs directly attributable to the transaction.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require asset delivery in a period provided by a regulation or convention on the market (standard transactions) are recognized at the date of the transaction, ie the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets and liabilities held for trading and financial assets designated at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for short-term sale or disposal. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives that have been separated, are also classified as held for trading if they are not designated as effective hedging instruments under IAS 39.

Financial assets and liabilities may be designated at their initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at their initial recognition date and only if the specific criteria set out in IAS 39 are met. The Company did not designate financial assets or liabilities in the fair value profit or loss.

Loans granted and receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. After initial recognition, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less depreciation. The amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any commissions and costs that form an integral part of the effective interest rate. Depreciation based on the effective interest rate is included in the income statement on financial income.

Provisions for impairment are established when there is evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivables. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is considered 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 (a "loss event"), and whether that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

Investments in long-term shares (subsidiaries, associates, or other entities)

The Company's investments in long-term shares (in subsidiaries, associates or other entities) are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Evidence of depreciation may include indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is facing significant financial difficulties, failure to pay interest or principal, probability of bankruptcy, or other form of financial reorganization and observable data indicates that there is a a quantifiable decrease in estimated cash flows, such as payment delays or variations in economic conditions associated with non-payment.

Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement in "Other expenses". Non-recoverable receivables are expensed when they are identified.

Some of the Company's sales are settled by offsetting. Occasionally, the Company offsets receivables from customers with sales or debts for goods or services within a whole chain of companies that have debts and mutual claims. These transactions are carried out at nominal value, without recognizing a loss or profit.

Loans received interest bearing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Earnings and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and during the amortization process at the effective interest rate.

The amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any commissions and costs that form an integral part of the effective interest rate. Depreciation based on the effective interest rate is included in the profit and loss account in financial expenses.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, if applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive asset-generated cash flows have expired
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive asset-generated cash flows or has undertaken a liability to pay all treasury cash flows without significant delays to a third party, based on a commitment with identical flows; and (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of its asset; or (b) the Company has not transferred or substantially retained all the risks and rewards of the asset but transferred the control over the asset.
- When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a commitment with identical flows and has not transferred or substantially retained all the risks and rewards of the asset but has not transferred control over the asset, the asset is recognized proportionally with the continued involvement of the Company in that asset. In this case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. Asset transferred and associated debt are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained
- Continued involvement in the form of a guarantee on the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the initial carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company may be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognized when the debt liability is extinguished, canceled or expires. If a financial debt is replaced by another debt from the same creditor under substantially different conditions or if the terms of an existing debt change substantially, such exchange or change is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of the new debt. The difference between the related accounting values is recognized in the income statement.

Compensation of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are compensaed and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is currently a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and a settlement intention on a net basis or capitalization of assets and debt settlement in a simultaneous.

The fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded on active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or to the price the dealer determines (for a long term, the price is bidding, and the short term is the price required) without any deduction for transaction costs. In order to estimate the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded on active markets, appropriate valuation models are used.

k) Inventory

Material inventories are recorded at acquisition cost that includes all acquisition costs and other costs to bring inventory to shape and location. On exit from inventory, inventories are valued and recorded in the FIFO accounting ("first in - first out", "first entered - first out").

The cost of finished products, unfinished production includes raw materials, direct wage costs, other direct and indirect production costs, but excludes interest, sale and distribution costs. Provisions are made for slow-moving, physically and morally exploited materials.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there are any impairment indices of an asset. If there are clues or if an annual test is required to depreciate an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of that asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the largest of the fair value of an asset or a cash-generating unit less costs associated with sale and its value in use. This is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those of other assets or asset groups. When the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and its carrying amount is lowered to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the amount of use, estimated future cash flows are updated to their present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and asset specific risks. When determining the fair value minus the costs associated with the sale, recent market transactions are considered, if any. If such transactions can not be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for listed subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Loss from impairment of continuing activities, including impairment of inventories, is recognized in the income statement except for land or buildings that have been revalued previously and the revaluation has been accounted for in other comprehensive income. In this case, impairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income to the amount of any prior revaluation.

At the end of each reporting period, an assessment is made to determine whether there are any indicators that previously recognized impairment losses are no longer available or have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss previously recognized is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount and does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset if it had not previously been impaired. Such a reversal is recognized in the income statement unless the asset has been revalued, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include house cash, current accounts and bank deposits with a maturity of less than one year. Foreign currency deposits are revalued at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Account discovery is deducted from the balance of cash flow cash balances.

n) Distribuirea dividendelor

The Company recognizes a liability to distribute dividends to shareholders when the distribution is authorized and is no longer at the discretion of the Company

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a current (legal or implicit) obligation arising from a previous event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is required to settle the obligation and the amount of the liability can be estimated reliably. The expense related to any provision is presented in the income statement.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate of management in this regard. If an outflow of resources is no longer likely to be extinguished for an obligation, the provision should be canceled by resuming income.

In the event of occurrence of events that generate risks, the Company recognizes a provision for the full amount known at that time.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements. These are only presented, unless the probability of resource outflows representing economic benefits is reduced. A contingent asset is not recorded in the financial statements but is presented when an economic benefit is probable.

As of December 31, 2023, the company has registered provisions for holidays not taken by employees in the amount of 913,179 lei. As of December 31, 2022 they were in the amount of 963,269 lei.

p) Pensions and other long-term employee benefits

Both the Company and its employees are legally obliged to make certain contributions (included in social security contributions) to the National Pension Fund, administered by the National Pensions and Other Social Insurance Rights (plan based on the "pay-as-you-go"). Consequently, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional future contributions. Its only obligation is to pay contributions when they become due. If the Company ceases to employ the members of the State Social Insurance Plan, it will have no obligation to pay the benefits earned by its own employees in previous years. Contributions of the Company to a contingent contribution plan are recorded as expenses in the year they refer to.

q) Affiliated parts

Parties are considered affiliated when one of them has the ability to significantly control / influence the other party through ownership, contractual rights, family relationships, or otherwise. Affiliated parties also include the company's principal owners, members of the management, members of the board of directors and members of their families, parties with which they jointly control other companies.

r) Reported result and legal reserve

The legal reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, according to which 5% of the annual accounting profit is transferred within the legal reserves until their balance reaches 20% of the Company's share capital. If this reserve is used wholly or partially to cover losses or to distribute in any form (such as the issuance of new shares under the Companies Act), it becomes taxable.

The management of the Company does not expect to use the legal reserve in such a way that it becomes taxable (except as provided by the Fiscal Code, where the reserve constituted by the legal entities providing utilities to the companies that are being restructured, reorganized or privatized may be used to cover the losses of value of the share package obtained as a result of the debt conversion procedure, and the amounts intended for its subsequent reconstruction are deductible in calculating the taxable profit).

The accounting profit remaining after the distribution of the legal reserve, up to 20% of the share capital, is taken over the result carried forward at the beginning of the financial year following that for which the annual financial statements are prepared, from where they are to be distributed to the other legal destinations.

The distribution of the profit is carried out accordingly in the following financial year, after the approval of the distribution in the GMS .

3. Significant accounting considerations, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for income, expense, assets and liabilities and accompanying disclosures, and report contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. However, the existence of uncertainty about these estimates and assumptions could result in a significant future adjustment of the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future

Reasoning
Below are the management's reasoning with potential impact on the financial statements.

Reporting segments

Taking into account the specificity of the Company's activity and the fact that there are two main production lines, the management of the Company analyzed whether the application of the provisions of IFRS 8 Operating Segments is necessary. Thus, by analyzing the provisions regarding the definition of a segment of activity:

- The management analyzes the activities related to the two production lines in a global way in order to make decisions regarding the resources allocated for each production line.
- The company's management analyzes the separate financial information on the production lines as a single segment of activity.

Consequently, management considers that the necessary conditions for separate reporting by operational segments are not met.

Estimations and assumptions
The main assumptions about the future and other important causes of the uncertainty of the estimates at the reporting date that present a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are presented below.

- Revaluation of tangible assets
The company assesses land and buildings at fair value, and changes in the recorded value are recognized in other comprehensive income. The Company contracted independent valuation specialists to establish fair value on December 31, 2010 (transition date to IFRS) and December 31, 2012. During 2021 Altur SA contacted an independent authorized evaluator in order to establish the fair value of buildings and land, values that were recorded in the balance sheet of 2021
As of December 31, 2023, the company estimated that there were no significant changes in the fair value of buildings and land compared to the revaluation recorded on December 31, 2021.

- Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, representing the greater of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value minus the costs associated with the sale is determined on the basis of the available transaction data in the context of the underlying asset transactions or observable market prices minus the costs of disposing of the asset. The use value calculation is based on an updated Treasury Flow Model.

