

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

For the financial year: 2018 Company name: COMELF S.A.

Registered Office: Bistrita, Strada Industriei nr. 4 **Phone / fax number:** 0263 234462 ; Fax : 0263 238092

VAT Code: 568656

Registered business number : J06/02/1991

Subscribed and paid-up share capital: 13.036.325,34 lei

The regulated market on which the issued securities are traded: Bucharest Stock Exchange

Main characteristics of the securities issued by the company:

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

The Board of Directors of Comelf SA Bistrita, appointed by the General Assembly of Shareholders, has prepared for the financial year 2018 the present report on the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement, the accounting policy and explanatory notes included in the individual financial statements of 2018.

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

Equity: 71.937.578 RON
Total Income: 153.266.065 RON
Profit of the period: 2.815.330 RON

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

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

Starting with 2012 our Company presents individual financial statements drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Order 2844/2016 (formerly Order 1286/2012) 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 market regulated, with the subsequent modifications and clarifications required by Order 881/2012.

COMELF was audited by the independent auditor G5 Consulting SRL The results of the Company's audit are presented in the Independent Auditor's Report G5 Consulting SRL

1. Review of the Company's activity:

i. Description of the Company's core business:

The Company operates on the basis of the Companies Law no. 31/1990 (with subsequent modifications and amendments)

, Capital Market Law no. 297/2004 and Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations. According to Article 6 of the Articles of Incorporation, updated in December 2018, the object of the Company's activity is "Manufacture of machinery and equipment for earth-moving works, for power stations and environmental protection, lifting and transport equipment, including their subassemblies".





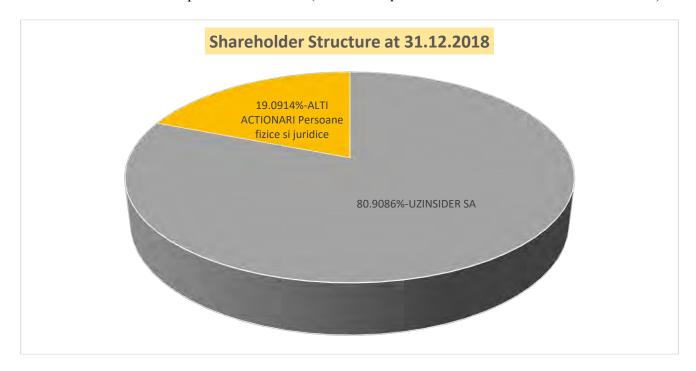


ii. Date of establishment of the Company:

COMELF SA is a joint-stock company established in Romania in 1991 on the structure of Bistrita Technology Equipment Enterprise.

iii. Changes in company shares, significant mergers or reorganisations of the Company or the controlled companies during the financial year:

COMELF is a Company with a majority Romanian capital and since 1995 COMELF has been listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange, being part of the 12 founding societies. The subscribed and paid-up share capital at the end of the financial year 2018 is RON 13,036,325.34. The shareholder structure at the end of the period reviewed is (*Source: Depozitarul Central on December 31, 2018*):



COMELF is a manufacturing company in the field of machine building industry and has as object the manufacture of equipment for power stations and for environmental protection, metallic structures in the field of renewable energy (source: water, wind and sun), earth-moving machinery or subassemblies of such, lifting and transport equipment, including components of such. In order to carry out the activity, the company owns and operates a total of 16 buildings with a total area of 89,849 sq. m., of which the main production activity is carried out in 6 production halls equipped with machines, installations, machine tools for machining, laboratories and utilities networks for carrying out the production processes.

On November 21, 2018, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Associates approved adding a new activity to the company's business scope, CAEN code 9601 - Washing and (dry) cleaning of textile articles and fur products. This activity was previously carried out by Comelf Energy SRL until its liquidation on 17.09.2018, when the activity that was taken over by Comelf SA both for its own purposes (washing employees work and protection equipment) and the sale of such services to third parties.

On 17.09.2018, the OGMS of Comelf Energy SRL decided to liquidate the company, the procedure whereby Comelf SA, which owned 45% of the share capital of Comelf Energy SRL, cashed the sum of RON 201,320.66.

On December 31, 2018, COMELF SA does not own shares in other companies and does not own Subsidiaries.

iv. Description of acquisitions and / or transfers of assets:







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The total value of the asset as of 31 December 2018 was 165,407,657 LEI, 3,460,350 LEI lower than the value registered at the beginning of the year, the difference resulting from the decrease of the fixed assets of the company, mainly due to the amortization (RON 5,517,411). On the other hand, the current assets registered an increase at the end of 2018 by 2,057,061 LEI, mainly due to the increase in receivables;

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

The profit and loss account, respectively the income and expenses grouped by their origin in the year 2018, are as follows:

The Profit and Loss Account (Thousand	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
RON) Turnover	151767	175174	(23407)
Other operating income, TOTAL-of which:	4232	4070	162
Changes in stored production (+/-)	1499	1316	183
Income from operating grants	88	111	(23)
Revenues from investment grants	1580	1966	(386)
Other operating revenues	1065	677	388
Operating Income - TOTAL	155998	179244	(23246)
Expenditure on raw materials,	133770	1//277	(23240)
consumables, utilities, commodities	72334	84028	(11694)
Staff costs	47595	53139	(5544)
Provisions expenses, depreciation and	71373	33137	(3344)
amortization adjustments,			
TOTAL-of which:	1600	10220	(8620)
Expenses due to amortization	7721	10472	(2751)
Provision expenditure on current assets	,,,		(= / 5 -)
depreciation	37	(11)	(48)
Adjustments for risk and expense		,	
provisions	(6178)	(241)	(5876)
Other operating expenses	30903	26378	4525
Operating Expenses-TOTAL	152131	173765	(21634)
Operating profit-TOTAL	3867	5479	(1612)
Financial income	2001	2905	(904)
Financial expenses	2646	4630	(1984)
Financial result	(645)	(1725)	1080
Total revenue	158459	183375	(24916)
Total expenses	155238	179621	(24383)
The Profit and Loss Account (Thousand			
RON)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
Gross result	3221	3754	(533)
Net result	2815	3341	(526)
EBITDA	11313	14578	(3265)

EBITDA was determined as follows:

Indicators (thousand lei)	2018	2017	Differences
Net Profit	2815	3341	(530)
Interest expense	330	361	(31)
Depreciation charge	7721	10472	(2751)
Indicators (thousand lei) -EBITDA	2018	2017	Differences



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Fixed and current asset depreciation	37	(11)	48
Current and deferred tax expense	406	414	(8)
EBITDA	11309	14578	(3269)

Changes in the asset are as follows:

Asset (Thousand Lei)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
1.1. Fixed Assets TOTAL of which:	92125	97642	(5517)
1.1.1. Tangible assets	39154	41707	(2553)
1.1.2. Real estate fixed assets	52379	54842	(2463)
1.1.3. Intangible fixed assets	592	893	(301)
Asset (Thousand Lei)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
1.1.4. Capital assets	-	200	(200)
1.2. Current assets TOTAL, out of			
which:	73283	71226	2057
1.2.1. Stocks of raw materials and			
materials	7355	7297	58
1.2.2. Stocks of finished products and			
production in progress	23614	22118	1496
1.2.3. Total commercial and similar			
receivables, of which:	35708	34547	1161
-Trade Receivables	43149	43803	(654)
1.2.4. Profit Tax to be recovered	-	-	-
1.2.5. Other receivables and advances for			
immobilizations	2868	1934	934
1.2.6. Cash and cash equivalents	3738	5330	(1592)
Total Assets	165408	168868	(3460)

The liability structure of the company's balance sheet at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

Liabilities (thousand lei)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
1.1. Total share capital, of which:	13036	13036	-
1.1.1. Subscribed share capital	13036	13036	-
1.1.2. Adjustments to the share capital	8812	8812	-
1.1.3. Other capital items	-	133	(133)
1.2. Revaluation reserves	36135	38304	(2169)
1.3. Legal reserves	2607	2607	-
1.4. Other reservations	12125	10502	1622
1.5. Company owned shares	-	-	-
Liabilities (thousand lei)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
1.6. Reported result	(3593)	(5786)	2193
1.7. The result of the fiscal year	2815	3341	(526)
1.8. Distribution of profit	-	(97)	97
Total equity	71938	70854	1084
1.2. Long-term debt	20922	19659	1263
1.2.1. Loans and interest-bearing debt	3553	-	3553
1.2.2. Deferred tax liabilities	9692	10519	(827)
1.2.3. Provisions for risks and expenses	190	382	(192)
Liabilities (thousand lei)	Year 2018	Year 2017	Differences
1.2.4. Deferred income liabilities	7487	8757	(1270)
1.3. Current debts	72548	78354	(5806)



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Total equity and debt	165408	168868	(3460)
Total debt	93470	98013	(4543)
1.3.6. Deferred tax liabilities	413	-	413
1.3.5. Deferred income tax liabilities	1595	1620	(25)
1.3.4. Provisions for risks and expenses	1316	8238	(6922)
1.3.3. Other debt	6463	5184	1279
1.3.2. Loans and interest-bearing loans	33830	37042	(3212)
Trade Payables	28931	26270	2661
1.3.1 Trade and similar payables, of which:	35398	31454	3944

The Company's equity increased in the financial year 2018 by 1084 thousand lei.

The legal reserve is 2607 thousand lei and represents 20% of the share capital.

The total debts of the Company decreased by 4543 thousand lei, mainly due to the repayment of the loan for Investments (3212 thousand lei).

The provisions of the Company decreased by 6922 thousand lei, being influenced by the reduction of provisions for employees' retirement benefits by 192 thousand lei (in 2018 the number of pensioners was significant and the related sums were actually paid generating the decrease of the provision and additionally changed the indicator taken into account in calculating these benefits in line with the provisions of IAS 19, namely the fluctuation of the staff calculated as the average of the indicator in the last 5 years), and cancellation of provisions for the amounts owed in the DIICOT file in the amount of 5,573 thousand lei. The difference is reversal provisions constitute commercial penalties at the end of 2017 and transferred to operating expenses of the interval.

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

Indicators (thousand lei)	2018	2017
Current assets	73283	71226
Current debts	72548	78354
Net current assets	735	-7128

The organization of the accounting was done through the Economic Departments of the factories, under the coordination and control of the Centralized Economic Department, at the company level, through which the correct and up-to-date keeping of the accounting operations, the observance of the accounting principles and of the accounting rules and methods provided in the regulations in force. The balance sheet was drawn up on the basis of the trial balance, the synthetic accounts and the observance of the methodological norms and of the rules for drawing up the balance sheet, the items entered in the balance sheet with the data recorded in the accounting being agreed with the real situation of the patrimonial items based on inventories.

The profit and loss account reflects actual earnings, expenses and financial results for the year 2018. The company carried out the inventory of the entire patrimony, the inventory results being recorded in the accounting and in the balance sheet. The Company has organized the preventive financial control activity.

The internal audit activity was carried out in the financial year 2018 by G2 Expert SRL.

General evaluation elements

a). Profit / (loss):







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Indicators (thousand lei)	Achieved 2018	Achieved 2017
Gross profit (loss)	3221	3754
Net profit (loss)	2815	3341

Net profit: decreased in 2018 compared to the one realized in 2018, mainly influenced by: (i) the evolution of the company's turnover and revenue; (ii) wage costs, especially those related to direct productive staff, which grew in line with the evolution of the labour market and their average growth was above turnover (+ 3.8% at company level).

b). Turnover:

Indicators	Achieved	Budget	Achieved		
(thousand lei)	2018	2018	2017	Δ % vs. 2017	Δ% vs. Budget
Turnover	151767	174720	175174	-13,36%	-13,13%

Turnover declined in 2018 compared to 2017, mainly due to a reduction in the number of direct productive staff (on average by 15.69%), but also due to the change of the manufacturing structure by assimilation of new products from customers which involve higher initial manufacturing costs up to assimilation into a repetitive production.

c). Export:

Indicators (thousand lei)	Achieved 2018	Achieved 2017	Δ% vs. 2017
Turnover	151767	175174	-13,36%
Export/EUR	32,255	36426	-11,45%
Export (equivalent in LEI)	150,098	166398	-9,80%

In 2018, the volume of revenues from export operations decreased by 9.80%, compared to the previous year.

d). Costs:

Expenses (thousand RON)	2018	2017
Raw materials, consumables and merchandise		
Expenditure on raw materials	56232	64435
Expenditure on consumables	11542	12691
Expenditure on goods	625	2919
TOTAL	68399	80045
Employee Benefits Expenditures		
Wages	43044	40038
Contributions to the National Social Insurance Fund	1977	10327
Other taxes and contributions related to salaries	-	487
Meal tickets	2162	2333
Other benefits related to wages	504	536
Expenses (thousand RON)	2018	2017
Revenues from operating grants for personal payment	(88)	(111)
TOTAL	47599	53610
Other expenses		
Transport costs	7294	8282



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COMELF SA Registru comertului No.J/06/02/31.01.91

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Utilities expenses	4002	4149
Expenditure on services performed by third parties	11679	11588
Expenses with damages, fines, penalties	6887	454
Protocol, advertising and publicity expenses	120	156
Other general expenses	1248	1989
Expenses with other taxes and fees	1443	702
Repairs expenses	839	882
Travel expenses	303	405
Rental rents	546	792
Postal and telecommunication charges	85	102
Expenditure on insurance premiums	460	318
TOTAL	34906	29819

e). Market share:

Given that the company's products are diversified, a global market share can not be determined.

f). Available Cash:

As of 31 December 2018 the Company held in the accounts the amount of RON 3,738 thousand.

2. Review of the technical level and the sales activity of the Company

The COMELF range of products is structured on five main lines, as follows: (1) Machinery for power-generation industry and components; (2) Machinery and parts for Earth-moving works (3) Environmental protection equipment; (4) Lifting and handling equipment; (5) Other Industrial equipment; The products are sold as such or as part of projects to the client through the Centralized Commercial Department, by project managers specialized on product and customer types. Comelf products are delivered mainly for export to countries like Italy, France, England, Netherlands, Sweden, Austria, Norway, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Hungary, USA.

The manufacturing activity of the Company takes place within the factories, organized as business units:

- ❖ Stainless Steel Products Factory ("FPI")
- ❖ Factory fot Earth-Moving Machinery and Parts, Bag-Filters and Electrostatic Precipitators ("FUET")
- ❖ Factory for Earth-Moving Machines and Components ("TERRA")
 In 2018 the activity of the company was carried out without interruption. In 2018, new products and new clients were brought into the portfolio of the company as follows:

Business		
Unit	Customer	Product
FPI	MFT Germany	Tanks
	Howden Germany	Base frames
	Almig Germany	Compressor base frames
	Haba Germany	Stainless steel components







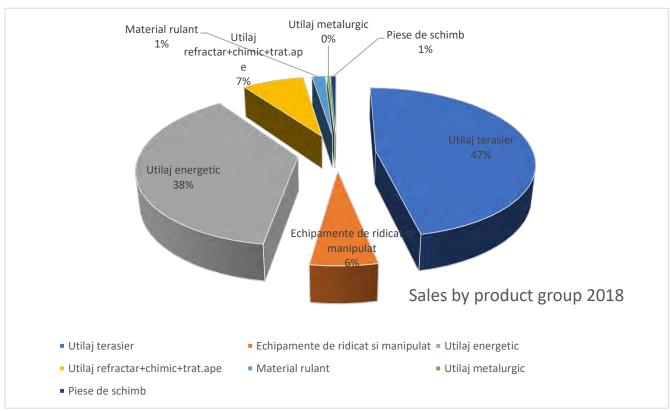
	Rockfin Poland	Gas Turbine Base Frames
	Camfil Hungary	Components for turbines
	Siemens AG Mobility	Components for railway equipment
	Tekhnint Switzerland	Components for turbo cranes SK415 and CTT 332
	GE Hungary	Turbine oil tanks
FCT	Rockster Austria	Crushers
	Michelin France	PAP machines
	Hartl Engineering	Electrical skid, Electric Crushers
	НСЕ	R12 type Chassis
FUET	Tesmec Service Italy	Components for railway Equipment undercarriage
	Wasserkraft Austria	Components of turbine parts
	SHM Norway	Comp. for marine equipment
	Doosan Skoda Czech Republic	Stator supports
	Focus Bioenergy	Sawdust Container

Share of operating revenues by main operational lines in total revenues for 2018:









The Company's commercial policy is to avoid significant dependence on a single Customer (no more than 35% exposure per customer). During 2018, the largest share of sales per customer was 26.60% of the total turnover, as follows:

Partner	Share in revenue (> 10%)	Income	Revenue pertaining to Segment
Siemens	19,51%	29,605,492	Equipment and parts for power- generation industry: FPI-FUET-FCT- FFE
Komatsu	17,56%	26,653,446	Earth-Moving Machines and parts: FUET
Tesmec	7,12%	10,800,015	Components for earth-moving equipment and railway vehicles

3. Assessment of the technical-material procurement activity:

The procurement activity has as an objective to provide at all times and in the most advantageous conditions the raw materials required for carrying out the company's manufacturing activities.