- Taxes

There is uncertainty about the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax legislation and the value and timing of future taxable profit. Considering the wide range of international business relationships and long-term character, as well as the complexity of existing contractual arrangements, the differences between actual results and assumed assumptions or future changes to these assumptions may involve future adjustments to revenue and expense for already recorded taxes .

The Romanian fiscal system undergoes a consolidation process and is in the process of harmonizing with European legislation. There may be different interpretations at the level of tax authorities in relation to tax legislation that may result in additional taxes and penalties. If state authorities find tax breaks and related regulations, they can lead to: confiscation of the amounts in question; additional tax obligations; fines and penalties. As a result, the tax penalties resulting from the violation of legal provisions can lead to a significant debt.

The company believes that it has paid all its taxes and taxes on time and in full.

- Life span for fixed assets and depreciation method

The Company estimates lifetimes for items of property, plant and equipment in accordance with the consumption / disposal rate for those assets. The Company uses the straight-line method of amortization of fixed assets.

- Depreciation value for receivables

The company estimates the impairment for the uncertain client, taking into account and analyzing the maturity and maturity of the respective receivable, as well as analyzing the credibility of each client. In this respect, the Company has established criteria for integrating clients into the "confirmed risk" or "no confirmed risk" category and records write-downs based on seniority and customer history.

4. Standards issued but not yet in force

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet in force until the date of publication of the Company's financial statements are presented below. The company intends to adopt these standards, if any, on the date they enter into force.

5. Turnover

5.1. Income from the sale of goods

	2022 RON	2023 RON
Income from the sale of finished products	134,929,760	129,432,138
Income from the sale of residual products	144,382	201,164
Income from the sale of goods	34,478	25,986
Other income from the sale	4,351	421,664
Income from the sale of goods	**135,112,971**	**130,080,952**

The company earns sales on the domestic market (in Romania), but primarily on export. The foreign market represents over 95.22% of the sales of goods, being the main market for selling the products made by the company. The structure of export sales is detailed as follows:

	31.12.2022 %	31.12.2023 %
Poland	44.17	41.11
England	18.90	20.65
Germany	21.65	21.99
France	4.06	4.27
Italy	5.30	3.88
Czech Republic	1.49	0.54
Spain	0.68	0.24
Others	3.75	7.32
Total	**100**	**100**

Product structure considering their destination is as follows:
- automotive industry - 96%
- other industrial branches - 4%

5.2. Revenue from services

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Revenue from transport services	-	-

Revenues of executed works	4,780	204
Total revenue from services	**4,780**	**204**

Client design work or client materials processing generates revenue that is recorded within the line of earnings executed.

5.3. Rental income

The company obtains rental income from the rent of fixed assets (commercial spaces), detailed as follows::

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Other rental income	130,799	123,708
Total rental income	**130,799**	**123,708**

6. Other operating revenues

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Income from asset sales and other capital operations	376,310	9,145
Income from investment subsidies	401,833	-
Income from restitution damages	-	-
Other operating revenues	348,100	3,750,199
Total operating income	**1,126,243**	**3,759,344**

7. Employee Benefits Expenditures

Short-term benefits to employees include pay, wages and social security contributions. These benefits are recognized as expenses when providing services. Total salary costs are presented below:

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Expenditure on salaries	23,977,647	27,438,756
Expenses with the insurance contribution for work	539,296	621,420
Other expenditure on employees	1,399,455	2,400,245
Total salary expenses	**25,916,398**	**30,460,421**

The company carries out payments on behalf of its own employees to the social security system, health insurance and unemployment fund. The average number of employees for the period 1 January to 31

December 2023 is 499, compared with the average number of employees in the comparative period of 2022 of 531 persons. The actual number of staff on 31 December 2023 is 498 persons. The company does not operate any other retirement or retirement benefit plan and therefore has no other pension obligations. The company offers to the employees to retire according to the collective labor contract two gross salaries made by the employee in the month before retirement.

At the end of 2023, for the holidays not taken by the employees, a provision in the amount of 913,179 lei was constituted.

8. Other expenditure

	31.12.2022	31.12.2023
	RON	RON
Maintenance and repair costs	278,401	273,736
Rent costs	39,560	50,335
Insurance costs	79,265	66,883
Expenditure on the transport of goods and personnel	872,421	968,486
Travel expenses	29,726	57,238
Expenditure on banking services	270,002	297,120
Expenditures to the state budget	866,252	904,480
Expenditure on environmental protection	149,269	6,310
Expenses fines, penalties	121,382	97,570
Parts processing expenses	–	–
Expenses for managerial and legal consultancy services	908,711	935,232
Expenses for preparing the manufacture of new parts	2,268,615	1,684,789
Communal household expenses	416,481	553,330
Parts sorting services expenses, administrative costs	977,541	1,108,756
Expenses for security and protection services, PSI services	86,136	109,200
Other operating charges	145,744	191,926
Total	**7,509,506**	**7,305,391**

9. Expenses and financial income

Financial charges	31.12.2022	31.12.2023
	RON	RON
Expenditure on financial investments ceded	1,201,659	-
Expenses/(revenues) regarding the value adjustments for the financial fixed assets	(1,201,659)	-
Expenses from exchange rate differences	1,192,870	998,386

Interest expenditure	2,296,341	2,395,867
Other financial charges	94,677	103,294
Total	**3,583,888**	**3,497,547**

Financial income	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
Income from financial investments disposed of	75,001	-
Dividend income	-	3,607
Income from exchange rate differences	906,395	760,924
Interest income	238	4
Total	**981,634**	**764,535**

During the years 2022 and 2023, no dividends were collected from any issuer

10. Corporate income tax

The total expense of the year is reconciled with the accounting profit as follows:

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
Current profit tax		
Current profit tax	-	-
Tax deferred:		
Related to temporary differences	(53,580)	(53,580)
Profit tax expense recorded in the profit and loss account	**(53,580)**	**(53,580)**

The reconciliation between the accounting profit and the current profit tax calculation is presented below:

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Gross accounting profit/(earnings)	**2,425,333**	**8,345,879**
Tax loss from previous years ( )	(34,320,206)	(10,600,876)
Corporate income tax at statutory tax rate (16%)	-	-
Impact of permanent differences	-	-
Tax credit (sponsorship expenses)	-	-
Tax credit (legal reserve)	-	-
Current profit tax expense recorded in the profit and loss account	**-**	**-**

11. Tangible assets

Cost or fair value	**Lands***	**buildings ***	**Equipment**	**Equipment and construction in progress**	**advances to immobilizations**	**Total**
	RON	**RON**	**RON**	**RON**	**RON**	**RON**
As of 31 December 2022	**20,926,200**	**25,100,042**	**96,296,996**	**3,662,849**	**335,410**	**146,321,497**
Inputs		479,410	1,756,079	1,183,408	182,280	**3,601,177**
Depreciation outputs/adjustments	-	-	-	-	(349,250)-	**(349,250)**
Transfers**	-	-	-	(1,631,887)	**-**	**(1,631,887)**
As of 31 December 2023	**20,926,200**	**25,579,452**	**98,053,075**	**3,214,370**	**168,440**	**147,941,537**

* Under the heading of entries for land and buildings, the revaluation of these fixed assets was recorded.
** The transfer is made between the management of fixed assets. Fixed assets held in the category of equipment and constructions under execution are not amortized until the following month of commissioning

Depreciation and impairment adjustments	**Lands**	**Buildings**	**Equipment**	**Equipment and construction in progress**	**Total**
La 31 decembrie 2022	**-**	**1,565,355**	**81,821,659**	**-**	**83,387,014**
Amortization	-	1,490,238	4,135,046	-	**5,625,284**
Outputs (scrapping)/transfers	-	-	(39,769)	-	**(39,769)**
As of 31 December 2023	**-**	**3,055,593**	**85,916,936**	**-**	**88,972,529**
Net book value					
As of 31 December 2022	**20,926,200**	**23,534,687**	**14,475,337**	**1,903,656**	**60,839,880**
As of 31 December 2023	**20,926,200**	**22,523,859**	**12,136,139**	**3,214,370**	**58,800,568**

<u>Leased assets</u>

Altur SA had two leases in progress as of December 31, 2022 and an financial leasing contracts as of December 31, 2023 (note 14.2).

Property, plant and equipment sold and rented
The company recorded during 2023 tangible fixed assets sold in the amount of 9,145 lei.

Reassessment of Fixed Assets

The latest revaluation of the buildings and land owned by the Society took place on December 31, 2021 by an independent evaluator and aimed at establishing both fair, market, building and land values. The revaluation was carried out by Ciocan I. Gheorghe, an independent accredited evaluator. The fair value of the real estate was determined on the basis of observable transactions on the market, where comparable data were available, or alternative valuation methods, International Valuation Assessment. The fair values set at the 2021 revaluation were considered relevant at 31 December 2023.

Assets encumbered by guarantees
The company has fixed assets encumbered by guarantees (detailed in Note 15.1).

Value of tangible fixed assets
The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated tangible assets that are still in use at 31 December 2023 is RON 59,864,400, corresponding to 1068 fixed assets (31 December 2022: 56,051,835 RON, corresponding to 985 fixed assets).

Provisions for impairment of fixed assets
At December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company did not record provisions for the impairment of constructions and equipments.
Considering the difficult economic context in Romania and internationally, the Company analyzed whether there were other internal or external indices of depreciation, but did not identify such indices that would lead to a further decrease in the value of fixed assets, in addition to diminishing of value resulting from the revaluation.

For the fixed assets in progress of execution in the balance as at 31.12.2020, impairment adjustments were set up in the amount of 1,086,200 lei, related to investment objectives that no longer had utility and for which it is not expected to bring future economic benefits. as of 31.12.2023 the balance of depreciation adjustments is 629,073 lei.

12.Intangible assets

	Patents and licenses	**Total**
	RON	**RON**
Cost		
As 31 December 2022	**762,251**	**762,251**
Inputs	-	-
Outputs	-	-
As 31 December 2023	**762,251**	**762,251**
Depreciation and depreciation of value		
As 31 December 2022	**733,461**	**733,461**
Amortization	**28,790**	**28,790**

Outputs	-	-
As 31 December 2023	**762,251**	**762,251**
Net book value		
As 31 December 2022	**28,790**	**28,790**
As 31 December 2023	**-**	**-**

13. Financial assets

Imobilizarile financiare ale Societatii se impart in:
1) Titluri evaluate la valoare justa prin profit si pierdere
2) Actiuni detinute la filiale
3) Alte titluri imobilizate (contabilizate la cost)

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Titles valued at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Shares held in subsidiaries	-	-
Other fixed assets (accounted for at cost)	-	-
Total investment available for sale	**-**	**-**
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**

If required, ALTUR SA Slatina would apply IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments which came into force on 1 January 2018 and which uses the entity's business model and the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset under the contract for the classification of financial assets.
The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments consists of:
a). financial asset measured at amortised cost if the following conditions are cumulatively met:
- the financial asset is held as part of a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset generate cash flows at certain dates that are exclusively payments of principal and interest on the principal amount due
b). financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the following conditions are cumulatively met
- the financial asset is held as part of a business model whose objective is achieved through both the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset generate, at certain dates, cash flows that are exclusively payments of principal and interest related to the principal amount due
c). a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss unless measured at amortised cost in accordance with a) or at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with b)

With the exception of trade receivables which are within the scope of IFRS 15, a financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value, and in the case of a financial asset or financial liability that is not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are added or deducted.

After initial recognition, subsequent measurement of financial assets is made at:
- amortised cost ;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets comprise shares held in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, loans granted to these entities, other investments held as fixed assets and other borrowings.

Altur SA held investments in listed shares as of 31 December 2020. The fair value of bonds and listed shares is determined by reference to the published price quotations of the active market according to the Bucharest Stock Exchange. During 2021 the shares held were sold so that as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 Altur SA no longer holds investments in listed shares.

13.1 Securities at fair value through profit or loss

Altur SA held investments in shares listed on December 31, 2020. The fair value of the listed bonds and shares is established by reference to the price quotations published by the active market according to the Bucharest Stock Exchange. During 2021, the shares held were sold so that, as of December 31, 2021 and December 31,2022, Altur SA no longer holds investments in listed shares.

Shares listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange:

Company	Number of shares	market quotation	Fair value at 31 December 2023
	-		-
Total	**-**		**-**

Company	Number of shares	market quotation	Fair value at 31 December 2022
Total			

Impairment of financial investments

Altur SA assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or group of investments is impaired. In the case of investments in shares classified as available for sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of capital investments below their cost. Determining what "significant" or "prolonged" means rationalizes. In making these judgments, Altur SA assesses, among other factors, movements in the historical cost of shares, as well as the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is lower than its cost.

Based on these criteria, following the sale of the listed shares in the portfolio, the Company recorded during 2022 an income from the impairment adjustments in the amount of RON 1,201,659. The income from the adjustments related to the shares sold in the amount of RON 1,201,659, was recognized for the financial income in the profit and loss account for the current reporting period. In 2023 the company did not record any income from share-related adjustments.

As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023, ALTUR SA no longer holds securities listed on BVB.

14. Other financial assets / liabilities

14.1. Interest-bearing loans

The Company has the following loans as at 31 December 2023:

I) Loans granted by Raiffeisen Bank

a) Credit for the financing of the current activity - overdraft, for the maximum amount of 12.000.000 RON, granted on 13.06.2013 with maturity on 31.05.2023.
The initial purpose of the credit facility (in 2013) was to repay the balance of the factoring facility contracted by Alro SA from BRD-GSG for the supply of raw materials (aluminum alloys) to SC Altur SA; the refinancing of the factoring facility contracted by SC Altur SA from Banca Transilvania SA for receivables from the commercial relationship with TRW Automotive Czech S.R.O in the Czech Republic; financing of working capital, payments of raw materials, utilities, wages, VAT and other taxes.
At present, the purpose of the credit facility is to fund working capital, pay for raw materials, utilities, wages, VAT and other taxes.

The interest rate charged by the bank for this facility is ROBOR at 1M plus margin of 1.95% per annum.
At 31 December 2023, the amount of the drawn facility is **10,288,584 RON**

Credits granted by Raiffeisen Bank are guaranteed by:
a) mortgage contract on real estate property of the company, located in Slatina, str. Pitesti nr.114, Olt County, consisting of:
- intravilan land building category yards in the surface of 2.397,51 sqm, having nr. Cadastral 438/47, immovable property registered in CF no.55512 (no 1058 old CF) of Slatina locality;
- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 7,095 sqm, having no. Cadastral 438-438 / 41-438 / 45, together with the construction of C1-Store house chemical dyes, with an area of 214.88 sqm and C2-Remiza PSI, with an area of 176.53 sqm, immobilized in CF no.53375 .CF vechi 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 39,677.91 sqm, having nr. cadastral 438-438// 43, together with the construction C56-43 - Truck scale, with an area of 495.52 sqm, immovable property registered in CF no.53374 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;

- intravilan land category yard constructions in the surface of 16,711.30 sqm, having nr. cadastral building 438-438 / 18, together with the building C3 / 18 - Piston Casting Hall, with an area of 8,998.76 square meters, immovable property registered in CF no.52978 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;
- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 20.153 sqm, having nr. cadastral 50244 (old cadastral number 438-438 / 6-438 / 19), together with the constructions C1 Gravity casting Hall in CF no. 50244 (old 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 26,274 sqm, having no. cadastral 438-438 / 24-438 / 25, together with constructions C26 / 25 - Mechanical Processing Hall, with an area of 19,317 sqm and C25 / 25 - The gate cabin, with an area of 134 sqm, immobilized in CF no.51077 .Old CF 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- the general access land within a total area of 15,540.16 sqm, with no. cadastral 438/46, filed in CF no.51102 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina locality;
- intravilan land category construction yards with an area of 3,259.82 square meters, with cadastral number 438-438 / 10 438/11, together with the C34 / 11 - Canteen constructions, with a built surface of 568mp and C36 / 10 - gas regulation station, with a built-up area of 15 sqm.

b) the mortgage on the current accounts opened with Raiffeisen Bank and on the receivables of the company on the third parties that will be collected through the current accounts;

c) the mortgage on all proceeds of the commercial relationship with TRW Automotive, Cooper Standard France SAS, Continental Automotive for the strategic supplier contract dated 10.01.2013, M & G Italy, PanLink Sp.Zoo, Renault Group, Automobile Dacia SA, Robert Bosch, with the notification of the ceded debtors.

d) the mortgage on the equipment purchased from the investment loan;

e) pledge on stocks of finished products

f) pledge on stocks of raw materials

g) pledge on receivables from VAT reimbursements from ANAF.

II) Loans granted to Banca Transilvania S.A. Slatina Branch.

a) Discount credit amounting to EUR 1,020,408 granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch until 01.07.2023, intended to finance the working capital requirement.

The loan is granted with a EURIBOR interest rate of 6 months plus 3.5% indexable quarterly. On December 31, 2023, the undrawn credit of the drawn account **989,729.54 EUR** equivalent to 4,923,508.56 RON

The credit granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - The Slatina Branch and the related interest are guaranteed as follows:

- mortgage contract on buildings:
  - intravilan land with an area of 17,581.63 sqm, together with the Die presuure asing Hall with a built surface of 10,890.26 sqm and an expedition station with a built surface of 357.18 sqm.
  - intravilan land general access.