Starting with June 2018, the activity of providing the material base is done centrally by merging, all procurement departments in Comelf within the DEPARTMENT FOR PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS (DPL) Within the newly established department, the purchasing departments, the warehouse sector and supplier control, external collaboration and logistics carry out their activities.

Organizing such Department (DPL) has the following advantages:

- 1.Building large quantities of materials allows us to obtain a more attractive price from suppliers;
 - 2. Procurement of larger quantities means that the supplier handles such orders more carefully;







- 3. Centralized procurement allows standardization of purchased products and therefore guarantees a constant quality of products;
- 4. Greater specialization of staff such as one person becomes well acquainted with plates, another with pipes, another with paints etc., leads to a higher competence and a lower cost of the materials;
- 5. The consolidation of several smaller orders reduces the administrative costs, the time needed for negotiation and obtaining of favourable conditions for the buyer such as payment term, etc.;
 - 6. Relationship with suppliers is simplified because there are fewer persons involved;
 - 7. Lower transport costs as orders are transported in larger quantities;
- 8. Lowering the risk of excessive stocks for some materials, for example in the current situation, there is a risk that each factory will have stock of materials that instead of being used by other factories remain stuck, implicitly freezing financial resources.

The management of the procurement activity is carried out on the basis of the requests for materials issued by the technical departments, requests prepared for each client based on the orders they have placed with us.

Procurement departments and the warehouse sector are required to permanently check inventory material and then issue purchase orders to keep stocks under control at all times in order to avoid financial bottlenecks.

According to Comelf procedures there is a database for suppliers selected and evaluated based on quality criteria, price, delivery term.

Moreover, through the supplier control department, periodic plans for supplier auditing are set up to maintain the supply chain to a high standard correlated with the requirements of Comelf customers.

The purchase orders are issued after reviewing the offers received from at least 2 suppliers, selecting the supplier that provides the best conditions at least regarding the quality of the products, the price, the delivery term, the payment conditions etc.

4. Reviewing aspects pertaining to Company Employees:

The average number of staff dropped during 2018 from 1024 in 2017 to 878 employees in 2018. The staff structure was as follows:

	2018	2017
Executive Managers	7	8
Blue collars	548	650
White Collars amd Administration Staff	323	366
Total	878	1,024

According to the Labour Code, within COMELF, the minimum wage may not be lower than the gross minimum wage. In addition, within the Company, besides the basic salary of actual working time or working norm (in case of blue collars paid in individual agreement), the following categories of bonuses are granted: night shift increment, overtime bonus, bonuses for work on weekly rest periods, for work in the environment with noxious matter, for the head of the micro-teams / teams.

Also, the Company has implemented a reward system for its employees at the time of retirement, with the equivalent of a fixed amount, which evolves in an increasing number depending on the number of years of work done within the company. The Company registered provisions for these payments. In 2018, a new Collective Labour Agreement was started at the company level with the employees' union, which was signed and deposited at ITM Bistrita-Nasaud on 29.01.2019, valid until 31.01.2021.

5. Reviewing aspects related to the impact of the Company's core activity on the environment







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

For the production processes, Comelf has obtained:

- Water Management Permit no.261 / 17.05.2016, issued by the National Administration "Apele Romane" Somes Tisa Water Department, valid until 17.05.2019;
- Environmental permit for operation no. 127 / 08.08.2011, revised on 06.12.2016, issued by MMGA-Environmental Protection Agency BN, valid until 08.08.2021
- Certification of Integrated Quality, Environment, Health and Safety Management System in accordance with ISO 9001: 2015, ISO 14001: 2015, and ISO 45001: 2018;

6. Reviewing R & D aspects:

Taking into account the specificity of the company's activity and the fact that the Company's activity is a specialized one, requiring superior technical knowledge, there is at the company level a Design Department that has besides the specific activity and concerns related to the preparation of the production on 3D models of new products and solutions, specific to the domain in which we operate. Moreover, the market on which we operate and the increasingly specialized requirements of our clients impose a permanent activity of improving the existing products in the portfolio. In addition, the company has developed partnerships with Technical Universities in Romania and England, with which it constantly makes an exchange of experience on the identification of new technical solutions and new product development.

7. Evaluating the company's risk management activity:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will not comply with its contractual obligations, causing financial losses to the Company. Company exposure and credit ratings of third parties are carefully monitored by management. There is a policy implemented in terms of assessing both potential and existing clients, assessing the credit limit and the settlement method. However, we believe that the Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of trade receivables with terms to pay up to 120 days. In 2018, the company will resort to commercial credit insurance to reduce credit risk, especially for new clients but also for those in the portfolio.

(b) Cash-flow risk

The ultimate responsibility for managing liquidity risk lies with senior executives, in particular the Chief Financial Officers of the factories and that of Comelf, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for securing the Company's short, medium and long-term funds and requirements on liquidity management. There is a continuous monitoring of the projected cash flows (3 months) and real flows by matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The additional







liquidity need can be covered by the company including by accessing credit facilities, the company being at a satisfactory level of indebtedness.

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss or loss of earnings as a result of unfavourable fluctuations in the exchange rate. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the national currency, the other currencies in which operations are conducted, EUR, USD and GBP. Most current assets are denominated in foreign currency (86%) and the financial liabilities of the Company are denominated in foreign currency (55%) and national currency (45%) and hence exchange rate fluctuations do not significantly affect the Company's activity. Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is mainly due to the current currency conversion transactions required for current payments in LEI.

(d) Interest rate risk

On 31 December 2018, most of the Company's assets and liabilities are not interest-bearing, except for contracted loans and leases. As a result, the Company is not significantly affected by the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

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

(e) Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss or failing to achieve envisaged profit, as a result of price fluctuations, interest rates and currency exchange rates. The company's management continuously monitors its exposure to risks. However, the use of this approach does not protect the Company from the occurrence of possible losses beyond the foreseeable limits in case of significant market fluctuations. The company is exposed to the following market risk categories:

(f) Price risk

In order to cover the price risk generated by the increase of the basic raw material, the metal, the company has entered in the commercial contracts with the clients a protection clause which allows it to update the sale price if the price of the basic raw material increases. In the current economic context marked by a significant fluctuation, especially of the direct productive staff, for the newly concluded contracts and for a part of the ongoing contracts, the company succeeded in completing the protection clause and updating the price of the products taking into account the evolution of the cost the labour force, based mainly on the statistical salary developments, public on the Romanian labour market.

The risk of interest rates and foreign exchange risk were detailed above.

(g) The risk pertaining to the economic environment

The Romanian economy continues to show the characteristics of an emerging economy and there is a significant degree of uncertainty regarding the development of the political, economic and social environment in the future. The Management of the Company is concerned to estimate the nature of the changes that will take place in the Romanian economic environment and what will be their effect on the financial situation and the Company's operating and treasury outcome. The main concerns are mainly related to ensuring the human resources needed for the production process. Starting from this important aspect for the company, it implements different approaches both at the level of the local authorities and at the level of the central authorities through partner organizations, in order to elaborate measures for qualification of labour force, incentives for employment, etc.





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However, the management of the Company can not predict all the effects of the overall economic situation that will impact on the Romanian financial sector and their potential impact on the present financial statements. The Company's management believes that it has adopted the necessary measures for the sustainability and development of the Company under the current market conditions. The main challenge at this moment for the Company is the lack of qualified workforce for which the Company identified as the first solution the import of skilled labour from India.

(h) The fair value of financial instruments

As of December 31st, 2018, the company no longer owns financial instruments.

8. Prospective elements of COMELF's activity:

The probable evolution of the company is found in the Revenue and Expense Budget Project for 2019, which provides for the following:

> Turnover:

156,438 thousand lei;

> Total income, of which:

159,431 thousand lei;

- Revenues from the production sold 157,431 thousand lei;
- ➤ Income from sale of goods + services 3.230 thousand lei:
- ➤ Income from the subsidies for the exploitation 111 thousand lei;
- Revenues from investment subsidies 1,567 thousand lei;
- Financial incomes (interest, favourable exchange rate differences) 1,426 thousand lei;

➤ Total expenses:

155,565 thousand lei;

➤ Gross profit:

3,866 thousand lei;

Comelf has proposed for 2019 an investment budget of 5,418,395 lei. These investments are designed to automate processes (welding) to increase production capacity for certain operations, to reorganize the production flow for repetitive products, to improve product quality, etc. Of the total investment program for the year 2019, mentioned above, company's own resources will be used, amounting to 2,612,523, out of which 114,259 represents leasing rates, the rest of the payments to be made in the following years, starting with 2020 by using leasing type financing.

In addition, in 2019 the company will support the reimbursement of EUR 750,000, part of the existing working capital loan, amounting to EUR 8,000,000 at 31.12.2018.

Company's tangible assets:

- **1.COMELF SA** held at the end of 2018 the following production capacities:
 - ❖ Earth-Moving Machinery and Equipment Factory (FUET): which manufactures shipborne equipment, telescopic cranes, components for excavators and components for earth-moving machines (arms), engine housings, electrical generator enclosures, turbine chassis, industrial gas dedusting equipment, filters for asphalt plants, gas turbine power plant equipment, sewage treatment and purification equipment, hydropower equipment, technological equipment. The FUET activity is carried out in two productive units, one of which has a built surface of 16,128 sqm and another has a built surface of 18,827 sqm;







- **❖ Earth-moving Machines and Components (FCT):** manufactures "turn-key" earth-moving machines (crushers, asphalt pavers), components for earth-moving machines (chassis, arms, frames), mobile presses for compaction of car bodies, fixed presses and components for compaction of metal waste; telescopic cranes, sub-assemblies for heavy-duty dumpers. Built area 17,322 sqm;
- ❖ Stainless Steel Products Factory (FPI): manufactures stainless-steel equipment (equipment for gas turbine power plants, wind turbine components, components for freight wagons, combustion air filter components) and carbon steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, turbine chassis, compressors, generators, conveyor belts, components for transport, assembly, components for transport-containers handling machines);
 Built area 28,547 sqm;

All of these factories are located in Bistrita, no. 4, Industriei Street, Bistrita-Nasaud County. Also, the company owns administrative buildings and its own material warehouses, all located in Bistrita, no. 4, Industriei Street.

The total land area owned by the company is 175,250 sqm.

The buildings have been built since 1971 but have undergone modernization works to meet current standards. All the company's buildings are insured.

The machines, equipment and installations used by Comelf in the production activity were acquired, a significant part, during the period 2014-2015, when the company implemented the project "Fundamental change of the production flows and introduction of new technologies with the aim of increasing productivity and competitiveness on the internal and external market of COMELF "according to the financing contract signed with the Ministry of Economy as the managing authority for POS-CCE.

2. Market of securities issued by the Company

- 2.1. Starting 20.11.1995, Comelf is listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange. The Company's shares are ordinary, nominative, uncertificated and indivisible shares.
- 2.2. The unpaid profit for 2018 will be used for; a), payment of dividends and b), other reserves;
- 2.3. The share capital of the Company did not change in 2018, it is in the amount of 13,036,325, 34 RON equivalent of 22,476,423 shares, nominal value 0.58 lei / share.
- 2.4. As of December 31, 2017, COMELF SA did not hold participations in other companies. COMELF SA does not own subsidiaries.
- 3. Company Management

3.1. Board of Directors

Comelf SA is managed in a unitary system by the Board of Directors consisting of five members elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders by secret vote. The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors is 4 years and can be re-elected.

At the date of this report the structure of the Board of Directors is the following:

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







Members of the Board of Directors are elected at the General Meeting of Shareholders on the basis of shareholders' voting in accordance with legal requirements. Therefore there are no conventions and agreements to report in this respect.

<u>List of persons affiliated to the company:</u>

Affiliated part	Activity	Description of affiliation type
Uzinsider SA	Consulting services	Uzinsider SA is a majority shareholder
Uzinsider Techo SA	Acquisition of steel sheets and sections Sale of central heating products	
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	Collaboration on turnkey jobs	
Promex SA	Collaborations in the manufacture of subassemblies	
24 Ianuarie SA	Collaborations in the manufacture of subassemblies	
Uzinsider Engineering SA	Providing services	

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

3.2. Executive management

The executive management of Comelf is appointed by the Board of Directors. The managers manage the daily business of the company and have an obligation to ensure a correct circuit of corporate information.

• Members of the Executive Board of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager
Pop Mircea Deputy General Manager
Tatar Dana Financial Manager
Marica Ioan AQM Manager
Oprea Paul Managing Director of the factory
Barbuceanu Florentin Managing Director of the factory
Viski Vasile Managing Director of the factory

Members of the executive management are elected by the Board of Directors and there are no conventions, agreements or family relationships between members of the Board of Directors and the managers that might be reported in this report.

For the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Executive Management we specify that there are no administrative litigations or administrative procedures in which they have been involved in the last 5 years regarding their activity within the Company and others concerning the person's ability to fulfill their attributions within the company.

3.3. Corporate Governance

Regarding the state of compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (CGC) of the BSE at the end of 2018 of the 41 provisions to be observed were fulfilled 20 and 2 considered as







partially fulfilled. It should be noted that out of the 19 provisions that appear to be unfulfilled, one does not regard the company because COMELF is in the standard category, and 18 are in Section B that is respected on the merits, through the activity of the internal audit firm outside the company, and by the employee COMELF which has the exclusive "internal control" task. Provision of Section C not accomplished is in fact regulated by internal provisions and the requirements of Section D (Investor Relations) are fulfilled by 2 nominee employees and posted on the company's website to the "Information to Date" position of the information which interests investors. It was not considered necessary to hold meetings with investors (D 9) as these have the necessary information available from the current and periodical reports published, which ensure a high degree of transparency that allows shareholders and potential investors to make informed decisions.

All the provisions regarding the summons of general meetings are strictly observed, and the Reports regarding their occurrence, the adopted decisions, including those regarding the payment of dividends or other special events, are published through the BSE Reports in Romanian and English and posted on www.comelf. ro. In order to support the above mentioned, including the explanations regarding the status as at 31.12.2018 regarding the compliance with the new CGC, we attach to this report the status, on each section, as follows:

Annex: State of compliance with the provisions of the new Corporate Governance Code (CGC) of the BSE on 31.12.2018

	Provisions to be observed	conformation Yes/No	Explanations
SECT	ION A - Responsibilities		
A.1.	All companies must have an internal regulation of the Council which includes the reference terms / responsibilities Of the Board and key management positions of the company, and which apply, inter alia, the General Principles of Section A.	Yes	The Regulation has been developed Board of Directors according CGC of BVB
A.2.	Provisions for managing conflicts of interest must be included in the Board Regulation. In any case, members	Yes	The Board Regulation includes provisions on how to manage the conflict of interest.



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	the Board must notify the Board of any conflicts of interest that have arisen or may arise		
	occurred and abstain from participating in discussions (including through non - attendance, except for in which case the failure would		
	prevent the formation of the quorum) and from voting for a decision on the		
	matter which gives rise to that conflict of interest.		
A.3.	The Board of Directors must consist of at least	Yes	
A.4.	5 members. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors must not hold an executive position. In the case of	Yes	COMELF is in the Standard category.
	Premium Category companies, no less than two non-executive members of the Board of Directors		No member of the Board of Administration does not hold executive position in
	must be independent. Each independent member of the The Board of Directors must file a statement at		COMELF.
	the moment of his nomination for election or re-election, as well as when any change of status		
	occurs, indicating the elements on the basis of which it is considered to be		
	independent in terms of his/her character and judgment.		
A.5.	Other relatively permanent commitments and obligations of a member of the Board, including executive and non-executive positions	Yes	
	on the Board of any non-profit organizations and institutions, must be disclosed		
	to shareholders and potential investors before the nomination and in		
A.6.	the course of his/her mandate. Any member of the Board must report to the Board information on any report with a	Yes	
	shareholder who directly or Indirectly owns shares representing more than 5% of all voting rights.		
	This obligation refers to any kind of report that may affect the position of the member on matters		
	decided by the Board.		