The two buildings were valued at 8,831,374 RON and the value of the guarantee of the goods is 7,065,100 RON

- real movable security contract on die pressure machines ,Classical Buhler type 42D and 53D, aluminum melting furnace ZPF type S-G1 5T5 and melting and storage furnace type S-G1, valued at 3.147.989 RON.
- a real security collateral contract based on the present and future cash amounts that will be collected in the current accounts of the company opened at Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch.
- Contract for real security on debts arising from contracts concluded with CONTINENTAL TEVES Germany and HAGELMAYER Consult SRL - Oradea, with a guarantee value of RON 1,071,092

b) On-recourse factoring agreement concluded on 16 May 2018 with Banca Transilvania for the commercial relationship with Continental Teves - Germany, up to the maximum limit of 600,000 EURO. The deadline for firing is 28.06.2023. Contract duration is until 28.12.2023.

On 31.12.2023 the amount drawn from the factoring facility is **EUR 257,829.93**, equivalent to RON 1,282,600.

III) Loans granted to Exim Banca Romaneasca S.A.

Working capital loan in the total amount of 7.000.000 lei granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca S.A. - through the Craiova Business Centre on 21.12.2023, for financing the current activity.
The loan was granted for a period of 48 months, with a 6-month ROBOR interest rate plus 2.55% interest margin. As at 31.12.2023 the loan granted was drawn down in the amount of 642,955 lei.
The loan granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. and the related interest rates are guaranteed as follows:

- Exim Banca Romaneasca SA guarantee - in the name and on behalf of the State - within the framework of the state aid scheme in the context of the economic crisis generated by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, in the amount of 6,300,000 lei, representing 90% of the loan amount;
- first rank movable mortgage on the collateral deposit in the amount of 700.000 RON;
- chattel mortgage on current, present and future accounts in lei and foreign currency;
- surety agreement between the bank and the majority shareholder.

IV) Loans received from shareholders

On December 31, 2023 Altur SA has borrowed the amount of 6,761,007 lei from the shareholder Andrici Adrian. The amount borrowed was granted on the basis of three contracts, of which: the first in the amount of 3,461,007 lei granted on 30.03.2021 in order to pay the outstanding amounts, representing taxes and duties due to the state budget, benefiting also from the provisions of GEO 69/2020, respectively the cancellation of interest and late payment penalties following the payment of the main debit. The loan was granted for a period of one year, subsequently the due date was extended by another year until 30.03.2023, and on the date of repayment of the loaned amount, the related interest (7% per year) will be paid. The second loan in the amount of 1.5 million lei and the third loan in the amount of 1.8 lei were contracted during the first quarter of 2022 for a period of one year, with an interest rate of 7%, for the payment of debts to suppliers of raw materials and utilities.

The company had on December 31, 2022 contracted the following loans:

I) Credite acordate de Raiffeisen Bank

a) Credit for the financing of the current activity - overdraft, for the maximum amount of 12.000.000 RON, granted on 13.06.2013 with maturity on 30.04.2023.

The initial purpose of the credit facility (in 2013) was to repay the balance of the factoring facility contracted by Alro SA from BRD-GSG for the supply of raw materials (aluminum alloys) to SC Altur SA; the refinancing of the factoring facility contracted by SC Altur SA from Banca Transilvania SA for receivables from the commercial relationship with TRW Automotive Czech S.R.O in the Czech Republic; financing of working capital, payments of raw materials, utilities, wages, VAT and other taxes.
At present, the purpose of the credit facility is to fund working capital, pay for raw materials, utilities, wages, VAT and other taxes.

The interest rate charged by the bank for this facility is ROBOR at 1M plus margin of 1.95% per annum.
At 31 December 2022, the amount of the drawn facility is **11,936,604 RON**

b) Investment loan with a total value of EUR 2,000,000, granted on 18.12.2017, with repayment in 48 equal installments starting with 25.01.2019 until 25.03.2023. The credit period is until December 31, 2018. The interest rate charged by the bank is EURIBOR 1M plus the margin of 2.25% per year.

As of 31 December 2022, the amount of the remaining installments to be paid is **124,639.13 EUR**, equivalent to 636,640 RON.

Credits granted by Raiffeisen Bank are guaranteed by:

a) mortgage contract on real estate property of the company, located in Slatina, str. Pitesti nr.114, Olt County, consisting of:

- intravilan land building category yards in the surface of 2.397,51 sqm, having nr. Cadastral 438/47, immovable property registered in CF no.55512 (no 1058 old CF) of Slatina locality;
- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 7,095 sqm, having no. Cadastral 438-438 / 41-438 / 45, together with the construction of C1-Store house chemical dyes, with an area of 214.88 sqm and C2-Remiza PSI, with an area of 176.53 sqm, immobilized in CF no.53375 .CF vechi 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 39,677.91 sqm, having nr. cadastral 438-438// 43, together with the construction C56-43 - Truck scale, with an area of 495.52 sqm, immovable property registered in CF no.53374 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;
- intravilan land category yard constructions in the surface of 16,711.30 sqm, having nr. cadastral building 438-438 / 18, together with the building C3 / 18 - Piston Casting Hall, with an area of 8,998.76 square meters, immovable property registered in CF no.52978 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;
- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 20.153 sqm, having nr. cadastral 50244 (old cadastral number 438-438 / 6-438 / 19), together with the constructions C1 Gravity casting Hall in CF no. 50244 (old 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 26,274 sqm, having no. cadastral 438-438 / 24-438 / 25, together with constructions C26 / 25 - Mechanical Processing Hall, with an area of 19,317 sqm and C25 / 25 - The gate cabin, with an area of 134 sqm, immobilized in CF no.51077 .Old CF 1058) of the town of Slatina;
- the general access land within a total area of 15,540.16 sqm, with no. cadastral 438/46, filed in CF no.51102 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina locality;
- intravilan land category construction yards with an area of 3,259.82 square meters, with cadastral number 438-438 / 10 438/11, together with the C34 / 11 - Canteen constructions, with a built surface of 568mp and C36 / 10 - gas regulation station, with a built-up area of 15 sqm.

b) the mortgage on the current accounts opened with Raiffeisen Bank and on the receivables of the company on the third parties that will be collected through the current accounts;

c) the mortgage on all proceeds of the commercial relationship with TRW Automotive, Cooper Standard France SAS, Continental Automotive for the strategic supplier contract dated 10.01.2013, M & G Italy, PanLink Sp.Zoo, Renault Group, Automobile Dacia SA, Robert Bosch, with the notification of the ceded debtors.

d) the mortgage on the equipment purchased from the investment loan;

e) pledge on stocks of finished products

f) pledge on stocks of raw materials

g) pledge on receivables from VAT reimbursements from ANAF.

II) Open Loans at Banca Transilvania S.A. Slatina Branch.

a) Overdraft loan in the total amount of EUR 1,020,408 granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. – Slatina Branch until 01.07.2023, intended to finance the necessary working capital.

The loan is granted with a ROBOR interest rate of 6 months plus 3.5% indexable quarterly. On December 31, 2022, the undrawn credit of the drawn account is **1,013,216.28 EUR,** equivalent to RON 5,012,786**.**

The credit granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - The Slatina Branch and the related interest are guaranteed as follows:

- mortgage contract on buildings:
  - intravilan land with an area of 17,581.63 sqm, together with the Die presuure asing Hall with a built surface of 10,890.26 sqm and an expedition station with a built surface of 357.18 sqm.
  - intravilan land general access.

The two buildings were valued at 8,831,374 RON and the value of the guarantee of the goods is 7,065,100 RON

- real movable security contract on die pressure machines ,Classical Buhler type 42D and 53D, aluminum melting furnace ZPF type S-G1 5T5 and melting and storage furnace type S-G1, valued at 3.147.989 RON.
- a real security collateral contract based on the present and future cash amounts that wilI be collected in the current accounts of the company opened at Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch.
- Contract for real security on debts arising from contracts concluded with CONTINENTAL TEVES Germany and HAGELMAYER Consult SRL - Oradea, with a guarantee value of RON 1,071,092

b) On-recourse factoring agreement concluded on 16 May 2018 with Banca Transilvania for the commercial relationship with Continental Teves - Germany, up to the maximum limit of 600,000 EURO. The deadline for firing is 28.06.2023. Contract duration is until 28.12.2023.

On 31.12.2022 the amount drawn from the factoring facility is **439,165.73 EUR** equivalent to RON 2,439,888.

III) Loans received from shareholders

On December 31, 2022 Altur SA has borrowed the amount of 6,761,007 lei from the shareholder Andrici Adrian. The loaned amount was granted under two contracts, of which: the first in the amount of 3,461,007 lei granted on 30.03.2021 in order to pay the outstanding amounts, representing taxes and duties due to the state budget, benefiting also from the provisions of GEO 69/2020, namely the cancellation of interest and late payment penalties following the payment of the main debt. The loan was granted for a period of one year, then the maturity was extended for another year until 30.03.2023, and on the date of repayment of the loaned amount the related interest (7% per year) will be paid. The second loan in the amount of MDL 3.3 million was contracted during the first quarter of 2022 for a period of one year, with an interest rate of 7%, for the payment of debts to suppliers of raw materials and utilities.

14.2 Leasing

As of 31 December 2023, Altur SA had a leasing contract with DMG Mori Finance from Germany, signed on 23.05.2019, to finance the purchase of a K830 die casting cell.

Lease agreement concluded with DMG Mori Finance from Germany on 23.05.2019 for the financing of a K830 die casting cell.

The total amount of the lease contract is 730,000 EUR, of which the down payment in the amount of 146,000 EUR and the remaining 584,000 EUR is payable in 60 monthly instalments (5 years). The value of the lease instalments for this contract, remaining to be paid on 31 December 2023 is EUR 175,472.41, i.e. RON 872,905.05.

DMG MORI FINANCE contract for the machine
DIE-CAST CELL K 830-71

RATE	DUE DATE	FINANCED VALUE	Analysis / administration fee	EUR INTEREST RATE	***MAIN EUR***	RESIDUAL VALAORE -EUR -	PRINCIPAL UNPAID RON
		730,000.00					***1 EUR_31.12.2023***
0	***ADVANCE***	***146,000.00***					***4.9746***
1	01/12/2019	584,000.00	9,763.72	2,153.39	***7,610.33***	576,389.67	
2	01/01/2020	576,389.67	9,763.72	2,124.85	***7,638.87***	568,750.80	
3	01/02/2020	568,750.80	9,763.72	2,096.20	***7,667.52***	561,083.28	
4	01/03/2020	561,083.28	9,763.72	2,067.45	***7,696.27***	553,387.01	
5	01/04/2020	553,387.01	9,763.72	2,038.59	***7,725.13***	545,661.88	
6	01/05/2020	545,661.88	9,763.72	2,009.62	***7,754.10***	537,907.78	
7	01/06/2020	537,907.78	9,763.72	1,980.54	***7,783.18***	530,124.60	
8	01/07/2020	530,124.60	9,763.72	1,951.35	***7,812.37***	522,312.23	
9	01/08/2020	522,312.23	9,763.72	1,922.06	***7,841.66***	514,470.57	
10	01/09/2020	514,470.57	9,763.72	1,892.65	***7,871.07***	506,599.50	
11	01/10/2020	506,599.50	9,763.72	1,863.13	***7,900.58***	498,698.92	
12	01/11/2020	498,698.92	9,763.72	1,833.51	***7,930.21***	490,768.71	
13	01/12/2020	490,768.71	9,763.72	1,803.77	***7,959.95***	482,808.76	
14	01/01/2021	482,808.76	9,763.72	1,773.92	***7,989.80***	474,818.96	
15	01/02/2021	474,818.96	9,763.72	1,743.96	***8,019.76***	466,799.20	
16	01/03/2021	466,799.20	9,763.72	1,713.88	***8,049.84***	458,749.36	
17	01/04/2021	458,749.36	9,763.72	1,683.70	***8,080.02***	450,669.34	
18	01/05/2021	450,669.34	9,763.72	1,653.40	***8,110.32***	442,559.02	
19	01/06/2021	442,559.02	9,763.72	1,622.98	***8,140.74***	434,418.28	
20	01/07/2021	434,418.28	9,763.72	1,592.45	***8,171.26***	426,247.02	
21	01/08/2021	426,247.02	9,763.72	1,561.81	***8,201.91***	418,045.11	
22	01/09/2021	418,045.11	9,763.72	1,531.06	***8,232.66***	409,812.45	
23	01/10/2021	409,812.45	9,763.72	1,500.18	***8,263.54***	401,548.91	
24	01/11/2021	401,548.91	9,763.72	1,469.19	***8,294.52***	393,254.39	
25	01/12/2021	393,254.39	9,763.72	1,438.09	***8,325.63***	384,928.76	
26	01/01/2022	384,928.76	9,763.72	1,406.87	***8,356.85***	376,571.91	
27	01/02/2022	376,571.91	9,763.72	1,375.53	***8,388.19***	368,183.72	
28	01/03/2022	368,183.72	9,763.72	1,344.07	***8,419.64***	359,764.08	
29	01/04/2022	359,764.08	9,763.72	1,312.50	***8,451.22***	351,312.86	
30	01/05/2022	351,312.86	9,763.72	1,280.81	***8,482.91***	342,829.95	

31	01/06/2022	342,829.95	9,763.72	1,249.00	***8,514.72***	334,315.23	
32	01/07/2022	334,315.23	9,763.72	1,217.07	***8,546.65***	325,768.58	
33	01/08/2022	325,768.58	9,763.72	1,185.02	***8,578.70***	317,189.88	
34	01/09/2022	317,189.88	9,763.72	1,152.85	***8,610.87***	308,579.01	
35	01/10/2022	308,579.01	9,763.72	1,120.56	***8,643.16***	299,935.85	
36	01/11/2022	299,935.85	9,763.72	1,088.15	***8,675.57***	291,260.28	
37	01/12/2022	291,260.28	9,763.72	1,055.61	***8,708.11***	282,552.17	
38	01/01/2023	282,552.17	9,763.72	1,022.96	***8,740.76***	273,811.41	
39	01/02/2023	273,811.41	9,763.72	990.18	***8,773.54***	265,037.87	
40	01/03/2023	265,037.87	9,763.72	957.28	***8,806.44***	256,231.43	
41	01/04/2023	256,231.43	9,763.72	924.25	***8,839.47***	247,391.96	
42	01/05/2023	247,391.96	9,763.72	891.11	***8,872.61***	238,519.35	
43	01/06/2023	238,519.35	9,763.72	857.83	***8,905.89***	229,613.46	
44	01/07/2023	229,613.46	9,763.72	824.44	***8,939.28***	220,674.18	
45	01/08/2023	220,674.18	9,763.72	790.91	***8,972.80***	211,701.38	
46	01/09/2023	211,701.38	9,763.72	757.27	***9,006.45***	202,694.93	
47	01/10/2023	202,694.93	9,763.72	723.49	***9,040.23***	193,654.70	
48	01/11/2023	193,654.70	9,763.72	689.59	***9,074.13***	184,580.57	
49	01/12/2023	184,580.57	9,763.72	655.56	***9,108.16***	175,472.41	
50	01/01/2024	175,472.41	9,763.72	621.41	***9,142.31***	166,330.10	45,479.34
51	01/02/2024	166,330.10	9,763.72	587.12	***9,176.60***	157,153.50	45,649.91
52	01/03/2024	157,153.50	9,763.72	552.71	***9,211.01***	147,942.49	45,821.09
53	01/04/2024	147,942.49	9,763.72	518.17	***9,245.55***	138,696.94	45,992.91
54	01/05/2024	138,696.94	9,763.72	483.50	***9,280.22***	129,416.72	46,165.38
55	01/06/2024	129,416.72	9,763.72	448.70	***9,315.02***	120,101.70	46,338.50
56	01/07/2024	120,101.70	9,763.72	413.77	***9,349.95***	110,751.75	46,512.26
57	01/08/2024	110,751.75	9,763.72	378.71	***9,385.01***	101,366.74	46,686.67
58	01/09/2024	101,366.74	9,763.72	343.51	***9,420.21***	91,946.53	46,861.78
59	01/10/2024	91,946.53	9,763.72	308.19	***9,455.53***	82,491.00	47,037.48
60	01/11/2024	82,491.00	9,763.72	272.72	***9,491.00***	73,000.00	47,213.93
RESIDUAL VALAORE		73,000.00			***73,000.00***	0.00	363,145.80
			585,823.20	74,823.15	**584,000.00**		872,905.05

Under IFRS 16 'Leases' the accounting of a lease with the lessee implies recognition in the statement of financial position of an asset (right to use the underlying asset) and a liability (liabilities arising from the lease).

The rights of use of the leasing goods are depreciated linearly during the period of use of the respective equipment for 10 years, and for cars for the duration of 6 years. The value of the rights of use at 31.12. 2023 is 2,100,415 lei.

Also, in the statement of profit or loss and other elements of the overall result are the expenses with the depreciation of the right of use and with the interest. In 2023, the amorization expense related to the rights of use of the leased assets is 388,078 lei and the interest expense paid for the leasing contracts is 50,246 lei.

15. Stocks

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Raw materials and materials	2,407,533	2,168,566
Adjustments for depreciation of raw materials	(279,960)	(279,960)
Advances for stock purchases	3,634,357	3,446,752
Fixed assets held for sale	-	-
Production under execution	3,571,725	3,474,762
Finished product	16,616,271	19,357,230
Adjustments for depreciation of finished products	(891,277)	(891,277)
packing	16,862	15,581
Total	**25,075,511**	**27,291,654**

The company uses the FIFO method as an inventory valuation method.

Adjustments for depreciation of finished products also take into account the adjustment of the cost of finished products to net realizable value.

During 2023 there were no additional adjustments for the depreciation of raw materials, consumables and finished products, as compared to those recorded on 31.12.2022.