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

A.7.	The company must designate a Board Secretary responsible for supporting the work of the Board.	Yes	
A.8.	The corporate governance statement will inform whether an assessment has taken place	No	In 2019, the Company will develop a policy / guide on the Board's assessment of the purpose,
	by the Board under the leadership of the Chairman the nomination committee and, if so, summarize the key measures		criteria and frequency of the evaluation process.
	and the resulting changes. The Company must have a policy / guidelines on the		
	Board's evaluation purpose, criteria and frequency of the evaluation process.		
A.9.	The corporate governance statement must contain information on the number of	Yes	In 2018, the Board of Directors
	meetings of the Board and committees in During the last year, administrators'		met eight times with the participation of the majority
	participation (in person and in absence) and a report by the Board and committees on		Of the administrators at each meeting. the OGMS in April 2019 shows
	their activities.		_
A.10.	The corporate governance statement should include information on the exact number of independent members in	No	the BD report for 2019. Through the Articles of Incorporation or the OGMS decision the number of BD members is not established
	Board of Directors.		who must be independent.
A.11.	The Board of Premium Companies must set up a nomination committee made up of people without an executive	No	COMELF is in the Standard category.
	position, who will lead the procedure for new nominations Of Board Members and make		
	recommendations to the Board. Most members of the nomination committee must be		
	independent.		

SECTION B - Risk management and internal control system

B.1.	The Board should set up an audit		The internal audit is carried out by an
В.1.	committee in which at least one	No	independent company.
			2 candidates were nominated, BD members
	a member must be an independent,		who formed the audit committee. None of
	non-executive administrator.		these two people is a financial auditor.
	Most members, including the		
	president, must prove		



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	to have appropriate qualifications relevant to their positions and responsibilities in the Committee. At least one member of the audit committee must have audit or accounting experience verifiable and appropriate. For companies in Category Premium, the audit committee must consist of at least three members and most members of the audit committee must be		
B.2.	independent. The chair of the audit committee must be a independent	No	The internal audit is carried out by a independent
B.3.	Non-executive member. Within its responsibilities, the audit committee must carry out an annual assessment of the	No	company. Internal auditing is carried out by an independent company. It provides independent reports to BD members on operational procedures and activities.
B.4.	The evaluation should take into account the effectiveness and coverage the internal audit function, the adequacy of the reports risk management and internal control presented to the Committee the Council's audit, the promptness and effectiveness with which executive management resolves deficiencies or weaknesses identified following internal control and reporting relevant to the attention of the Council.	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company. It provides independent reports to CA members on the risks identified in the audit activity, how the executive management respects, manages and resolves the deficiencies and risks identified in the operational activity.
B.5.	The Audit Committee should assess conflicts of interest in related to the transactions of the company and its subsidiaries with the parties	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company.
B.6.	affiliated companies. The Audit Committee should evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system.	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company.
B.7.	The audit committee should monitor the application	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company, which reports to MB members

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	legal standards and general internal audit standards		
	accepted. The audit committee must receive and evaluate		
	reports of the internal audit team.		
B.8.	Whenever the Code lists reports or reviews initiated by the Audit Committee, these should be followed by periodic (at least annual) or ad hoc reports	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company.
	later submitted to the Council.		
B.9.	No shareholder may be granted preferential treatment against other actresses in connection with transactions and agreements concluded by the company with shareholders and their affiliates.	Yes	
B.10.	The Council must adopt a policy to ensure as any company transaction with any of the companies with who has close relationships whose value is equal to or more	No	The Board of Directors did not adopt a policy in this regard.
	5% of the company 's net assets (acc last financial report) is approved by the Council a binding opinion of the Council 's audit committee and properly disclosed to shareholders and potential investors to the extent that these transactions fall into the category events subject to reporting requirements.		
B.11.	Internal audits should be performed by a separate division structurally (internal audit department) within the or by employing an independent third party.	Yes	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company.
B.12.	In order to ensure the fulfillment of the main functions of the internal audit department must report from a functional point of view to the Council through audit committee. For administrative purposes and within	No	The internal audit is carried out by an independent company.
	management's obligations to monitor and reduce risks, it must report directly to the Director General.		

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SECTION C - Justa reward and motivation

SECTI	ON C - Justa reward and motivation		
C.1.	The company must publish on its policy website and to include a statement in the	No	Remuneration of Council Members
	annual report on the implementation of		of the Administration is compliant
	remuneration policy during the period		the OGM decision.
	which are subject to analysis.		The company is defined by decision
	The remuneration policy should be formulated in such a way as to allow shareholders understanding the		internal award criteria
	principles and the arguments that stand on the basis of the remuneration of the		salaries and incentives in office
	members of the Board and the Director General. This must describe how to		of performance .
	drive a		The General Director's contract is on
	process and decision-making on remuneration, its detail the components of executive		indefinite duration and includes clauses
	management remuneration (such as wages, annual bonuses,		of its cessation.
	long-term incentives		
	related to the value of shares, benefits in kind, pensions and others)		
	and to describe the underlying		
	purpose, principles and presumptions		
	each component (including general performance criteria		
	related to any form of variable		
	remuneration). In addition,		
	the remuneration policy must specify		
	the duration of the contract		
	the Executive Director and the period		
	of notice provided in contract, and any compensation for		
	revocation		
	without the just cause []. Any		
	essential change in		
	the remuneration policy must be		
	published in a timely manner on the		
	page		
CECTI	internet of the company.		
	ON D - Adding Value through onships with Investors		
ixiailo	The company must organize a	3.7	Information required according to the
D.1.	Relationship with	No	provisions
	Investors - made known to the general		•
	public by person (s)		legal information is posted on the website
	responsible or as an organizational unit. Besides the information		to the "Up-to-date" position.
I	unit. Desides the information		to the Op-to-date position.



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	imposed by legal provisions, the		
	company must include the		
	its website dedicated to Investor		
	Relations, in		
	the Romanian and English languages,		
	with all relevant information of		
	interest		
	for investors, including:		
	Main corporate regulations:		
D.1.1.	constitutive act, procedures	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
D.11.11.			Tosted on WWW.comen.io
	on general shareholders meetings;		
5.4.0	Professional CVs of members of the	Yes	
D.1.2.	governing bodies of		Posted on www.comelf.ro
	other professional commitments of the		
	members of the Council,		
	including executive and non-executive		
	positions on board of directors		
	from non-profit societies or		
	institutions;		
	Current reports and periodical reports	Yes	
D.1.3.	(quarterly, semestrial	103	Posted on www.comelf.ro and transmitted
	and annual) - at least those under D.8		
	- inclusive		on the BVB.
	current reports with detailed		
	information about		
	non-compliance with this Code;		
D 1 4	Information on general shareholders	*7	
D.1.4.	meetings: order	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
	day and informative materials; the		
	procedure for electing members		
	Council; the arguments that support		
	the proposals for candidates for		
	election to the Council, together with		
	their professional CVs;		
	shareholders' questions about the		
	items on the agenda and		
	the company's responses, including		
	the adopted decisions;		
	Information on corporate events, such		
D.1.5.	as pay	Yes	Posted on www.comelf.ro
	dividends and other distributions to		
	shareholders, or other events		
	which lead to the acquisition or		
	limitation of the rights of a		
	shareholder,		
	including deadlines and principles		
	applied to these operations.		
	Such information will be published		
	within a time limit		
	allow investors to make investment		
	decisions;		
	Name and contact details of a person		
D.1.6.	who can	No	In AGA conventions one mentions who
I	who can		III AGA CONVENIUONS ONE MENUONS WHO

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D.1.7.	provide on request relevant information; Presentations of the company (eg, presentations to investors, quarterly results, etc.), financial situations	Partial	can give extra relationships as well phone and contact email address. Financial statements (quarterly, semestrial, annual), audit reports and
	(quarterly, semestrial, annual), audit reports and reports yearly.		annual reports are posted on www.comelf.ro.
D.2.	The company will have a policy on the annual distribution of dividends or other benefits to shareholders, as proposed by the Chief Executive	No	The company is considering developing a
	Officer adopted by the Council in the form of a set of guidelines on which		policies in this area. Until the present each time after approval by
	the company plans to follow on distribution		OGG of dividends, posted on
	net profit. Principles of annual distribution policy to shareholders		company site distribution procedure The company regularly distributes at least 50% of the net profit of the financial year
	will be published on the company's website.		and dividends are paid through the Central Depository.
D.3.	The company will adopt a forecasting policy, either they are made public or not. Forecasts refer to quantified conclusions of studies on impact assessment global of a number of factors for a future period (as called hypotheses): by its nature, this projection has a level high uncertainty, the actual results may differ in the way significantly from the initial forecasts. Policy on forecasts to determine the frequency, the period considered and the content of the forecasts. If published, the predictions can be included only in the annual, half-yearly or quarterly reports. The forecasting policy will be published on the website society.	No	The company is considering developing a policies in this area.
D.4.	The rules of general shareholders' meetings should not be limited shareholder participation in general meetings and exercise their rights. Changes to the rules will come into force, the one	Yes	

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			1
	earlier, starting with the next shareholders' meeting.		
D.5.	External auditors will be present at the general meeting of actresses when their reports are presented at these meetings.	Yes	
D.6.	The Board will brief the shareholders' annual general meeting appreciation of the internal control and management systems	Yes	
	significant risks, and views on issues subject to the decision of the general meeting.		
D.7.	Any specialist, consultant, expert or financial analyst can attend the shareholders' meeting on the basis of a prior invitation from the Council. Accredited journalists can also participate in the general meeting of shareholders, except in	Yes	
	which the President of the Council decides otherwise.		
D.8.	The quarterly and half-yearly financial reports will include information both in Romanian and in English on key factors influencing changes in sales, al operating profit, net profit and other financial indicators relevant, from one quarter to another and from one year to another.	Yes	
D.9.	A company will hold at least two meetings / teleconferences with analysts and investors every year. The information presented with these occasions will be published in the Investor Relations section of the Internet of the company at meetings / teleconferences.	No	In 2018, the company does not organized meetings with investors. Society considers the information published in the reports current and periodicals provide a degree high transparency that allows shareholders and potential investors to make good investment decisions grounded.
D.10.	If a society supports different forms of expression artistic and cultural activities, sports activities, educational activities or	Partial	The company has financially supported various cultural, artistic, sports,
	and consider their impact on character innovation and the competitiveness of society are part of the mission		educational, olympic games of the students. The company is considering developing a

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its development strategy, will publish its policy on	policies in this area.
its activity in this field.	poneres in this area.

NON-FINANCIAL DECLARATION:

✓ <u>Description of the business model of the company:</u>

The company's activity is organized in three factories that act as profit centres:

- -FUET -Factory for industrial machinery, earth-moving machines, bag-filters, electrostatic precipitators and technological equipment;
- -FPI -Stainless steel products factory;
- -FCT Earth-moving Machines and Components Factory;

Each factory has its own Departments for the following activities: Production, Technical, Commercial Sales and Economic. They act as profit centres with their own revenue and expenditure budget, so each entity independently manages its activity starting from a portfolio of clients specific to each profit centre followed by technological product design, manufacturing technology, actual launch in manufacturing, production, delivery and cashing-in. The sales activity, although having specialized trade referents on profit and customer centers, is coordinated by the Deputy General Manager, which has the attributions including the coordination of Fabrici Sales Directorates.







Starting with 2019, the activity of the Technical and Production Divisions at the level of the factories was centralized in a centralized Technical and Production Management at Comelf SA, under the direction of a new Deputy Technical and Production Manager, in order to optimize the manufacturing technologies, the reorganization of the production activity and, in general, of the two processes that have the greatest impact on the activity of the company and implicitly in its results. The profit centers offer mutual services and collaborate, being in constant interaction.

Starting with the year 2019, although the economic management will also be done on profit centers, the activity of the Economic Directorate at Comelf SA was centralized, divided into 4 services, as follows: Controlling Service, Controlling Service, Financial Service, Accounting Service and Payroll Service.

The following departments have carried out their centralized activity in 2018 at the company level: Quality Management Department, Integrated Management Department, Material Supply Department, Warehouses and Logistics Division, Chief Service Engineer with Production Preparation, Services and Utilities Section, Human Resources, Information Service, Marketing Service, Investments-Modernization-Maintenance Service, Environmental Service, Safety and Health at Work; All centralized activities at the company level support the activity of profit centers, thus trying to optimize and harmonize of certain processes at the Company level but also for observing the principle of independence (see the case of the Quality Management Department).

The profit centers offer mutual services and collaborate, being in constant interaction.

✓ Company's environmental protection activity:

In 2018, the following actions were taken:

- -continuation of the implementation process of the environmental management system according to the SR ISO 14001: 2015 standard;
- -the continuation of the program on selective waste collection, including the inclusion of selective collection issues and the use of hazardous substances in training manuals;
- have updated the materials in the environmental education manuals, emergency situations, for job managers (production managers, workshops, service managers, etc.);
- continued the program of inspections in the sectors of activity regarding compliance with legal requirements on environment;
- -instruction of all Comelf employees regarding hazardous substances and selective collection of waste, within the periodic monthly training;
- a simulation exercise was conducted on employee intervention in case of accidental water pollution in the PMG-FPI workshop;
- -Succeeded in maintaining fugitive emissions within legal limits below 20%;

Perspectives 2019:







- increase of recycling index by recycling of packaging waste against legally imposed targets, cardboard -60%, plastic -22,50%, wood-15%, metals -50% with 10% for metal, 10% paper, 5% for wood, 5% for plastic;
- Reduction of waste quantities of all employees regarding the selective collection of waste, within the periodic monthly breaks;
- maintaining fugitive emissions within legal limits below 20% relative to the annual consumption of corrosion protection materials;

✓ Company's Work in Safety and Health at Work:

During the **year 2018 the** following actions were carried out:

- -the implementation of the OSH management system according to the SR OHSAS 18001: 2008 standard was continued;
- -the promotion campaign started in 2014, the importance of the SSM on the occasion of the International Day of OSH April 28, 2018, through the editing and printing of a safety and health magazine in work (3rd edition / April 2018);
- have updated the materials in the training manuals on safety and health at work for job managers;
- the program for the purchase of the individual protective equipment has been continued to provide safety and comfort in use;
- have been reviewed the risks of injury and occupational disease, operational procedures and instructions, depending on changing working conditions and risk assessment;
- continued the program of inspections in the sectors of activity regarding the compliance with the legal requirements on SSM, PSI-SU;
- -the program started in 2015 regarding employee health monitoring, in collaboration with a company specialized in medical services;

In 2018 there were 400 ITM days from 3 work accidents, the performance indicator of the number of workplace events reported for the number of people employed in Comelf is SSMev, respectively the performance indicator on the number of days of temporary incapacity work due to workplace accidents reported to the number of people employed in COMELF is SSMcb, as follows:

SSMcb 2018-0,453;

SSMev 2018- 0.0033

Perspectives 2019:

- -recertification of the health and safety management system according to the SR iso 45001/2018 standard; continuous improvement and maintenance of the management system according to SR ISO 45001/2018;
- reducing the number of days of temporary incapacity for work from serious work accidents by 5%;







-continuing the campaign to promote the importance of SSM on the occasion of the International Day of OSH (April 28, 2019);

- continuation of the employee health monitoring program; consultation of employees on safe and healthy working conditions, participation of employees in the identification of risks specific to activities and jobs;

✓ Company Activity in Fire Prevention and Extinction:

During the **year 2018 the** following actions were carried out:

- -Execution plans have been revised, all extinguishers in the activity sectors have been checked,
- updating intervention teams in each sector of activity; each has been rebuilt to intervene in the event of emergencies on alarm, the use of fire extinguishers, interruption of electricity and technical gas, first aid and evacuation of material goods;
- have purchased and installed doors designed for emergency exit with doors equipped with anti-panic bar system at FPI-SPOC, FPI-Service Center, TERRA;

Perspectives 2019:

- Obtaining authorization for FCT mechanized blasting / dyeing hall in terms of PSI according to Law 307/2006 art 30.1;
- -continuation of the program for changing and upgrading the door escape doors with an antipanic bar system, according to the fire safety regulations of the P-118/2013 constructions;

✓ Company's human resource policy:

In 2018 the human resources activity focused on the following main directions:

- diminishing the fluctuation by creating possibilities for motivating gains, reflected by the average salary income that in the year 2018 increased by 4.5% compared to the previous year;
- qualification and professional development of employees. The company is from 16.12.2015 accredited as a provider of training for welding trade;
- rejuvenating the workforce;
- training and support of the students from the partner school groups and the students from the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, the Bistrita Branch in order to be employed in COMELF;
- All the steps to enter the DUAL education system have been made, we are the only Bistrita company that has set up a class of mechanical locks to learn in a dual system.

In the past year, 113 people, mainly young people from the ranks of former students and students who have practiced in society, and the labor market, were employed, while 245 people were left. The fluctuation indicator for staff was 2018 at 28%.

On 31.12.2018, the COMELF staff, by skill levels, was as follows:







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higher education: 250 people

160 people secondary education:

vocational school: 447 people unqualified workers: 56 people

Recruiting, initiating and qualifying the company's person:

In order to ensure the medium and long-term workforce, the partnerships with the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca Bistrita Extension and with 4 school groups continued (Grigore Moisil Technical College from Bistrita and Technological High Schools in Lechinta, Tirlisua and Telciu) that qualify locks metal constructions, welders and CNC operators. A training room with 100 seats and 4 laboratories was set up and made available to the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca and we receive students in practice each year. We currently have employees who are also students whose company has accepted a flexible program to be able to prepare and frequent faculty and who will mostly work in the company after graduation. Of the four partner school groups, 259 students are practicing in the society, providing them with work and safety equipment and a warm meal. In this way, besides the concrete problems we have solved with students and students, they adapt to the industrial environment and integrate into our collective. This involves additional costs and effort in terms of supervision, equipment, practical coordination, but it is a sure method of attracting future employees and addressing gaps in professional training.

The recruitment of the staff is done throughout the county of Bistrita-Nasaud, aiming at ensuring all the conditions for the transportation of employees to and from the workplace, by collaborating with an important person transporting the county from the most important routes.

Additionally, the company has taken steps to import labor and have been tested by qualified personnel in India. The company's intention is to import a total of 35 skilled workers in the welding and CNC operator.

Recruitment is now also on online platforms like E-jobs and OLX.

President of BD-eng. Savu Constantin





INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 ACCORDING TO IFRS (All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise indicated)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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

SITUATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER

Assets 5 591,703 892,863 Tangible assets 5 91,532,890 96,549,169 Financial assets available for sale 6 19,972 199,972 Total non-current assets 670,205 124,607 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,294,004 Advance payments for tangible assets 670,205 124,607 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,294,004 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Assets 11 3,737,985 13,036,325 Total Assets 12 13,040,657 168,868,007 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,812,271 8,912,465 13,414,671		Nota	2018	2017
Tangible assets 5 91,532,890 96,549,169 Financial assets available for sale 6 - 199,972 Total non-current assets 92,124,593 97,642,000 Advance payments for tangible assets 7 7,354,769 7.297,460 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7.297,460 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current dax receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current dax receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current dax receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current dax receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Total Current Assets 16 65,407,657 168,868,007 Total Agent Agen Agent Agen	Assets	_		
Financial assets available for sale 6 — 199.72 Total non-current assets 92,124,593 97,642,004 Advance payments for tangible assets 670,205 124,607 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,297,460 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Cash and cash equivalents 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,669,007 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,669,007 Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 13 3,497,925 - <	Intangible assets	5	•	892,863
Total non-current assets 92,124,593 97,642,004 Advance payments for tangible assets 670,205 124,607 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,297,460 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables 1 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Assets 155,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital adjustments 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 8,812,271 133,372 Reserves 12 5,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 3,593,366 (5,882,801) Feported outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,31 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Deferrend bank loans 13 3,497,925 -	_		91,532,890	
Advance payments for tangible assets 670,205 124,607 Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,297,460 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables - - - Cash and cash equivalents 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 73,283,064 71,226,003 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital adjustments 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital eligistments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Own shares 12 5,987,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Cother	Financial assets available for sale	6	-	
Stocks 7 7,354,769 7,297,460 Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables	Total non-current assets	_	92,124,593	97,642,004
Receivables from contracts with customers 8 59,321,959 56,674,644 Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables - - - Cash and cash equivalents 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital adjustments 12 13,036,325 18,12,271 Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,311 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 9,692,465 10,519,009 Prowisions for risks and expenses 21 19,059 382,300 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 <tr< th=""><td>Advance payments for tangible assets</td><td></td><td>670,205</td><td>124,607</td></tr<>	Advance payments for tangible assets		670,205	124,607
Trade receivables and other receivables 9 2,198,146 1,799,148 Current tax receivables - - - Cash and cash equivalents 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 73,283,064 71,226,003 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital adjustments 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 9692,465 10,519,009 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300	Stocks	7	7,354,769	7,297,460
Current tax receivables 1 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 73,283,064 71,226,003 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 70,854,969 Debt s 20 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses	Receivables from contracts with customers	8	59,321,959	56,674,644
Cash and cash equivalents 11 3,737,985 5,330,144 Total Current Assets 73,283,064 71,226,003 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 20 2,652,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and debts-leasing 13 3,497,925 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 <	Trade receivables and other receivables	9	2,198,146	1,799,148
Total Current Assets 73,283,064 71,226,003 Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 0,584,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Peterrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300	Current tax receivables		=	-
Total Assets 165,407,657 168,868,007 Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Cong-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Proxisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 3,341,272 -	Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,737,985	5,330,144
Share capital 12 13,036,325 13,036,325 Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 0 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Cother loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 3,749,264 14,224,275	Total Current Assets	_	73,283,064	71,226,003
Share capital adjustments 12 8,812,271 8,812,271 Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts - - Long-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities	Total Assets	_	165,407,657	168,868,007
Other elements of equity 12 - 133,372 Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts None-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 3,813,275 32,617,900 The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expe	Share capital	12	13,036,325	13,036,325
Reserves 12 50,867,018 51,414,671 Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts Ung-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 3,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 3,727 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 3,453,709 Prov	Share capital adjustments	12	8,812,271	8,812,271
Own shares 12 - - Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts Long-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses	Other elements of equity	12	-	133,372
Reported outcome 12 (3,593,366) (5,882,801) Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts Long-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Defe	Reserves	12	50,867,018	51,414,671
Financial year outcome 25 2,815,330 3,341,131 Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total Current debts 72,548,143 </th <td>Own shares</td> <td>12</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Own shares	12	-	-
Total Equity 71,937,578 70,854,969 Debts 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 9	Reported outcome	12	(3,593,366)	(5,882,801)
Debts Long-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Financial year outcome	25	2,815,330	3,341,131
Long-term bank loans 13 3,497,925 - Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Total Equity	_	71,937,578	70,854,969
Other loans and debts-leasing 13 54,840 - Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Debts			
Deferrend tax liabilities 22 9,692,465 10,519,009 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Long-term bank loans	13	3,497,925	-
Provisions for risks and expenses 21 190,059 382,300 Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Other loans and debts-leasing	13	54,840	-
Deferrend income liabilities 23 7,486,647 8,757,431 Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Deferrend tax liabilities	22	9,692,465	10,519,009
Total long-term debts 20,921,936 19,658,740 Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Provisions for risks and expenses	21	190,059	382,300
Overdrafts 13 33,813,275 32,617,900 The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Deferrend income liabilities	23	7,486,647	8,757,431
The current part related to long-term loans 13 - 4,424,275 Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Total long-term debts	_	20,921,936	19,658,740
Deferrend tax liabilities 22 413,272 - The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Overdrafts	13	33,813,275	32,617,900
The current other loans and liabilities - leasing 11 16,293 - Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	The current part related to long-term loans	13	-	4,424,275
Commercial debts and other debts 14 35,394,366 31,453,709 Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Deferrend tax liabilities	22	413,272	-
Provisions for risks and expenses 21 1,316,293 8,237,580 Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	The current other loans and liabilities - leasing	11	16,293	-
Deferrend tax liabilities 23 1,594,644 1,620,834 Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Commercial debts and other debts	14	35,394,366	31,453,709
Total current debts 72,548,143 78,354,298 Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Provisions for risks and expenses	21	1,316,293	8,237,580
Total Debts 93,470,079 98,013,038	Deferrend tax liabilities	23	1,594,644	1,620,834
	Total current debts	_	72,548,143	78,354,298
Total equity and debts 165,407,657 168,868,007	Total Debts	-	93,470,079	98,013,038
	Total equity and debts	-	165,407,657	168,868,007

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Tatar Dana Financial Manager

SITUATION OF THE PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE GLOBAL RESULT

	Nota	2018	2017
Continuous operations			
Revenues			
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	144,456,906	166,927,253
Revenues from sales of goods		630,464	3,073,066
Other elements related to the turnover		8,178,695	6,489,722
Total revenues		153,266,065	176,490,041
of which turnover	3	151,767,209	175,173,913
Other revenues	16	2,732,094	2,754,217
Expenses			
Raw material costs and other expenses		(67,707,606)	(76,959,181)
Electricity and water costs		(4,001,996)	(4,149,338)
Commodity expenses		(624,568)	(2,919,082)
Employment charges	17	(47,595,285)	(53,138,734)
Transport costs	18	(7,293,618)	(8,281,529)
Other expenses related to revenues	19	(16,372,634)	(17,422,022)
Cost depreciaton charge	5	(7,721,176)	(10,472,302)
Financial costs, net	25	(645,039)	(1,724,683)
Ajustments related to cirrent assets depreciation ,net	8	(37,297)	10,985
Provision costs for risks and expenses, net	21	6,158,021	241,431
Other expenses	19	(6,935,466)	(674,985)
Total expenses		(152,776,664)	(175,489,440)
Pre-tax profit		3,221,495	3,754,818
Profit tax	20	(406,165)	(413,687)
Profit from continuous operations		2,815,330	3,341,131
Profit from discontinuous operations		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
PROFIT OF THE PERIOD		2,815,330	3,341,131
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to expenses and revenues			
Value changes of the used assets as a result of revaluation ,net of tax		-	-
Items that can be reclassified to expenses and revenues			
Value changes of securities available for sale	3	-	3,863
Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income		2,815,330	3,344,994
Outcome per share			<u> </u>
From continuous and discontinuous operations			
Outcome per basic share (lei per share)	24	0.13	0.14
Diluted outcome per share (lei per share)	24	0.13	0.14
Cenusa Gheorghe,		Tatar Dana,,	
General Manager		Financial Manag	per
Conorm munugor		i manorar manag	

INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 CONFORM TO IFRS

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

SITUATION OF CHANGING OWN CAPITAL	Capital Social	Adjustments of Share capital	Differences and reserves from revaluation	Reserves legal	Other reserves	The outcome witheld	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2018	13.036.325	8.812.271	38.438.295	2.607.265	10.502.483	-2.541.670	70.854.969
Profit or loss account and other items of comprehensive income Profit or loss						2.815.330	2.815.330
Other elements of the overall result							
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			0				0
Changes in value of assets used Movements within the profit or loss account and other items of the comprehensive income							0
Revaluation differences achieved transferred to the current retained result			-2,303,045			2,169,673	-133,372
Other equity items Established legal reserves			0	0	1,622,019	-1,622,019 0	0
Total profit or loss account and other items of comprehensive income	0	0	-2,303,045	0	1,622,019	3,362,984	2.681958
Other Retained Elements - Correction of Accounting Errors	0	0	0	0		22,651	22,651
Other Retained Elements - Correction of Accounting Errors	0	0	0	0	0	22,651	22,651
Transactions with shareholders, registered directly in equity	0	0	0	0	,0	0	0
Contributions from and distributions to shareholders / employees	0	0	0	0	0	-1,622,000	-1,622,000
Total transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	06	-1,622,000	-1,622,000
Profit or loss account and other items of comprehensive income							
Balance at December 31, 2018	13,036,325	8,812,271	36,135,250	2,607,265	12,124,502	-778,035	71,937,578
·			-	-			

Continue on the next page

INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 CONFORM TO IFRS

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

SITUATION OF CHANGING OWN CAPITAL	Capital social	Adjustments of Share capital	Differences and reserves from revaluation	Reserves legal	Other	The outcome	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2017	13,036,325	8,812,271	38,438,295	2,607,265	10,502,483	-2,541,670	70,854,969
Profit or loss account and other items of comprehensive income	15,050,525	0,012,271	30,430,273	2,007,203	10,502,405	-2,341,070	70,034,707
Profit or loss						3,341,131	3,341,131
4.Other elements of the overall result						3,341,131	3,341,131
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			3,863				3,863
Changes in value of assets used							0
Movements within the profit or loss account and other items of the comprehensive income							
Revaluation differences achieved transferred to retained result			-2,169,672			2,169,672	0
Established legal reserves				97,112		-97,112	0
Total profit or loss account and other items of comprehensive income	0	0	-2,165,809	97,112	0	5,413,691	3,344,994
Other resultant items - correction of accounting errors			0	0	0	-485,254	-485,254
Other result items carried forward	0	0	0	0	0	-485,254	-485,254
Transactions with shareholders, registered directly in equity	-543,180				-1,985,416	2,528,596	0
Contributions from and distributions to shareholders / employees	0	0	0	0	0	-3,867,447	-3,867,447
Total transactions with shareholders	-543,180	0	0	0	-1,985,416	-1,338,851	-3,867,447
Balance at 31 December 2017	13,036,325	8,812,271	38,438,295	2,607,265	10,502,483	-2,541,670	70,854,969

Cash flow statement

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Pre-tax profit	2.815.330	3.341.131
Depreciation of fixed assets	7.721.176	10.220.144
Cash operational brut	10.532.675	13.561.275
Working Capital Variation		
Variation receivables	1.199.295	-5.313.635
Variation stocks	57.309	-1.528.790
Variation in other current assets	326.778	-151.902
Variation Income/Expenses in adv	72.220	-
Variation suppliers	2.660.813	-6.418.228
Variation customer advances	-1.448.020	353.922
Variation employees and assimilated	807.190	-498.933
Net operating cash	10.897.055	13.992.364
Cash flow from net investment	2.749.363	4.317.150
Debts change		
Variation of short-term loans	-3.228.900	5.233.287
Variation of long-term loans	3.497.925	-8.670.736
Variation of associated debts	134.347	313.413
Variation of other liabilities	-	-
Variation of capitalluri	-10.147.054	-6.556.563
Cash flow from financing	-9.743.682	-9.680.598
Total cash variation between	-1.592.159	-5.384
Initial Cash	5.330.144	5.335.528
Net Cash at end of period	3.737.985	5.330.144

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Financial Manager

Tatar Dana

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

OPIS NOTE

1.	The reporting entity	17.	Staff costs
2.	Basics of drawing up	18.	Transport costs
3.	Significant accounting policies	19.	Other operating expenses
4.	Managing significant risk	20.	Profit tax
5.	Tangible and intangible assets	21.	Provisions for risks and expenses
6.	Financial assets available for sale	22.	Deferred tax liabilities
7.	stocks	23.	Deferred income
8.	Claims arising from construction contracts	24.	Output per share
9.	Commercial receivables and other receivables	25.	Financial elements
10.	Value adjustments	26.	Assets and contingent liabilities
11.	Cash and cash equivalents	27.	Affiliated parties
12.	Equity	28.	Capital commitments
13.	loans	29.	Reporting on business segments
14.	Trade and other debt	30.	Events after the balance sheet date
15.	Revenue from construction contracts	31.	Approval of financial statements
16.	Other incomes		

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL SITUATIONS ACCORDING TO IFRS

1. The reporting entity

COMELF SA (the "Company") is a joint stock company operating in Romania in accordance with the provisions of Law 31/1990 on commercial companies and Law 297/2004 on the capital market, with subsequent amendments and amendments. The company has its headquarters in Bistrita, 4 Industriale Street, Bistrita Nasaud county, Romania.