For products, in 2023 there were no adjustments for depreciation additional to those recorded on 31.12.2022.

The company has the stocks of finished products pledged in favor of RAIFFEISEN Bank and Banca Transilvania

16. Claims

	31.12.2022 RON	31.12.2023 RON
Commercial receivables	21,795,686	16,578,916
Claims to the state budget	2,595,673	5,979,452
Other claims	4,203,215	1,864,338
Depreciation of trade receivables	(5,601,030)	(1,067,700)
Impairment of other receivables	(287,064)	(399,308)
	22,706,480	**22,955,698**

Commercial receivables are not interest-bearing and are usually settled within 30-90 days.
At 31 December 2019, the commercial receivables with an initial value of RON 1,328,356 were depreciated and fully provisioned. During the year 2023, additional adjustments for impairment of trade receivables in the

amount of 110,455 lei were made and adjustments related to receivables collected in the amount of 4,643,785 lei were reversed to income. See below the situation of provisions for the impairment of receivables:

	Depreciation of commercial receivables	Depreciation of other receivables	Total
	RON	RON	RON
As 31 December 2022	**5,601,030**	**287,064**	**5,888,094**
Increases during the exercise	110,455	112,244	**222,699**
Non-use resume sums on income	4,643,785	-	**4,643,785**
As 31 December 2023	**1,067,700**	**399,308**	**1,467,008**

<u>Detailing claims 31 December 2023</u>
Customers with unpaid invoices on 31.12.2023 the following structure:
- 1,427,932 RON - internal clients
- 14,083,284 RON - external customers
- 1,067,700 RON - uncertain customers

The main external customer is ZF ACTIVE SAFETY (former T.R.W. Automotive) with uncollected invoices in the amount of 10,348,475 RON, of which:
- ZF Braking System Poland – 5,819,913 RON
- ZF Automotive UK LTD – 4,085,863 RON
- ZF Active Safety Germany – 200,665 RON
- ZF Automotive LTDA Brazil – 242,034 RON

Pentru clientii incerti au fost constituite provizioane in suma de 110.455 RON si au fost reluate la venituri ajustari aferente creantelor incasate in valoare de 4.643.785 lei .
For the VAT to be recovered for the months of November-December 2023 in the amount of RON 1,549,489, it was requested at DGAMC Bucharest the compensation with the debts to the General Consolidated Budget of the state.

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<u>Detailing claims 31 Dectember 2022</u>
Customers with unpaid invoices on 31.12.2022 the following structure:
- 1,873,801 RON - internal clients
- 14,214,932 RON - external customers
- 5,706,914 RON - uncertain customers

The main external customer is ZF ACTIVE SAFETY (former T.R.W. Automotive) with uncollected invoices in the amount of 9,493,036 RON, of which:
- ZF Braking System Poland – 5,905,514 RON
- ZF Automotive UK LTD – 2,807,498 RON
- ZF Active Safety Germany – 381,134 RON
- ZF Automotive LTDA Brazil – 398,890 RON

For the uncertain clients, provisions in the amount of RON 5,601,030 have been set up.

For the VAT to be recovered for the months of November-December 2022 in the amount of 2,077,030 RON, it was requested at DGAMC Bucharest the compensation with the debts to the General Consolidated Budget of the state.

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17. Cash and cash equivalents

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the net availabilities are as follows:

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	31.12.2022	31.12.2023
	RON	RON
Cash at the cash desk	93	10,654
Cash at banks	58,173	3,944,338
Depozite pe termen scurt	-	-
	58,266	**3,954,992**
Discovered bank account (note 14)	(19,389,278)	(10,288,584)
Cash and cash equivalents	**(18,989,073)**	**(6,333,592)**

In order to present the cash flow statement, the Company did not take into account the bank overdraft.

Cash at banks records interest rates at varying rates according to the daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are set up for variable periods between one day and three months, according to the immediate cash requirements of Altur SA, and interest on those short-term deposit rates.

Generally, at reporting dates, the Company uses overdraft facilities (working capital overdraft) employed almost entirely.

18. Share capital and legal reserve

18.1 Share capital

	Number of shares	Nominal value	Social capital	capital premium	Total
		RON	RON	RON	RON
Balance at 1 ianuarie 2023	**306,048,670**	**0.1**	**30,604,867**	**1,135,150**	**30,604,867**
Changes on 01.01 - 31.12.2023	-		-	-	-
Balance at 31 decembrie 2023	**306,048,670**	**0.1**	**30,604,867**	**1,135,150**	**30,604,867**

At the beginning of the financial year 2022, the subscribed share capital of SC ALTUR SA was 30,604,867 RON, representing 306,048,670 shares with a nominal value of RON 0.1. The share capital remains at the same value on 31.12.2023.

The shareholding structure at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is the following:

Shareholding structure as at 31 December 2023	**Number Actions**	**Value RON**	**%**
Andrici Adrian	96,143,530	9,614,353	31.4145
Mecanica Rotes SA	86,153,840	8,615,384	28.1504
Other shareholders legal entities	63,221,376	6,322,138	19.0338
Other shareholders who are natural persons	60,529,924	6,052,992	21.4014
TOTAL	**306,048,670**	**30,604,867**	**100**

Shareholding structure as at 31 December 2022	**Number Actions**	**Value RON**	**%**
Andrici Adrian	96,143,530	9,614,353	31.4145
Mecanica Rotes SA	86,153,840	8,615,384	28.1504
Other shareholders legal entities	63,221,376	6,322,138	19.0338
Other shareholders who are natural persons	60,529,924	6,052,992	21.4014
TOTAL	**306,048,670**	**30,604,867**	**100**

18.2 Legal reserve

The legal reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, according to which 5% of the annual accounting profit is transferred within the legal reserves until their balance reaches 20% of the Company's share capital. If this reserve is used wholly or partially to cover losses or to distribute in any form (such as the issuance of new shares under the Companies Act), it becomes taxable. The management of the Company does not expect to use the legal reserve in such a way that it becomes taxable (except as provided by the Fiscal Code, where the reserve constituted by the legal entities providing utilities to the companies that are being restructured, reorganized or privatized may be used to cover the losses of value of the share package obtained as a result of the debt conversion procedure, and the amounts intended for its subsequent reconstruction are deductible in calculating the taxable profit).).

The company established in 2022 the legal reserve within the limit of 5% of the accounting profit, respectively the amount of 123,946 lei. In 2023 a legal reserve will be established within the limits of the law.

19. Subsidies for investments

Claims related to subsidies	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
On January 1st	**0**	**0**
Received in the course of the exercise / (reduction of the cash grant)	-	-
Receiving subsidy	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	**0**	**0**

Debts relating to subsidies	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
On January 1st	**401,833**	**-**
Received during the exercise / (subsidy reduction to be received)		
Transferred to the profit and loss account	(401,833)	-
At the end of the reporting period	**0**	**-**

Below is the breakdown of subsidies after the estimated time of income recognition, long-term and short-term:

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
Short term	-	-
Long term	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

20. Suppliers and other current liabilities

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**
Commercial debt	16,205,699	13,499,042
Debts to the state budget	836,043	939,021
Advances received	-	-
Other debts	7,954,409	8,691,040
Personal benefits owed	892,029	670,012
	25,888,180	**23,799,115**

Commercial debts are not interest-bearing and are usually settled within 60 – 90 days. Other debts are not interest-bearing. Payment interest is usually settled quarterly throughout the financial year.

<u>Debt Details on 31 December 2023</u>
The main unpaid suppliers are as follows:
- SC ALRO SA with a balance of RON 8,091,678 representing 68.45% of the total outstanding suppliers.
- SC NEXT ENERGY PARTNERS with a balance of 912,034 RON representing 7.71% of the total unpaid suppliers.

For the debts to the General Consolidated State Budget registered on 31 December 2023 in the amount of 939,021 lei related to December 2023, the compensation with the VAT to be recovered was requested at DGAMC Bucharest, the amount of 621,957 lei was requested.

<u>Breakdown of debts as at 31 December 2022</u>
The main outstanding suppliers are as follows:
- SC ALRO SA with a balance of 11,974,614 RON representing 73.89% of the total outstanding suppliers.
- SPEEH Hidroelectrica SA with a balance of RON 1,440,917 representing 8.89% of the total outstanding suppliers.

For the debts to the General Consolidated State Budget registered on 31 December 2022 in the amount of 836,043 lei for the month of December 2022, the DGAMC Bucharest was requested to offset the VAT to be recovered in the amount of 836,043 lei.

21. Outcome per share

The basic share result is calculated by dividing the share of the company's shareholders' share in the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, with the exception of ordinary shares acquired by the company and held as own shares..

	31 decembrie 2022	31 decembrie 2023
	RON	**RON**
Net profit attributable to shareholders / (loss)	2,478,913	8,399,459
Average number of shares	306,048,670	306,048,670
Net profit / loss () per share	**0.008**	**0.027**

The diluted earnings per share is equal to the result per share.