The company was established as a trading company in 1991 following the reorganization of the former Bistrita Technology Facility.

The shares of the Company are quoted on the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the regulated market, with the reference of CMF, starting with November 20, 1995. The record of the shares and the shareholders is kept under the law by SC Depozitarul Central S.A. Buchaest.

The individual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards have been prepared for the financial year ended December 31, 2018.

The main activity of the Company is the manufacture of engines and turbines (except for aircraft, motor vehicles and motorcycles). The company also has the object of manufacturing installations, subassemblies and components for power plants and environmental protection, equipment for terraces, equipment for lifting and transporting, including their subassemblies, metal constructions.

In 2018, the Company carried on its activity in terms of continuity, without interruptions of activity and there are no suspicions and information that will affect in the future the continuity of the activity of the company in 2019.

2. Basics of drafting

a. Declaration of conformity

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ("IFRS");
 These financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Finance Order 2844 of 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 which abrogates the Order 1286/2012.

 International Financial Reporting Standards are the standards adopted under the procedure laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 1.606 / 2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of International Accounting Standards. The transition date to the International Financial Reporting Standards was 1 January 2011;
- Law 82 of 1991 on Accounting, republished and updated.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 March 2019.

b. Basics of evaluation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as noted in these Explanatory Notes.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

c. Functional and presentation currency

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

d. Using professional estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to use professional judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the estimated values.

e. Changes in accounting policies

General presentation

The financial year ended December 31, 2012 represents the first exercise for adoption by the Company of International Financial Reporting Standards under IFRS 1, which entered into force on 1 July 2009.

(i) The Company applies the following International Financial Reporting Standards, with implicit changes to the Company's accounting policies, in the financial year 2018 for the comparability of the information for the financial year 2017.

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements	Fundamental accounting principles, structure and content of financial statements, mandatory posts and the notion of true image.
IAS 2	stocks	Definition of bookkeeping applicable to stocks in the historical cost system: evaluation (first entered - first out, weighted average cost and net realizable value) and permissible cost perimeter.
IAS 7	Statement of Treasury Flows	Analysis of treasury variations, classified into three categories: operating flows, investment flows, financing flows.
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Defining the classification, information to be provided, and the accounting treatment of certain items in the income statement.
IAS 10	Events after the balance sheet date	Provisions relating to the retention of the back end elements: definitions, terms and conditions of application, particular cases (dividends).
IAS 12	Profit tax	Defining the accounting treatment of taxes on the result and detailed provisions on deferred taxes.
IAS 16	Tangible assets	Principles and date of asset accounting, determination of their accounting value and principles related to the accounting of depreciation.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

IAS 17	Leasing contracts	Define, for the lessee and locator, the bookkeeping in the name of location-financing and location-based contracts.
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	Principles of accounting and disclosure of employee benefits: short and long-term benefits, post-employment benefits, equity advantages and termination benefits.
IAS 20	Accounting for government subsidies and disclosure of government assistance information	Principles of accounting and publication of direct or indirect public aid (clear identification, notion of fair value, connection to the subsidized asset, etc.).
IAS 21	The Effects of Exchange Rate Changes	Definition of accounting processing of foreign activities, foreign currency transactions and conversion of financial statements of a foreign entity.
IAS 23	The costs of indebtedness	The definition of the accounting treatment of borrowing costs: the notion of qualifying asset, the ways of incorporating the cost of borrowing into the value of the qualifying assets.
IAS 24	Submission of related party information	Detailed information on relationships and transactions with related parties (legal and natural persons), which exercise a significant control or influence on one of the group's or management companies.
IAS 26	Accounting and reporting of pension plans	Defining the principles of assessment and information on retirement schemes (retirement schemes), distinguishing between defined and defined benefit schemes.
IAS 27	Consolidated and individual financial statements	Principles relating to presentation of consolidated accounts, definition of consolidation obligation and notion of control, convergence of accounting rules within the group, other principles.
IAS 31	Interests in joint ventures	Principles and policies of accounting for the joint venture, operations carried out, or assets or participations held within a joint venture.
IAS 32	Financial instruments: presentation	Presentation Rules (Debt / Equity Classification, Expenses or Income / Equity).
IAS 33	Output per share	Principles of determining and representing earnings per share.
IAS 36	Impairment of assets	Key Definitions (recoverable amount, fair value less costs to sell, utility value, treasury generating units), depreciation test time, impairment accounting, goodwill.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

IAS 37	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets	Definition of provisions and estimation methods, particular cases analyzed (among which the issue of restructuring).
IAS 38	Intangible assets	Definition and accounting of intangible assets, recognition and evaluation policies on the processing of research and development expenditure, etc.
IAS 40	Real estate investments	Choice between two valuation methods: fair value or amortized cost, transfers between different asset classes, etc.
IFRS 1	Adopting International Financial Reporting Standards for the First Time	Procedures to be followed for the publication of financial statements in accordance with IAS / IFRS, optional exceptions and mandatory exceptions from the retrospective application of IAS / IFRS.
IFRS 5	Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Defining an asset for trading and dropping out of business, assessing these items.
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Information to Provide	Financial information related to financial instruments mainly concerns: (i) information on the significance of financial instruments; and (ii) information on the nature and extent of the risks arising from the financial instruments.
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	It establishes the principles for financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities, valuation of time, placement, and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows in order to present relevant and useful information. This Standard came into force on 01.01.2018 and replaces, for the most part, IAS 39.
IFRS 13	Valuation at fair value	Applying fair value in the case of non-financial assets, disclosing information about the fair value.
IFRS 15	Income from contracts with clients	Principles applicable by a company for determining the nature, value, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows generated by a contract with a client; IFRS 15 is effective from January 1, 2018 and replaces IAS 11 and IAS 18;

Starting January 1, 2018, IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 have entered into force.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Client Contracts - The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity should apply in relation to the nature, value, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows and income generated by a customer contract. In assessing revenues from customer contracts, account was taken of: the existence and provisions of the commercial contracts concluded between the parties, the moment when the entity fulfils its execution obligations, ie the placement in time of the execution obligations, the payment terms, the nature and the time of the final delivery the goods and services the unit has promised to transfer, guarantees and related obligations, the right of return and remediation, the transaction price and the amounts allocated to the execution obligations, the quantitative information and the qualities related to the goods.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The restatement of the financial statements for the year 2017 based on IFRS 15 did not result in adjustments.

Starting with 2019, IFRS 16-Lease, applicable to Comelf SA, will also be in force, given the ongoing leasing contracts. The impact on the financial statements is estimated to not be significant due to the value of these contracts.

3. Significant accounting policies

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements prepared by the Company.

The individual financial statements are based on the assumption that the Company will continue its business in the foreseeable future. In assessing the applicability of this assumptions, management examines the projections of future cash inflows.

Transactions in foreign currency

Operations denominated in foreign currency are recorded in RON at the official exchange rate from the settlement date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the date of the statement of financial position are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate of that day.

Gains or losses on settlement and conversion using the exchange rate at the year-end of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of income or other comprehensive income.

The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies were:

Currency	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Euro (EUR)	1: LEU 4,6639	1: LEU 4,6597
US Dollar (usd)	1: LEU 4,0736	1: LEU 3,8915

Accounting for the effect of hyperinflation

In accordance with IAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ("IAS 29"), the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy should be presented in the current measurement unit at the end of the financial position restated using a general price index from the date of acquisition or contribution).

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

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

Thus, the amounts expressed in the current measurement unit for the periods prior to 31 December 2003 are treated as the basis for the carrying amounts reported in the financial statements and are not valued,

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

replacement cost or any other measurement of the current value of the assets or prices to which transactions would take place at this time.

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

- Social capital;
- reserves;
- tangible assets other than land and buildings

Land and buildings are stated at their revalued amount on 1 January 2011, 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2015.

The latest reassessment was made by the Company on 31 December 2015.

stocks

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with IAS 2, and the cost formula used is the weighted average cost. This method does not apply to production under construction and to finished production for which the provisions of IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" apply.

The production under execution is found in the receivables position of the clients contracts as the company applies IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers". According to this standard, revenue from customer contracts is evaluated on the basis of the company's inputs and efforts to meet the execution obligations in relation to the total expected inflows to meet the execution obligation. In determining revenue from contracts with customers, the entity evaluates permanently the actual costs compared to the initial cost, pre-calculated and recognizes revenue only to costs that contribute to the profitability of the entity progress entity and which were reflected in the contract price, weighted by quantity conatitatea and the physical execution stage of the contract.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: cash, current accounts, deposits with short-term banks and other amounts (meal vouchers)

Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Classification

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

Loans and receivables

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

Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets available for sale are those financial assets that are not classified as loans and receivables.

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

When the asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the income statement.

(ii) Recognition

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

(iii) Rating at amortized cost

The amortized cost of an asset or financial liability is the amount at which the asset or financial liability is measured (a) on initial recognition, less principal payments, to which is added or deducted cumulative depreciation up to that point using the method effective interest, less impairment losses.

(iv) Valuation at fair value

Fair value is the amount at which an asset can be traded or a liability settled, between the parties concerned and knowledgeable, in a transaction conducted on objective terms at the valuation date.

For available-for-sale financial assets, fair value was determined using unobservable input data (level 3), with no entry level 1 and 2 input data available. In this respect, the best available information used was the accounting net asset (IFRS 13).

(v) Identification and valuation of impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been measured at amortized cost, then the loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of future cash flows using the effective interest rate of the financial asset at its original date.

The carrying amount of an asset is diminished by the Company using a provisioning account. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, an event that occurred subsequent to the recognition of impairment results in a reduction in the impairment loss, the previously recognized impairment loss is restated by adjusting the provisioning account. Impairment loss is recognized in the income statement and other items of comprehensive income.

Financial assets available for sale

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

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

Impairment losses on assets recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income on equity investments classified as available for sale may not be restated in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired holding increases, the increase in value will be recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

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

(vi) derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the rights to receive cash flows from that financial asset expire or when the Company has transferred the rights to receive the contractual cash flows of that financial asset in a transaction in which it has transferred substantially all the risks and benefits of the property right.

The Company recognizes a financial liability when the contractual obligations are terminated or when the contractual obligations are canceled or expire.

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

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

Other financial assets and liabilities

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

Tangible and intangible assets

(i) Recognition and evaluation

Tangible assets recognized as assets are initially measured at cost by the Company. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, including irrecoverable charges, after deduction of any price reductions of a commercial nature and any costs attributable directly to bringing the asset to the location and to the extent necessary for it to be used in the desired management goal, such as: employee costs directly resulting from the construction or acquisition of the asset, site fitting costs, initial delivery and handling costs, installation and assembly costs, professional fees.

The value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 is detailed in note 5.

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

- land;
- Buildings;

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

- Equipment, technical installations and machines;
- Means of transport;
- Other tangible assets.

Fair value is based on market quotes, adjusted if necessary to reflect differences in the nature, location or conditions of that asset.

All the assets of the company's assets were used for the purpose of achieving the main object of activity, respectively the production contracted with the clients for the year 2018 or for the purpose of realizing the secondary object of activity (for a reduced share of assets). They are recorded at fair value, ranked in level 2 in the hierarchy of fair value.

During 2018 there were no transfers between the hierarchy of values.

Re-evaluations are carried out by specialized assessors, ANEVAR members. The frequency of revaluation is dictated by the dynamics of the markets to which the land and the buildings owned by the Company belong .

The other categories of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less cumulative depreciation and provision for impairment.

Expenses with the maintenance and repair of tangible assets are recorded by the Company in the statement of comprehensive income when they occur and significant improvements to tangible assets that increase their value or life span, or which significantly increase the ability to generate economic benefits by they are capitalized.

(ii) amortization

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

construction	40-50 years
equipment	2-15 years
Means of transport	3-6 years
Furniture and other tangible assets	2-10 years

The land is not subject to depreciation.

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

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

(iii) Sale / disposal of tangible and intangible assets

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine the existence of impairment. If such indices exist, the recoverable amount of those assets is estimated.

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the maximum of the amount of use and its fair value less costs to sell that asset or units. For the determination of the amount of use, future cash flows are updated using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market conditions and the risks specific to that asset.

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

Investment grants

The company has investment grants. The policies adopted for the recognition and presentation of investment grants received are the following: a grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to its grant and that the grant will be received. The Company recognized these receivables at the time of collection or at a date close to the date of collection, together with the recognition of deferred income.

Deferred income is recognized as income from subsidies (Other income) as assets are amortized. See Remark Other Income.

Social capital

Ordinary shares are recognized in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to a share issue are deducted from equity, net of the effects of taxation.

Revaluation reserves

Revaluations have been made for the carrying amount to be substantially different from that that would have been determined using the fair value at the balance sheet date.

If the result of a revaluation is an increase from net book value, then it is treated as: an increase in the revaluation reserve presented within equity if there has been no prior decrease recognized as an expense related to that asset or as income to offset the expense previously recognized for that asset.

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings when that surplus represents a gain. The gain is considered to be made when the asset for which the revaluation reserve was created.

Starting May 1, 2009, as a result of changes in tax legislation, revaluation reserves recorded after January 1, 2004 become taxable as amortization of that fixed asset.

Legal reserves

According to the legal requirements, the Company has already constituted legal reserves in the amount of 5% of the registered gross profit, but not more than 20% of the share capital valid at the date of constitution of the reserve. These reserves are deductible when calculating the income tax.

Dividends to be distributed

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

Provisions for risks and expenses

Provisions are recognized in the statement of financial position when an obligation is incurred for the Company in relation to a past event and it is probable that in the future it will be necessary to consume some economic resources that will put an end to this obligation and a reasonable estimate of the value of the obligation can be made. For the determination of the provision, future cash flows are updated using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions and specific debt-specific risks.

Income from customer contracts

Revenue from customer contracts is recognized on a periodic basis and is evaluated on the basis of the company's inputs and efforts to meet its execution obligations in relation to the total expected inflows to meet the execution obligation. In determining revenue from customer contracts, the entity continually assesses the level of actual costs compared to original costs, previously calculated, and recognizes revenue only at the level of costs that contribute to the entity's progress and which were reflected in the contract price, weighted by the amount and physical execution of the contract. The company transfers in time (by phases) to the client the control over the goods fulfilling an enforcement obligation, thus recognizing revenues in time, at each execution stage. In time revenue recognition, the company analyzes the terms of the contract relating to the obligation to pay, guarantees, remediation costs and any other costs that may affect the performance of the contract and adjust the contract revenue accordingly.

Interest income

Interest income and expense are recognized in the statement of income or other comprehensive income using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that accurately updates payments and cash receipts expected in the future over the expected life of the asset or financial liability (or, where appropriate, shorter) at the carrying amount of the asset or financial liability.

Revenue from dividends

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss at the date when the Company's right to receive such income is determined.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

In the case of dividends received in the form of shares as a cash alternative, dividend income is recognized at the amount of cash that would have been received, in proportion to the increase in the related share. The Company does not receive dividend income from the shares received free of charge when distributed proportionally to all shareholders.

The company records dividend income at the gross amount that includes dividend tax, which is recognized as current tax expense.

Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Obligations with short-term employee benefits are not updated and are recognized in the statement of income or other comprehensive income as a related service is provided.

The short-term employee benefits include wages, premiums and social security contributions. Short-term employee benefits are recognized as expense when services are rendered. The Company recognizes a provision for the amounts expected to be paid in the form of short-term cash bonuses or employee participation schemes, provided that the Company currently has a legal or constructive obligation to pay those amounts as a result of past service provided by employees and whether that obligation can be estimated reliably.

(i) Contribution plans determined

The company carries out payments on behalf of its own employees to the Romanian pension system, health insurance and unemployment fund, during the normal activity.

All employees of the Company are members and also have the legal obligation to contribute (through social contributions) to the Romanian State Pension Scheme (a defined contribution plan of the State). All related contributions are recognized in the income statement for the period when incurred. The Company has no additional obligations.

The company is not employed in any independent pension scheme and therefore has no other obligations in this respect. The company is not engaged in any other retirement benefit scheme. The Company is not required to provide post-employment services to former or current employees.