The overall earnings per share is calculated by dividing the overall result of the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, except for ordinary shares acquired by the Company and held as own shares.

	31 decembrie 2022	31 decembrie 2023
	RON	**RON**

Overall result attributable to shareholders	2,478,913	8,399,459
Average number of shares	306,048,670	306,048,670
Overall result per share	**0.008**	**0.027**

22.Commitments and contingencies

Warranties for contractual obligations

Insurances

In 2023 and until the end of 2022, the Company has concluded the following insurances:

• ensuring civil liability towards third parties;

• Assurance for the main clients of TRW Automotive and Continental Teves

• insurance of buildings and assets from the company's patrimony - for all assets pledged to credit institutions;

• other types of insurance (especially for vehicles in the Company's car park).

Transfer price

In accordance with the relevant tax legislation, the tax assessment of a related party transaction is based on the concept of the market price of that transaction. Based on this concept, transfer prices must be adjusted to reflect the market prices that would have been established between unrelated entities acting independently on normal market conditions basis.

It is likely that checks on transfer prices will be carried out in the future by the tax authorities to determine whether those prices comply with normal market conditions principle and that the Romanian taxpayer's tax base is not distorted.

23.Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's main financial liabilities are trade payables and loans from banks. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations.

The Company's main financial assets are trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, financial investments in listed and unlisted companies (including subsidiaries).

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the carrying amount is estimated to be approximately equal to the fair value for all financial assets and liabilities of the Company, due to short maturity and/or interest rate changes (for variable interest) as well as due to the fact that the shares held in listed companies have been adjusted to market value at the reporting date.

The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of an instrument's future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. There are four types of market price risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

Commodity price risk - aluminium
Management considers that the Company is not exposed to price risk, as the determination of the selling price to the Company's customers takes into account the purchase price of the raw material depending on the evolution of the main aluminium market, the London Metal Exchange. The sales prices in the contracts are updated periodically (mainly quarterly) according to the evolution of the LME quotation for aluminium.

Interest rate risk
Interest-driven cash flow risk is the risk of changes in interest expense and interest income due to variable interest rates. The Company has borrowings that bear interest at a variable rate, exposing the Company to cash flow risk. Details of the interest rate applied to the Company's borrowings are disclosed in Note 14.1 (borrowings from banks).

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates mainly to the Company's operating activities (where income or expenses are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency).

The Company has transactions in currencies other than its functional currency (RON), mainly for sales to external customers, which are denominated in EUR.

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Company's assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than RON generated a net exposure as follows:

	Monetary assets		**Monetary debts**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2023**
	RON	**RON**	**RON**	**RON**
USD	1,901	73	-	-
EUR	20,251,146	3,610,269	19,401,837	1,507,228

Therefore, the Company considers that, by the specific nature of its business, it reduces its net exposure to exchange rate fluctuations by having both assets and liabilities in EUR (the currency to which it has the largest exposure).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, thereby resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly for trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

<u>Trade receivables</u>
Customer’s credit risk is managed by the Company, subject to a policy established by management, whereby the risk class (rating) for each customer and related credit limits are calculated.

The balance of receivables is monitored at the end of each reporting period and any major deliveries to a customer are reviewed. Impairment indicators are analysed at each reporting date, based on the payment arrears intervals and other specific information on individually significant debtors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is represented by the carrying amount of receivables as disclosed in Note 16.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets</u>
Credit risk arising from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policies.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is disclosed in Note 14.
The Company limits the maximum exposure to each banking institution and has current accounts and deposits only with banks of very good standing.

Liquidity risk
The Company monitors its risk of facing a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. The Company carefully plans and monitors its cash flows to prevent this risk, and also has access to funding from major partner banks.

Capital management
Capital includes share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and normal capital ratios to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company's policy is to generate sufficient liquidity to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODEOF THE BUCHAREST STOCK EXCHANGE

Code provisions	Observe	He does not respect or partially respected	Reason for nonconformity
A.1. All companies must have an internal Council regulation that includes the terms of reference / responsibilities of the Council and key management functions of the company and which applies, inter alia, the General Principles of Section A.	X		
A.2 Provisions for managing conflicts of interest should be included in the Council Regulation. In any event, Council members must notify the Council of any conflicts of interest that have arisen or may arise and refrain from attending the discussion (including by not presenting, unless the failure to attend would hamper the formation of the quorum) and to the vote for a decision on the issue giving rise to the conflict of interest concerned.	X		
A.3. The Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board must be composed of at least five members	X		
A.4. Most members of the Board of Directors should not have executive functions. For Standard Category companies, at least one member of the Board of Directors should be independent. Each independent member of the Board of Directors shall make a declaration at the time of his nomination for election or re-election, and when any change of his status occurs, indicating the elements on the basis of which he is deemed to be independent in character and his judgment.	X		
A.5. Other relatively permanent commitments and duties of a member of the Board, including executive and non-executive positions in the Board of Non-Profit Societies and Companies, should be disclosed to potential shareholders and investors prior to nomination and during their term of office.	X		
A.6. Any member of the Council must report to the Council on any report with a shareholder who holds directly or indirectly shares representing more than 5% of all voting rights. This obligation refers to any report that may affect the member's position on	X		

matters decided by the Council.refers to any report that may affect the member's position on matters decided by the Council.			
A.7. The Society shall designate a Council Secretary responsible for supporting the work of the Council.	X		
A.8. The Corporate Governance Statement will inform whether an evaluation of the Council has taken place under the chairmanship of the President or the nomination committee and, if so, summarize the key measures and the resulting changes. The company must have a policy / guidance on the Council's assessment of the scope, criteria and frequency of the evaluation process.		X	CA activity is assessed annually on the basis of economic and financial indicators and is presented in the annual report. After approving the annual report, the AGM approves the discharge of the administrators. The AGM decision is published on the company's website -
A.9. The corporate governance statement should contain information on the number of Council and committee meetings over the past year, the participation of administrators (in person and in absence) and a report by the Council and committees on their activities.		X	During 2023 CA met 13 times. The company will start the procedure for the implementation of the audit committee in the immediate period.
A.10 The corporate governance statement should include information on the exact number of independent members of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board.		X	On the company's website are published the OGMS decisions through which the members of the Board of Directors were elected.
A.11 The Board of Premium Companies must establish a nomination committee composed of non-executive members, who will lead the process of nomination of new members in the Council and make recommendations to the Council. Most members of the nomination committee must be independent.		X	This is not the case, the company being listed in the Standard category
B.1 The Board should set up an audit committee in which at least one member should be a Non-Executive Independent Administrator. Most members, including the president, must have shown that they have appropriate qualifications relevant to the functions and responsibilities of the Committee. At least one member of the audit committee must have proven and appropriate audit or accounting experience. The audit committee must be composed of at least three members and the majority of the members of the audit committee must be independent.		X	The company will start the procedure for the implementation of the audit committee in the immediate period.
B.2 The chairman of the audit committee shall be an independent non-executive member.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.3 As part of its responsibilities, the audit committee must carry out an annual assessment of		X	We don't have an audit committee.

the internal control system.			
B.4 The assessment shall take into account the effectiveness and coverage of the internal audit function, the adequacy of the risk management and internal control reports submitted to the Council's audit committee, the promptness and effectiveness with which executive management addresses the deficiencies or weaknesses identified following internal control and the submission of relevant reports to the Council's attention.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.5 The audit committee should assess the conflicts of interest in relation to the transactions of the company and its subsidiaries with affiliated parties		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.6 The audit committee must assess the effectiveness of the internal control system and the risk management system.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.7 The Audit Committee should monitor the application of generally accepted legal standards and internal audit standards. The Audit Committee should receive and evaluate internal audit team reports.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.8 Whenever the Code mentions reports or analyzes initiated by the Audit Committee, they must be followed by periodic reports (at least annually) or ad hoc reports to be submitted to the Council.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.9 No shareholder may be granted preferential treatment over other shareholders in connection with transactions and agreements entered into by the company with shareholders and their affiliates.	X		
B.10 The Council should adopt a policy to ensure that any transaction of the company with any of the companies with which it has close relationships whose value is equal to or greater than 5% of the net assets of the company (according to the latest report financial statement) is approved by the Council following a binding opinion of the Board's Audit Committee and properly disclosed to shareholders and potential investors to the extent that such transactions fall within the category of events subject to the reporting requirements.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.11 Internal audits should be performed by a separate structural division (internal audit department) within the company or by hiring an independent third party.		X	We don't have an audit committee.
B.12 In order to ensure the main functions of the internal audit department, it must report			We don't have an audit committee.