(ii) Long-term employee benefits

The Company's net liability for long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in exchange for services rendered by them during the current period and prior periods.

Gains and losses from exchange rate differences

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

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or the conversion of monetary items to rates other than those to which they were converted to initial recognition (during the period) or previous financial statements are recognized as a loss or gain in the profit or loss account; or loss and other elements of the overall result in the period in which they occur.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Profit tax

The tax on profit for the year includes current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax includes income tax on dividends recognized at gross value.

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

Current tax is the tax payable for the profit realized in the current period, determined on the basis of the percentages applied at the reporting date and of all adjustments relating to the previous periods.

For the period January 1st-December 31st, 2018, the corporate tax rate was 16%.

Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: initial recognition of goodwill, initial recognition of assets and liabilities arising from transactions that are not combinations of enterprises and that do not affect either the accounting profit or the tax and the differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, provided they are not resumed in the near future.

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

The deferred tax asset is recognized by the Company only to the extent that future profits are likely to be used to cover the tax loss. The receivable is reviewed at the close of each financial exercise and is diminished to the extent that the related tax benefit is unlikely to occur. Additional taxes arising from the distribution of dividends are recognized on the same date as the dividend payment obligation.

Output per share

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

Leasing payments

Operating lease payments are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leasing facilities received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense over the lease term. Operating lease expense is recognized as a component of operating expenses. Minimum lease payments under finance leases are divided proportionally between lease expense and the lease. Lease lease expense is allocated to each lease period so as to produce a constant interest rate for the remaining lease liability.

Reporting on segments

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

4. Managing significant risks

The Company's management believes that risk management should be carried out in a consistent methodological framework and that their management is an important component of the strategy to maximize returns, obtain a desired level of profit by maintaining acceptable risk exposure and complying with legal regulations. The formalization of the risk management procedures decided by the Company's management is an integral part of the Company's strategic objectives.

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

- market risk (price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk);
- credit risk;
- the risk to the economic environment;
- operational risk.
- capital adequacy

The overall risk management strategy seeks to maximize the Company's profit on the level at which it is exposed and minimize potential adverse variations on the Company's financial performance.

The company has implemented risk management policies and procedures to which it is exposed. These policies and procedures are presented in the section devoted to each type of risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss or non-profit, as a result of price fluctuations, interest rates, and currency exchange rates.

The company is exposed to the following market risk categories:

(i) Price risk

The company is exposed to the price risk and there is the possibility that the value of the costs for the execution of the projects is higher than the estimated value so that the contracts run at a loss.

In order to cover the price risk generated by the increase of the basic raw material, the metal, the company has entered in the commercial contracts with the clients a protection clause which allows it to update the sale price if the price of the basic raw material increases. In the current economic context marked by a significant fluctuation, especially of the direct productive staff, for the newly concluded contracts and for a part of the ongoing contracts, the company succeeded in completing the protection clause and updating the price of the products taking into account the evolution of the cost the labor force, based mainly on the statistical salary developments, public on the Romanian labor market.

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

<u> </u>	December 31	1, 2018	December 31, 2017		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
Receivables from contracts with					
clients	59,321,959	59,321,959	56,674,644	56,674,644	

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NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Commercial receivables and				
other receivables	2,198,146	2,198,146	1,799,148	1,799,148
Advance payments for tangible				
assets	670,205	670,205	124,607	124,607
Cash and cash equivalents	3,737,985	3,737,985	5,330,144	5,330,144
Short term bank credit	(33.813.275)	(33.813.275)	(32.617.900)	(32.617.900)
Current part-leasing contract	(16.293)	(16.293)		
Deferred tax liabilities (current				
portion)	(413.272)	(413.272)	-	-
The current part of long-term				
loans	-	-	(4.424.275)	(4.424.275)
Trade and other debt	(35.394.366)	(35.394.366)	(31.453.709)	(31.453.709)
Total	-3.708.944	-3.708.944	-4,567,341	-4,567,341

(ii) The risk of interest rate

On 31 December 2018, most of the Company's assets and liabilities are not interest-bearing, except for contracted loans and leases. As a result, the Company is not significantly affected by the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

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

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

Fixed-rate financial instruments	2018	2017
Financial assets		
Credit for working capital	37,311,200	32,617,900
interest rate:	Eur1M + 0.78%	Eur1M + 0.78%
Medium-term loans (including part due over 1		
year)		4,424,275
interest rate:	- Eur3M +	1.6%
Lease Contracts 71.133 -		
Interest rate:	Eur3M + 1.99	%

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss or loss of earnings as a result of unfavourable fluctuations in the exchange rate. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the national currency, the other currencies in which operations are conducted, EUR, USD and GBP.

Most current assets are denominated in foreign currency (86%) and the financial liabilities of the Company are denominated in foreign currency (55%) and national currency (45%) and hence exchange rate fluctuations do not significantly affect the Company's activity. Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is mainly due to the current currency conversion transactions required for current payments in LEI.

(b) Credit risk

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The maximum exposure to the credit risk of the Company is 59,438,003 lei at 31 December 2018 and in the amount of 61,523,043 lei at 31 December 2017 and can be analyzed as follows:

Debtors and commercial receivables

The maturity of the receivables at the date of the financial statements was:

	Gross value at December 31, 2018	Impairment adjustments	Gross value at December 31, 2017	Impairment adjustments
On time	41,109,464	-	26,593,732	-
Between 0 to 30 days Between 31 to 90	13,952,688	-	12,787,517	-
days Between 91 to 120	4,329,028	-	16,160,416	-
days Between 121-365	413,864	-	4,096,424	-
days	2,356,223	-	1,884,954	-
Peste 365 de zile	2,781,352	2,752,309	2,752,308	2,752,308
Total:	64,942,619	2,752,309	64,275,351	2,752,308
Total net:	62.190.310		61.523.043	

Receivables between 31-120 days are in contractual terms. See note 8, 9 and 10.A total amount of overdue receivables exceeding 365 days has been provided with provisions, less the amount of 29.044 lei which constitutes a guarantee for deliveries from 2017 to be collected up to 30.06.2019.

(c) The risk to the economic environment

The Romanian economy continues to show the characteristics of an emerging economy and there is a significant degree of uncertainty regarding the development of the political, economic and social environment in the future. The Management of the Company is concerned to estimate the nature of the changes that will take place in the Romanian economic environment and what will be their effect on the financial situation and the Company's operating and treasury outcome.

Among the features of the Romanian economy are the existence of a currency that is not fully convertible across borders and a low liquidity of the capital market.

The management of the Company can not predict all the effects of the overall economic situation that will impact the Romanian financial sector and their potential impact on the present financial statements. The Company's management believes that it has adopted the necessary measures for the sustainability and development of the Company under the current market conditions. The main challenge at this moment for the Society is the lack of qualified workforce for which the Company identified as the first solution the import of skilled labor from India.

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss or non-realization of estimated profits due to internal factors such as inadequate performance of internal activities, the existence of inadequate personnel or systems or due to external factors such as economic conditions, changes on the capital market, technological advances. Operational risk is inherent to all the Company's activities.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Defined policies for managing operational risk have taken into account each type of event that can generate significant risks and their modalities to eliminate or mitigate financial or reputational losses.

(e) Capital adequacy

Capital management policy focuses on maintaining a sound capital base in order to sustain the Company's continued development and investment objectives.

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

(f) Determination of fair value

Certain Company accounting policies and disclosure requirements require fair value to be determined for both financial assets and non-financial assets. Fair values have been determined for the purpose of evaluating and / or presenting information based on the methods described below. Where appropriate, additional information on assumptions used to determine fair value is disclosed in the notes to the asset or liability.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

5. Tangible and intangible assets

At December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, tangible and intangible assets have evolved as follows:

	Intangible assets	lands	Buildings	Technical installations and machines	Other installations and furniture	Tangible Assets in progress	Total
	205	211	212	213	214	231	
Balance at 01 January 2018	1,451,707	21,247,075	39,915,606	88,965,112	457,326	878,284	152,915,110
Acquisitions	311,362	0	0	500,856	0	1,085,645	1,897,863
Internal production	0	0	0	0	0	505,873	505,873
Write-offs	-904,322	0	0	-686,965	-8,320	0	-1,599,607
Internal transfers	0	0	130,463	189,498	0	-316,327	3,634
Internal transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at December 31, 2018	858.747	21,247,075	40,046,069	88,968,501	449,006	2,153,475	153,722,873
Cumulated Amortization							
Balance at 01 January 2018	558,844	0	6,320,463	48,396,139	197,632	0	55,473,078
Depreciation charge in year	612,522	0	2,593,599	4,482,333	32,721	0	7.721.176
Cumulative depreciation of outflows	-904,323	0	0	-683,331	-8,319	0	-1,595,973
Canceling amortization for revalued fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2018	267,043	0	8,914,062	52,195,141	222,034	0	61,598,281

COMELF SANOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Balance at 01 January 2017	1,568,171	21,247,075	39,773,334	85,618,693	298.264	2,054,164	150,562,701
Acquisitions	174,477	0	0	981,586	0	2,067,879	3,223,942
Internal production	0	0	0	0	0	1,226,290	1,226,290
Write-offs	-746,234	0	0	-1,348,317	-3,272	0	-2,097,823
Internal transfers	455,293	0	142,272	3,710,150	162,334	-4,470,049	0
Internal transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,451,707	21,247,075	39,915,606	88,965,112	457,326	878,284	152,915,110
Constant American							
Cumulated Amortization							
Balance at 01 January 2017	661.221	0	3,098,368	43,155,127	183.884	0	47,098.600
Depreciation charge in year	643,857	0	3,222,095	6,589,323	17,020	0	10,472,295
Cumulative depreciation of outflows	-746,234	0	0	-1,348,311	-3,272	0	-2,097,817
Canceling amortization for revalued fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December 2017	558,844	0	6,320,463	48,396,139	197,632	0	55,473,078
Net book value							
December 31, 2018	591.703	21,247,075	31,132,007	36,773,360	226.973	2,153,475	92,124,593
As of December 31, 2017	892,863	21,247,075	33,595,143	40,568,973	259,694	878,284	97,442,032

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The company has previously valued land and construction at fair value. The last revaluation of the buildings was made on 31 December 2015. The Company carried out the revaluation of tangible assets with independent assessors.

During 2018 the Company made investments amounting to 2,403.73 lei financed from the surplus of the current activity of the period and of the subsidies in the amount of 45,051 lei within a project with non-reimbursable financing POIM6.2SMIS117803.

The increase in tangible assets in the reference year is mainly reflected in:

a) Pivoting cranes:	295,000 lei
b) Robotic welding system:	530,754 lei
c) Robot MOTOMAN YR-UP50N:	126,158 lei
d) Licens Metalix CNC KAD:	205.292 lei

The method of amortization was the linear one throughout the financial year, the total amount of which amounted to RON 7,721,176. In the same period, the value of 1,579,730 lei resumed to the investment subsidies.

The company owns title deeds for land and buildings. The situation of mortgage guarantees is presented in note 14.

6. Financial assets available for sale

At 31.12.2018 Comelf SA no longer has financial assets available for sale. On September 17, 2018 it was decided to liquidate Comelf Energy SRL, a company to which the Company held participations. Following the liquidation, Comelf SA received the amount of 201,320.66 LEI, out of which the value was just RON 199,972 at the time of the liquidation of Comelf Energy. The initial acquisition cost of Comelf SA's stake in Comelf Energy was 66,600 LEI . The difference between the amount received and the fair value was recognized as income.

The evolution of the share held by the Company in Comelf Energy was as follows:

	20	2018)17
	Stake (at actual value - Note 6)	% participatio n	Stake (at actual value - Note 6)	% participatio n
Comelf Energy	0	45%	199,972	45%
Total	0	45%	199,972	45%

7. stocks

On December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, inventory records the following balances:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Raw materials	6,868,095	6.030864

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Total	7,354,769	7,297,460
Adjustments for depreciation of raw materials	-92,162	-90,822
Other	134,179	884,517
Inventory items	391,504	377,522
Fuel	8,622	37,095
Auxiliary materials	44,531	58,284

The Company recorded a difference for value adjustments for the depreciation of inventories at 31 December 2018 amounting to 1,340 lei as compared to the value recorded on December 31, 2017, as of 31 December 2017, amounting to 90,822 lei.

In 2018, the expenses related to the above mentioned positions in the cost of sales amounted to 67.707.606 lei (2017: 76.959.181 lei).

The accounting policies for inventory valuation are presented in Note 3.

No stocks were pledged for contracted credits.

8. Receivables from commercial contracts

On 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, receivables from commercial contracts are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
D	2018	2017
Receivables from contracts with invoiced customers	37,996,939	38,277,397
Receivables from contracts with non-invoiced customers	23,066,342	20,138,569
Value adjustments on receivables from invoiced construction contracts	(1.741.322)	(1.741.322)
Total	59,321,959	56,674,644

Receivables from contracts with clients are presented net of advances received in the amount of 531 .094 lei (December 31, 2017: 1.979.114).

The age distribution was presented under point 4 "Significant Risk Management."

The state of the maturity of the receivables impaired at the date of the financial statements was:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Between 181 to 365 days	_	-
Over 365 days	1,741,322	1,741,322
Total	1,741,322	1,741,322

Below is an analysis of the seniority of receivables from contracts with clients that are past due on 31.12.2018 but are not impaired:

December 31, 2018 DEBT	Total	On time	Arrears <30 days	Arrears 30-90 days	Arrears > 90 days
Receivables from contracts with clients	59,321,959	38,241,114	13,952,688	4,329,028	2,799,129

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The customer rotation speed (the debt recovery period) expresses the number of days until the debtors pay their debts to the company and thus shows the company's effectiveness in collecting its receivables. For 2018 (Average Customer Balance / Turnover) x 365 days = 86 days, for 2017 is 75 days. In general, penalties are treated according to the contracts with each client and are solved by punctual negotiation of each case. The acceptance procedure for new clients is done in accordance with the procurement procedures - contracting procedures in the manual of procedures, these procedures are reviewed periodically.

9. Commercial receivables and other receivables

On 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, trade receivables and other receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Receivables from sales of goods	-	-
VAT to be recovered	874,791	811,882
Advances paid to domestic suppliers (excluding those for immobilizations)	284,228	225,843
Advances paid to external suppliers	27,286	28,434
Advances paid to asset providers	670,205	124,607
Different debitors	92,396	63,232
Other claims	1,930,432	1,680,744
Value adjustments	-1,010,987	-1,010,987
Total	2.868.351	1.923.755

Below is an analysis of the length of trade receivables and other receivables that are past due on 31.12.2018 but are not impaired:

December	31,	2018
----------	-----	------

DEBT	Total	On time	Arrears <30 days	Arrears 30-90 days	Arrears > 90 days
Commercial receivables and other receivables	2,868,351	2,868,351	-	-	-

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

10. Value adjustments for depreciation of current assets

The evolution of value adjustments for depreciation of current assets in 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at 01 January 2018	increases	Decrease	Balance at 31 December 2018
Value adjustments on receivables from contracts with clients	1,741,322	-	-	1,741,322
Value adjustments on various borrowers	1,010,987	-	-	1,010,987
Total	2,752,309	-	-	2,752,309

The adjustment of 1.010.987 lei represents an adjustment of 100% of the value of a long-standing debt that is in dispute.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Value adjustments for the amount of RON 1,741,322 are for a total of 8 clients, of which one in dispute for the amount of 949,436 lei.

Reasons for which the entity considered current assets to be impaired are mainly related to revenue delays and / or non-conformities with customers.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

On December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

<u>-</u>	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Available in bank accounts in local currency Available in bank accounts in foreign	1,061,707	1,379,012
currency	2,650,928	3,927,794
Cash	25,053	23,338
Other available	297	-
Total	3,737,985	5,330,144

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

Liquidity management

Liquidity risk is accountable to the Board of Directors and Comelf Executive Board, which establishes liquidity management through BVC and cash flow, compiled for the entire company and for each sub-unit.

December 31, 2018

DEBT	Total	<1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Receivables from contracts with clients	59,321,959	26,608,243	25,792,724	6,687,353	233,639
Commercial receivables and other receivables	2,868,351	874,791	946,731	954,433	92,396
Current tax receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	3,737,985	3,737,985			
TOTAL	65,928,295	31,221,019	26,739,455	7,641,786	326,035

December 31, 2018

LIABILITIES	Total	<1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Trade and other debt Current portion - leases	35,394,366 16.293	25,590,526 16.293	5,487,030	3,240,838	1,075,972
Debt tax liabilities (current part)	413,272	0	0	413,272	0
Overdraft account (current part)	33,813,275	0	0	33,813,275	0
TOTAL	69,637,206	25,606,819	5,487,030	37,467,385	1,075,972

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

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December	JI	• 4 UI /

DEBT	Total	<1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Receivables from contracts with clients	62,351,596	25,781,850	21,935,299	12,893,125	1,741,322
Commercial receivables and other receivables	1,923,755	811,882	236,065	812,576	63,232
Current tax receivables	0	0	0		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,330,144	5,330,144			
TOTAL	69,605,495	31,923,876	22,171,364	13,705,701	1,804,554

December 31, 2017

LIABILITIES	Total	<1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months - 1 year	> 1 year
Trade and other debt	31,453,709	23,592,343	3,810,883	3,174,511	875,972
Bank Loans (Other than Overdraft)	4,424,275	0	0	4,424,275	0
Overdraft Account (Prolonged Yearly)	32,617,900	0	0	32,617,900	0
TOTAL	68,495,884	23,592,343	3,810,883	40,216,686	875,972

12. Equity

(a) Share capital

In 2018 no changes were made on the value of the share capital (13,036,325.34 LEI) and on the number of shares (22,476,423 shares).

On December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the structure of the Company 's shareholding is:

	2018		2017			
	Number of shares	Total nominal value	%	Number of shares	Total nominal value	%
Uzinsider SA Other	18,185,356	10,547,506	80,91%	18.171.045	10.546.739	80,92%
shareholders	4,291,067	2,488,819	19,09%	5,241,895	2,489,586	19,08%
Total	22,476,423	13,036,325	100%	23,412,940	13,579,505	100%

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

The restated social capital includes the following components:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Share capital	13,036,325	13,036,325
Adjustments to share capital - IAS 29	8,812,271	8,812,271
Restated Share capital	21,848,596	21,848,596

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The effect of hyperinflation on the share capital in the amount of 8,812,271 lei was recorded by the decrease of the retained earnings.

b) Reserves and retained earnings

Below is the breakdown of the financial position statement representing reserves and retained earnings. The marked ranges are found both in the financial position and in the situation of the capital change, where the variation from 31.12.2018 to 31.12.2017 is explained.

	Financial year ended 31 December 2018	Financial year ended 31 December 2017
Legal reserves	2,607,265	2,607,265
Reserves and differences in	<u>36,135,251</u>	<u>38,438,295</u>
revaluation		
Differences from Fixed Assets	45,318,386	41,515,471
Revaluation		
Temporary differences in deferred tax recognized on capital	-9,183,135	-3,210,347
Revaluation reserves of available-for-	-	133,172
sale financial instruments		
Other reserves (account 1068)	12,124,502	10,502,483
Reported result and profit (retained	<u>-778,035</u>	<u>-2,541,670</u>
result)		
The reported result representing the	7,300,637	5,130,964
surplus from the revaluation reserves		
Retained earnings arising from the	-11,176,457	-11,176,457
transition to IFRS except IAS 29		
The retained earnings represents the	0	146,028
undistributed profit or the uncovered loss		
Account 118 Retained earnings from the	113,776	113,776
adoption of IAS 29 for the first time		
Profit	2,815,330	3,341,131
Profit distribution	<u>0</u>	<u>-97,112</u>
Total Reserves and Retained Result	<u>50,088,983</u>	49,006,373

Capital management

(a) Legal reserves

According to legal requirements, the Company provides legal reserves in the amount of 5% of the gross profit recorded under IFRS in 2018 but not more than 20% of the share capital valid at the date of the provision of the reserve.

Legal reserves can not be distributed to shareholders but can be used to cover cumulative losses. On December 31, 2018 the Company had already constituted the legal reserve up to the amount of these limits.

(b) Revaluation reserves

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

(c.) dividends

In 2017, In accordance with the Ordinary General Shareholders' Ordinance, the Company decided to distribute dividends from the result of the financial year ended December 31, 2017. The company declared dividends amounting to RON 1,622,000 (representing 0.0.072 lei / share) and paid in 2018 the amount of 1,486.053 lei representing dividends distributed from current and previous years. As of December 31, 2018, the balance of payment dividends is 1,466,250 lei

In the last two years, the evolution of gross dividends was the following:

	2017	2016
Dividend	1,622,000	3,867,447
lei / share	0,072	0,165

From the profit of 2018 in the amount of 2,815,330 lei, according to the proposal of the Board of Directors, the amount of 1,405,750 lei will be distributed as dividends. The gross dividend that would be granted in 2018 would be 0.0625 lei / share, the difference of 1.409.580 lei remains unpaid profit.

13. loans

a) Credit line

On December 31, 2018, the Company has a working capital credit contract concluded with ING Bank Romania - contract no. 11438 / 09.11.2011, with a maturity of one year, is renewed in November of each year. The object of the contract is a credit facility amounting to EUR 8,000,000 for the provision of working capital to cover the financial needs of the Company's current needs and potential commitments in the form of guarantee letters with a maturity of up to 12 months. This credit facility is structured as follows: EUR 6,500,000 remains a credit for UFN working capital and the difference up to the amount of EUR 1,500,000 has been rescheduled at the request of the company to be repaid in monthly installments égale within 24 months.

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

- for the euro amounts used in the Facility, the annual interest rate is EURIBOR 1M plus a margin of 0,78% per year;

On December 31, 2018, the Company records a credit line balance of RON 37,311,200 (December 31, 2017: 32.619.900 lei).

b). Credit for investments

As of December 31, 2018, the Company does not have loans for investments. The previous credit for investments in the balance at 31 December 2017 was fully reimbursed in the year 2018.

c). Leasing contracts

During the year 2018, the Company hired the purchase of a vehicle for the transport of persons, in leasing. Lease contract no. 30154891 was closed on February 16, 2018, funded by Unicredit Leasing Corporation IFN, amounting to EUR 18,110.40, payable in 60 monthly installments;

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

• Land with an area of 13,460 sqm and constructions with 12,600 sqm land surface, having the topographical number 8118/1/6, recorded in CF 8685 of Bistrita locality, inventory value = 2,780,904 lei.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

- Land surface of 20,620 sqm and constructions with a surface built on the ground of 17,894 sqm, having topographical number 8118/1/15, registered in CF 8694 of Bistrita locality, inventory value = 4,673,623 lei.
- Land with an area of 581 sqm and constructions with a surface built on the ground of 572.93 sqm, with topographical number 6628/2/2/1/2, registered in CF 8697 of Bistrita locality and no. topographic 6628/2/2/1/2 / I, recorded in CF 8697 / I of Bistrita, inventory value = 1,217,062 lei
- CF 55054 topo 8118/1/5: land with an area of 16820 sqm, cad.C1 top: 8118/1/5: SIDUT monobloc hall.

14. Trade and other debt

As of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, trade payables and other payables are as follows:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Commercial debt	28,931,059	26,270,246
Debt to budgets	2,039,234	1,558,059
Debt to staff	2,853,647	2,247,654
Payment Dividends	1,466,250	1,330,302
Other loans and assimilated debts	104.176	47.448
Total	35,394,366	31,453,709

Commercial debts in the amount of 28,931,059 lei (31 December 2018, 2017: 26,270,474 lei) are in accordance with the contracts concluded with the suppliers.

The rate of rotation of supplier loans approximates the number of credit days the company obtains from its suppliers. For 2018 (Average Supplier Balance / Turnover) x 365 days = 66 days, for 2017 is 61 days.

At 31 December 2018 and 2017, debts to budgets mainly include salary-related contributions.

15. Income from contracts with clients

Income from contracts with customers related to the delivered goods, for which the full transfer of the ownership right to the client was made (ct 701) Revenue from customer contracts recognized in execution phases, estimated at the level of the income received under contracts, in proportion to the actual expenditure related to the planned expenditure for the same execution phase (balance 71150)

	144,456,906	166,927,253
;		
	1.498.856	1,543,536
)	142,958,050	165,611,124
-	31st of December 2018	31st of December 2017

In determining revenue from customer contracts, the entity continually assesses the level of effective costs compared to initial costs, antecalculated, and recognizes revenue on execution phases in proportion to the level of costs that contribute to the entity's profitability and which were reflected in the contract price weighted by the amount and the physical execution stage of the contract. The company transfers time (phases) to the customer, controlling the goods, fulfilling an obligation to execute over time, thus recognizing revenue in each execution phase. The company executes goods based on specific projects for each individual client, only upon request, based on firm orders.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The valuation of revenues from contracts with clients, on execution phases, is made taking into account the physical execution stage of contracts that is set at the end of each month by physical inventory, by the actually accumulated costs corresponding to the physical stage, which compares and weighs with the costs budgeted specific stage of physical execution determined. Depending on the evolution of the actual costs compared to the budgeted costs, without taking into account the possible unfavorable evolutions of the actual costs, the Company recognizes an income based on the total income obtained on the weighted contract with the evolution of the cost effectively corrected (without negative deviations) execution of the contract.

16a. Other revenue related to turnover

The position includes:

_	2018	2017
Income from rents	2,793	2,743
Income from various activities	2,758,511	2,455,493
Revenue from the sale of residual products	3,509,195	2,318,753
Revenue from services rendered	1,908,196	1,712,733
Total	8,178,695	6,489,723

16b. Other incomes

The position includes:

	2018	2017
Revenue from investment grants	1,579,729	1,966,292
Income from operating grants	87,807	111,164
Income from fixed assets disposed of	135,355	22,719
Other incomes	929,203	654,042
Total	2,732,094	2,754,217

The revenues from the production of tangible assets of 2018 were offset by the related expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Order 2844/2016 as follows: expenses with raw materials and other material expenses in the amount of 66,665 lei, staff expenses in the amount of 92,424 lei, other expenses related to the incomes worth 301,539 lei. Therefore, the value recorded in the item "Other Income" in the amount of 2,732,094 lei does not include the revenues from the immobilized production in the total amount of 460,628 lei

The revenues from the production of tangible assets of 2017 were offset by the related expenses according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016 as follows: expenditures on raw materials and other material expenses in the amount of 168,601 lei, staff expenses in the amount of 94,806 lei, other expenses related to the income amounting to 962,883 lei. Therefore, the value recorded in the item "Other incomes", amounting to 2,754,217 lei, does not include the income from the immobilized production in the total amount of 1,226,290 lei

Turnover at 31 December 2018 is 151,767,209 lei (December 31, 2017: 175.173.913 lei).

17. Staff costs

The average number of employees at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 was as follows:

2018 % 2017	%
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NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

	Total	842	100%	1,024	100%
Blue Collars 506 60% 650 63%	White Collars	336	40%	374	37%
	Blue Collars	506	60%	650	63%

Staff costs were as follows:

	2018	2017
Expenditure on staff salaries	42,951,820	39,943,542
Spending on meal vouchers	2,666,672	2,868,458
Expenditure on insurance and social protection	1,976,793	10,326,734
Total	47,595,285	53,138,734

As of December 31, 2018, out of the total amount of 47,595,285 were deducted the salary expenses related to the proceeds from the production of immobilizations, according to the provisions of the Order 2844/2016, for the amount of 92,424 lei. See also the note on other income.

As at 31 December 2017, out of the total amount of 53,138,734 were deducted the salary expenses related to the proceeds from the production of immobilizations, according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016, for the amount of 94,806 lei. See also the note on other income.

Amounts granted to key management personnel, CA members and directors were as follows (gross amounts) and are included in the amounts presented above:

	2018	2017
Wages and salaries - directors	2,086,440	2,284,725
Other long-term benefits	-	33,396
BD indemnity	238,595	194,350
Total	2,325,035	2,512,471

The Company did not grant credits or advances to members of the administration, management or supervisory bodies in 2018 and 2017.

On *December 31, 2018, the* management of COMELF SA had the following composition:

• Members of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Savu Constantin chairman Babici Emanuel member Mustata Costica member Maistru Ion, member Parvan Cristian member

• Members of the Executive Board of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Pop Mircea Deputy General Manager Tatar Dana Financial Manager Marica Ioan AQE Manager Barbuceanu Florentin Managing Director of the factory Viski Vasile Managing Director of the factory

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Oprea Paul Managing Director of the factory

On December 31, 2017, the management of COMELF SA had the following composition:

• Members of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Savu Constantin chairman

Babici Emanuel member

Mustata Costica member

Maistru Ion, member

Parvan Cristian member

• Members of the Executive Board of the Company:

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager

Pop Mircea Deputy General Manager

Tatar Dana Financial Manager

Souca Nicoleta AQE Manager

Barbuceanu Florentin Managing Director of the factory

Timofte Antoniu Managing Director of the factory

Viski Vasile Managing Director of the factory

Oprea Paul Managing Director of the factory

18. Transport costs.

This position includes:

	2018	2017
Raw materials transport costs	843,743	1,269,078
Expenditure on the transport of finished products	5,926,893	6,808,686
Expenditure on employees shuttling	519,735	197,784
Other transport costs	3,248	5,981
Total	7.293.619	8,281,529

19a.Other expenditure related to income

<u> </u>	2018	2017
Maintenance and repair costs	839,005	882,165
Rental expenses	545,921	792,204
Expenditure on insurance	460,370	317,732
Expenses contributors	25,645	-
Expenditure on commissions and fees	947,365	1,789,524
Protocol expenses	119,744	156,477
Expenditure on travel, postings and transfers	302,667	405,012
Postage and telecommunication charges	85,076	102,165
Expenditure on banking and similar services Other expenditure on services rendered by third	226,454	199,636
parties	11,377,304	11,588,343
Expenses with other taxes and fees	1,443,083	1,188,764
Total	16,372,634	17,422,022

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Of the total amount of 16,372,634 lei (December 2018), other expenditures on services rendered by third parties related to the proceeds from the production of immovable assets, according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016, were reduced for the amount of 301,539 lei. See also the note on other income.

Of the total amount of RON 17,422,022 (December 2017), other expenditures on services rendered by third parties related to the proceeds from the production of immovable assets, according to the provisions of Order 2844/2016, were reduced for the amount of 962,883 lei. See also the note on other income.

19b. Other expenses

	2018	2017
Total	6,935,466	674,985

As at 31.12.2018 the position includes: damages worth RON 5,573,477 paid by the Company in the DIICOT file, amounts previously provided and which, at the moment of actual payment, at the initiative of the Company (February 2018) were recognized as Expenditures with indemnities, in while the provision made was reversed; 1,311,935 lei represents commercial penalties, some of them being provided at the end of 2017, part for which the provision was reversed and their recognition in penalties of the period; 47,558 lei represents donations and sponsorship expenses; 3,634 MDL represents expense with ceded assets.

At 31.12.2017 the position includes the amount of 452,067 lei, representing commercial penalties; 188,477 lei represent donations and sponsorships; the difference is other current operating expenses.

20. Profit tax

The Company's current income tax at 31 December 2018 is determined at a statutory 16% rate based on IFRS profit.