functionally to the Council through the audit committee. For administrative purposes and within the management's responsibility to monitor and mitigate risks, it must report directly to the Director General.		X	
C.1 The company must publish the remuneration policy on its website and include a statement on the implementation of the remuneration policy in the annual report during the annual period under review.	X		
D.1 The company must organize an Investor Relations Service - indicating to the general public the responsible persons or the organizational unit. In addition to the information required by law, the company must include on its website a section dedicated to Investor Relations, in Romanian and English, with all relevant information of interest to investors, including:		Partially	A person who manages the relationship with investors is appointed. On the company's website there is the Communiqués section where investor information is included
D.1.1 Main corporate regulations: the articles of association, the procedures for general shareholders' meetings;	X		
D.1.2 Professional CVs of members of the governing bodies of the company, other professional engagements of Council members, including executive and non-executive positions in boards of directors in companies or non-profit institutions;		X	We are going to take steps to comply with the BVB Code
D.1.3 Current reports and periodic reports (quarterly, semester and annual) - at least those under D.8 - including current reports with detailed information on non-compliance with this Code;	X		
D.1.4 Information on general shareholders' meetings: agenda and information materials; the procedure for electing the members of the Council; the arguments supporting the nomination of candidates for election to the Council, together with their professional resumes; shareholders' questions about the items on the agenda and the company's replies, including the decisions taken;	X		
D.1.5 Corporate events information, such as the payment of dividends and other distributions to shareholders, or other events that lead to the acquisition or limitation of the rights of a shareholder, including deadlines and the principles applied to such operations. Such information will be published within a timeframe that will allow investors to make investment decisions;	X		
D.1.6 Name and contact details of a person who will be able to provide relevant information upon request.	X		

D.1.7 Company presentations (eg, investor presentations, quarterly results, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, semestrial, annual), audit reports and annual reports.	X		
D.2 The Company will have a policy on the annual distribution of dividends or other benefits to shareholders proposed by the Director General or the Directorate and adopted by the Council in the form of a set of guidelines the company intends to follow regarding the distribution of profits net. The principles of the annual distribution policy to shareholders will be published on the company's website.		X	The company has not distributed dividends over the last 3 years..
D.3 Society will adopt a policy on predictions, whether they are made public or not. The forecasts refer to quantified conclusions of studies aimed at determining the overall impact of a number of factors over a future period (the so-called assumptions): by its nature, this projection has a high level of uncertainty, the actual results may differ materially from forecasts originally presented. The forecasting policy will determine the frequency, timing and content of the forecasts. If published, the forecasts can only be included in the annual, half-yearly or quarterly reports. The forecasting policy will be published on the company's website.		X	We have not yet implemented a forecasting policy. Forecasts are provided annually through the Revenue and Expenditure Budget and the Investment and Modernization Plan.
D.4 The rules of general shareholders 'meetings should not limit shareholders' participation in general meetings and the exercise of their rights. Changes to the rules will take effect at the earliest, starting with the next shareholders' meeting.	X		
D.5 External auditors will be present at the shareholders' general meeting when their reports are presented at these meetings.	X		
D.6 The Board will give a brief assessment to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on the internal control and risk management systems as well as opinions on matters subject to the decision of the general meeting.	X		
D.7 Any specialist, consultant, expert or financial analyst may attend the shareholders' meeting on the basis of a prior invitation from the Board. Accredited journalists can also pause	X		
D.8 Quarterly and half-yearly financial reports will include both Romanian and English information on key factors influencing changes in sales, operating profit, net profit and other relevant financial ratios, from a quarter to another, and to one year to another.	X		

D.9 A company will hold at least two meetings / teleconferences with analysts and investors each year. The information presented on these occasions will be published in the Investor Relations section of the company's website at the dates of the meetings / teleconferences.		X	Information on corporate governance, regular and ongoing reports to the regulated market and published on the company's web site ensured a high degree of transparency and allowed investors to make informed decisions on concrete and complete data.
D.10 Where a society supports different forms of artistic and cultural expression, sporting activities, educational or scientific activities and considers that their impact on the innovative character and the competitiveness of society is part of its mission and development strategy, it will publish the policy with of its activity in this field.caracterului inovator şi competitivităţii societăţii fac parte din misiunea şi strategia sa de dezvoltare, va publica politica cu privire la activitatea sa in acest domeniu.		X	Society does not have a policy of supporting various forms of artistic and cultural expression, sporting activities, educational or scientific activities.

Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Ec. Burcă Sergiu

Red. R.O

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IATF 16949:2016
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS

REMUNERATION REPORT FOR DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 2023

1. INTRODUCTION

The remuneration report for the financial year 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations and will be put to the vote at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 25/26.04.2024. The opinion of the shareholders at the General Meeting on the remuneration report resulting from the vote is of an advisory nature. Once approved, the Report will subsequently be published and remain publicly available for a period of 10 years on the Company's website https://altursa.ro.

This report, prepared in accordance with the Company's Remuneration Policy, provides an overview of the remuneration and/or benefits granted by the Company to its directors during the financial year 2023.

2. REMUNERATION REPORT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

In accordance with the provisions of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the remuneration policy of the management structure of ALTUR SA.

The Remuneration Policy describes the general framework for determining the remuneration of ALTUR SA directors and officers and sets out clear principles that demonstrate the alignment of the interests of decision-makers in the company with the interests of shareholders, employees or the general public.

The Remuneration Report highlights the applicability during the financial year 2023 of the guidelines in the Remuneration Policy.

3. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ALTUR SA is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of 5 (five) members appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a 4-year term of office, the ratio of executive to non-executive directors being ¼. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is also the Managing Director under a mandate contract.

The duties of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer are set out in the Company's Articles of Association and in the general and special legal provisions applicable.

During 2023 there were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, which is composed of:

No. Crt.	Name and Surname	Function	Date of commencement of mandate	Date of termination of office
1.	Rizea Gheorghe NIȚU	CA President	28.04.2020	28.04.2024
2.	Sergiu BURCĂ	CA President, General Manager	01.10.2023	28.04.2024
3.	Bogdan JURAVLE	CA Member	28.04.2020	28.04.2024
4.	Adrian ANDRICI	CA Member	28.04.2020	28.04.2024
5.	Ionel Olimpiu BLĂJUȚ	CA Member	28.04.2020	28.04.2024
6.	Grigore CHIȘ	CA Member	28.04.2020	28.04.2024

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS

For the work carried out within the Board of Directors, each Director is entitled to a fixed monthly remuneration, the amount of which is approved by the AGOA upon appointment and thereafter annually with the approval of the income and expenditure budget.

The net monthly fixed indemnity approved by the AGOA for the year 2023 is RON 3,500 net monthly for each member of the Board of Directors.

The total gross remuneration for all members of the Board of Directors for the year 2023 was 346,155 lei. The net fixed remuneration paid to all members of the Board of Directors for the year 2023 was RON 202,500.

In 2023 the members of the Board of Directors did not receive any ***variable component compensation*** or other benefits, therefore the total monthly remuneration is equal to the fixed remuneration.

The executive management of ALTUR SA consists of 4 (three) executive directors of which one with a mandate contract and two with individual employment contracts.

The executive management in 2023 was made up of:

1. Sergiu Burcă - General Director, with a mandate contract
2. Valerică Taclit - Production Director
3. Mihai Alecu - Technical Director
4. Alpopi Constantin Florin - Sales Director

For the work carried out the General Manager benefits:

- a fixed monthly remuneration, based on the mandate contract, established by the Board of Directors.

- non-financial benefits, as follows: company car, computing equipment, telephone.

The total gross remuneration paid to the Director General of the company for the year 2023 was 615,384 lei. According to the Mandate Contract, ***the total net fixed remuneration*** granted to the Director General for the year 2023 was RON 360,000.

In the year 2023, the General Manager did not receive any ***variable component compensation.***

The Production Manager, Technical Manager and Sales Manager benefit for their work:

- a fixed monthly salary, based on the individual employment contract
- the provisions of the company-wide Collective Labour Agreement
- the working tools necessary for carrying out their work (laptop, telephone).

The total gross remuneration paid to executive directors with individual employment contracts for 2023 was 855,329 lei. The ***total net fixed remuneration*** paid to executive directors with individual employment contracts for 2023 was RON 497 866.

In 2023 the executive directors with individual employment contracts did not receive ***a variable component*** allowance or other benefits.

The Remuneration Policy, the Mandate Agreement and the Individual Employment Contracts concluded with the Executive Directors do not provide for clauses on benefits related to supplementary pension schemes or on the deferral period or recovery of variable remuneration.

ALTUR SA makes payments on behalf of directors and executive directors to the state public pension scheme in accordance with the relevant legal provisions.

With the exception of participation in the public pension system and, implicitly, in the second pillar of the pension system, Directors and Executive Directors do not benefit from contributions to voluntary pension schemes paid by ALTUR SA.

Compliance with the remuneration policy.

There were no deviations from the remuneration policy with regard to the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and Directors of the Company in 2023.

PRESIDENT
of the Board of Directors
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