The income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017 is detailed as follows:

	2018	2017
Current tax on current income tax	406,165	413,687
(Income) / deferred tax expense expense	_	
Total	406,165	413,687

Reconciliation of profit before tax with the expense charge with the income statement in the income statement:

Reconciliation of profit tax	2018	2017
Profit of the period	2,815,330	3,341,131
Total corporate income tax expense	406,165	413,687
Profit before tax	3,221,495	3,754,818
The local tax rate of the entity	16%	16%
Ç	515,439	600,771
The profit tax calculated using the entity's local tax rate		
Influence of deductible legal reserves created during the period	-	-15,538

COMELF SA

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Influence of reserves created on the reinvested income tax-exempt	-	-	
Influence of non-taxable income	-1,152,836	-182,193	
Influence of items similar to income: revaluation differences became taxable	413,271	413,271	
Influence of non-deductible expenses	1,091,896	217,386	
Minus amounts representing sponsorship	-44,503	-206,739	
Profit tax calculation for the period, of which:	819,436	826,958	
Income tax directly recorded in equity, related to revaluation differences that became taxable	413,271	413,271	
Profit tax recorded on expense	406,165	413,687	

21. Provisions for risks and expenses

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has provisions for risks and expenses amounting to RON 1,506,352 (RON 8,619,880 at 31 December 2017). Their synthetic situation is presented below:

	Provision for warranties	Pension provision	Provision for litigation	Other Provisions	Total
Balance at 01 January 2018	0	382,300	0	8,237,580	8,619,880
Established during the period	0	0		2,336	2,336
Used during the period	0	192,241	0	0	192,241
Claims on debt receivables (ct 2968)	0				0
Resumed during the period	0	0	0	6,923,623	6,933,375
Balance at December 31, 2018	0	190,059	0	1,316,293	1,506,352
	I				
Long-term	0	190,059	0	0	190,059
short term	0	0	0	1,316,293	1,316,293

• Pension provisions amounting to 190.059 lei (31 December 2017: 382.300 lei).

Under the collective labor contract, the Company provides cash benefits based on seniority in working for retirement for employees. The provisioned amount was calculated taking into account the amount to be retired according to the age of the company, the time to retirement for each employee adjusted with the average turnover of the Company's personnel during the last 5 years and 19.33% respectively.

• Other provisions amounting to RON 1,316,293 (December 31, 2017: 8.237.580 lei) comprise :

- The provision for the redemption of pension insurance policies for the amount of 1,313,957 lei, are loyalty retirement rights of the COMELF employees, granted on the basis of the law and the Collective Labor Agreement, to be paid to the employees (short term).

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2018 are derived from the items detailed in the following table:

_	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Deferred tax receivables	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities for reserves made from reinvested earnings	(922.602)	(1.132.973)
Deferred tax liabilities related to the revaluation differences of property, plant and equipment.	(9.183.135)	(9.386.036)
Deferred tax, net	(10.105.737)	(10.519.009)

23. Deferred income

1) In 2010, the Company concluded with the Ministry of Economy, Commerce and Business Environment ("the Ministry") the financing contract no. 3131/230303, the object of which is the granting of the non-reimbursable financial aid from the state budget through the "Program for increasing the competitiveness of industrial products" administered by the Ministry for the implementation of the project "Assimilation of advanced technologies for processing of wind carcasses, turbines and compressor units, process chambers in the photovoltaic cell line manufacturing lines with state-of-the-art numerical control equipment using CNC boring machine with continuously indexable machining head in SC Comelf SA. "The total cost of the project was 1,991,488 lei, out of which the state aid was 836,760 lei. The State aid amount was recognized by the Society as a government subsidy and amortized over a period of approximately 11 years.

The objectives of state aid were to modernize existing products, to achieve new products, to increase productivity, to reduce energy consumption, to reduce consumption of materials, to optimize the decision, to protect the environment, to ensure quality, to achieve the objectives of the Company.

2) The company received a government subsidy in 2013 in the amount of 16,848,613 lei within the project "Fundamental change of the production flows and the introduction of new technologies with the aim of increasing the productivity and competitiveness on the internal and external market of SC COMELF SA". The Government grant was conditioned by the contribution of the Beneficiary amounting to 27,635,774 lei out of which the eligible value was 16,848,613 lei, the difference being an ineligible value, including VAT under the project, during the implementation period of the project that was 24 months from on 04.02.2013.

In 2018, the Company resumed the amount of 1,579,729 lei (2017: 1,966,292 lei) representing subsidy amortization.

2) The company signed in 2018 (03.05.2018) a financing contract within POIM, with the purpose of granting a non-reimbursable grant to AM POIM for the implementation of the project "Smart Metering Utilities Applications", total value of the financing contract is 1,072,188.43 lei, of which the non-reimbursable financing is worth 900,988.68 lei. During the year 2018, subsidies amounting to 282,755 lei were collected, of which one is found in immovable assets in the course of 45.051 lei and one part is found in receivables, respecting the advance payment of immovable property providers 237,703 lei. During 2018, there was no income from subsidies under this project because the investment was not completed and thus does not generate any costs.

The accounting policies adopted are presented in Note 3.

24. Output per share

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

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	2,815,330	3,341,131
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	22,476,423	22,476,423
The result per basic action	0.13	0.15

The diluted earnings per share is equal to the earnings per share, as the Company has not registered potential ordinary shares.

25. Net financial expenses

The financial elements are as follows:

The initiality of the state of		
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Interest income	8,471	5,620
Income from exchange rate fluctuations	1,857,332	2,899,674
Other items of financial income	134,721	
Total financial income	2,000,524	2,905,294
Interest expenses	(330.242)	(360.546)
Exchange rate differences	(2.213.287)	(3.785.780)
Other items of financial expenses	(102.034)	(483.651)
Total financial expenses	(2.645.563)	(4.629.977)

Income and expenses from foreign exchange differences refer to the following positions in the financial statements: short-term and long-term loans: net amount of - RON 204,093 (expense), clients: net amount of expenses - 277,331 lei, available: net amount income of 125,469 lei, and other smaller amounts for other positions.

Other items of income and financial expenses represent revenues from the liquidation of Comelf Energy, respectively 134,721 lei (historical cost 66,600 lei) and other financial expenses include expenses with discounts granted for receipts from clients before the contractual term

26. Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Environmental contingencies

Environmental regulations are under development in Romania, and the Company has not made any commitments on 31 December 2018 for any anticipated costs, including legal fees and consultancy, site studies, design and implementation of remediation plans, concerning environmental elements.

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

(b) Transfer price

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

• EUR 200,000 in the case of interest received / paid for financial services, calculated at the exchange rate communicated to the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year;

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

- EUR 250,000 in the case of transactions for services rendered / rendered, calculated at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year;
- EUR 350,000 in the case of purchases / sales of tangible or intangible assets, calculated at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania valid for the last day of the fiscal year.

have the obligation to prepare the transfer price file and to make it available to tax authorities upon request within 10 days from the date of request by the authorized tax authority.

Comelf SA has prepared the transfer pricing dossier for 2017, and will make an update for 2018.

27. Transactions and balances with affiliated parties

Affiliated parties as well as a brief description of their activities and their relationship with the Society are as follows:

Transactions with the companies within the group are made on the basis of commercial framework contracts in which the rights and obligations of each party are stipulated, specifying the type of contract:

- commission contract, consulting contract.

The rights and obligations of the parties are well defined by the contractual clauses, and the possible litigation is within the competence of the International Arbritraj Court adjacent to the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania.

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

Under the framework contract, firm orders are issued, the finality of which is monitored in order to fully respect the contact clauses.

Affiliate part	Activity	Description of affiliation type
Uzinsider SA	Consulting services	Uzinsider SA is a majority shareholder
Uzinsider Techo SA	Acquisition of steel plates and sections	
Ozinsider Techo SA	Sale of central heating products	
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	Collaboration on turnkey jobs	
Promex SA	Collaborations in subassembly manufacturing	
24 Ianuarie SA	Collaborations in subassembly manufacturing	
Uzinsider Engineering SA	Providing services	

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

a) Claims and debts with affiliated parties

On December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, receivables from affiliated parties are as follows:

Claims to	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Uzinsider Techo SA	2,573,570	2,558,746

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

31,481	<u>-</u>
322,066	468,918
366,790	328,725
	322,066

On 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, debts to affiliated parties are as follows:

Debt to	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Uzinsider SA	425,171	243,103
Uzinsider Techo SA	167,945	189,820
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	310,582	18,910
Promex SA	-	-
24 Ianuarie SA	-	-
Uzinsider Engineering SA	-	<u>-</u>
Total	903,698	451,833

b) Transactions with affiliated parties

Sales of goods and services to affiliated parties are made at prices similar to those in contracts with external beneficiaries, as follows:

Sales in year ended at:	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Uzinsider Techo SA	4,275,779	14,245,485
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	2,273,202	434,849
Promex SA	514,267	602,140
24 Ianuarie SA	26,454	436,082
Uzinsider Engineering SA	-	-
Total	7,089,702	15,718,556

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

Acquisitions in year ended at:	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Uzinsider SA	817,152	817,152
Uzinsider Techo SA	340,937	2,564,714
Uzinsider Engineering Galati	11,598	-
Uzinsider General Contractor SA	2,094	-
Promex SA	339,240	-
24 Ianuarie SA	-	-
Total	1,511,021	3,381,866

The payment of the dividends due to Uzinsider SA Bucharest was carried out in full during the year 2018 (Note 12 (c)

There were no excesses of the contact deadlines, no impairment of these transactions during the exercise was recognized.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

The general terms and conditions set out in the dealings with affiliated parties are as follows: payment terms 60-90 days, methods of payment with payment orders and compensation, no guarantees are lodged, and there are no penalties for their non-payment.

28. Capital commitments

Procurement commitments for 2018 are limited to their own sources of funding and are estimated at € 0.75 million.

29. Reporting on business segments

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

- Stainless Steel Products Factory ("FPI")
- Factory Equipment and Terrain Equipment, Filters and ElectroFilters ("FUET")
- Component and Terrain Factory ("TERRA")

The Company's activity involves exposure to a number of inherent risks. These include economic conditions, changes in legislation or tax rules. A variety of measures are taken to manage these risks. At the Company level, a risk reporting system is in place to identify current and potential obligations and to facilitate timely action. Insurance and taxation are also managed at Company level.

The Company regularly carries out actions to identify and monitor ongoing litigation and lawsuits. The essential decisions are taken by the Board of Directors. Operating segments are managed independently, as each is a strategic unit with different products:

- FPI the most important products are: stainless steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, wind turbine components, components for freight wagons, combustion air filter components) and carbon steel (equipment for gas turbine power plants, turbine chassis, compressors, generators, conveyor belts, components for transport, installation and equipping of wind installations, components for handling machines for transcontaineers);
- FUET the most important products are: shipbuilding equipment, asphalt station filters, freight wagon
 components, asphalt cutter components, excavator components, engine carcasses and electric
 generators, industrial gas desulphurisation equipment, power plant equipment with gas turbines,
 sewage treatment and purification equipment, hydromechanical and hydropower equipment,
 technological equipment;
- TERRA the most important products are: (crushers, asphalt pavers), components for terrestrial machines (chassis, arms, frames), mobile presses for compaction of car bodies, fixed presses and components for compaction of metal waste, telescopic cranes, subassemblies for dumpers great tonnage.

COMELF SANOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (All amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise indicated)

Reporting on operating segments

	F	PI	FF	E*	FU	ET*	TEI	RRA	Cen	ter	То	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
External revenue to the segment	49,460,240	54,713,421	-	27,808,012	66,609,819	61,022,454	32,935,332	29,255,730	7,453,396	7,670,931	156,458,787	180,470,548
Total segment revenue	49,460,240	54,713,421	+	27,808,012	66,609,819	61,022,454	32,935,332	29,255,730	7,453,396	7,670,931	156,458,787	180,470,548
Net financial costs	-277,610	-695,857	-	-125,372	-244,254	-216,293	-79,027	-160,794	-44,148	-526,364	-645,039	-1,724,683
Depreciation and depreciation	1,813,559	2,693,855	-	1,325,533	2,994,538	2,719,131	1,875,963	2,486,058	1,040,116	1,247,725	7,721,176	10,472,302
Profit tax expense	-	-17,413	-	-79,989	-	-344,823	-	-	-406,165	28,538	-406,165	-413,687
Net result of the period	-597,110	448,329		459,098	431,195	2,027,820	-398,349	-1,231,284	3,379,594	1,637,168	2,815,330	3,341,131
Segment assets Investments in Associated Entities	45,375,206	43,792,467	-	28,002,673	71,298,217	56,038,938	39,282,885	36,363,184	9,451,352	4,670,745 199,972	165,407,657	168,868,007 199,972
Segment debts	32,300,112	29,907,442	-	18,771,031	42,831,942	36,000,827	28,370,002	26,283,238	-10,031,976	-12,949,500	93,470,080	98,013,038

^{*} In 2018, as of 01.06.2018, the FFE factory merged with the FUET plant, the new entity named FUET. In the above situation, the FFE independently reported the results of 2017 and the results of 2018 made by FFE are cumulative with those of the entity that absorbed it, respectively FUET. All amounts presented as a total correspond to the amounts presented in the financial statements, without the need for conciliation. The total revenue of the segment corresponds to the position of income plus other income, and other positions with similar positions in the financial statements.

NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31 DECEMBER 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

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

In the total operating revenues of the segment in the amount of 156,458,787 lei (year 2018) and 180,470,548 lei (year 2017) the major types of products and services are the following:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Equipment energy industry and components	58,946,296	106,477,623
Terrain equipment and components	73,018,357	57,750,576
Environmental protection equipment		
(Ut.refractar, water, chemical)	11,570,361	5,414,117
Lifting and handling equipment	8,912,305	9,023,527
Technological equipment (metallurgy)	469,069	-
Manufacture of rolling stock	2,501,700	
Other types	1,037,699	1,804,705
TOTAL	156,458,787	180,470,548

The company's total revenue can be broken down by geographic area as follows:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Income from Romania	10,726,945	14,072,642
Venituri din afara Romaniei	145,731,842	166,397,906
TOTAL	156,458,787	180,470,548

By contracting policy we avoided being significantly addicted to a single beneficiary. Our clients are world-renowned firms, the company's policy is to develop business relationships with strong firms that provide the basis for a secure and forward-looking collaboration. The main countries of origin of these clients are: ITALY, GERMANY, SWEDEN, NORWAY, AUSTRIA, NETHERLANDS, SWITZERLAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE.

The main clients with a turnover in excess of 10% of the related revenues and the segment of activity where these revenues are included are the following:

Partner	Share in revenue (> 10%)	Income	Segment including revenue
Siemens	19,51%	29,605,492	Equipment and components for power- generating industry: FPI-FUET-FCT- FFE
Komatsu	17,56%	26,653,446	Earth-moving machines and components: FUET

30. Events after the date of the financial position statement:

There are no significant events to report.

31. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the CA and published on the website on 19.03.2019.

Cenusa Gheorghe General Manager Finacial Manager Tatar Dana



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

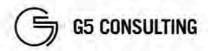
Declaration

We, the writers of this Declaration Mr. Gheorghe Cenusa –general manager and Mrs.Dana Tatar – financial manager, declare that the financial reports for 2018 have been prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, they offer an accurate and true image regarding the assets, liabilities, financial position and the comprehensive income.

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

General manager, eng. Gheorghe Cenusa

Financial manager, ec. Dana Tatar



COMELF SA BISTRITA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

G5 CONSULTING (LTD)

Registered at the Financial Auditors Chamber of Romania
Authorization no. 223/02.07.2002



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of COMELF S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the company COMELF SA, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31,2018 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year that ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The individual financial statements mentioned refer to:

Total assets	165.407.657 lei
Total liabilities and equity	71.937.578 lei
Profit and other comprehensive income	2.815.330 lei

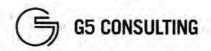
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Company COMELF S.A. as at December 31, 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year that ended, in accordance with Order no. 2844 from December 12, 2016 for approval of accounting regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and the requirements of the Law. 82/1991.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company within the meaning of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) issued by the Council for International Ethics Standards for Accountants in conjunction with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of financial statements in Romania and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. Our



opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

In accordance with ISA 701, at least one key audit matter must be identified in an audit of annual financial statements of a listed company. Within our audit for the company COMELF S.A. for the year that ended December 31, 2018, the key audit matters that we took into consideration were those situations that required complex management estimates and increased attention from us:

- → Provisions for retirement:
- → Recognition of revenue.

The above mentioned items do not represent all the risks we identified.

In the following we have established also how we have adapted our audit to address these specific areas in order to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters

The way our audit addressed the key audit matters

Provisions for retirement

Under the collective labour agreement, the company has stipulated that, upon retirement, employees who meet certain seniority conditions and who retire from the company are entitled to a fixed amount of money that is granted only once.

According to IAS 19 Employee Benefits and IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, for these amounts, which are considered as postemployment benefits, the amount that will result in resource outflows at a later date should be estimated.

The company updated the rate for the estimation and used the staff turnover fluctuation factor. In accordance with IAS 8 this is a change in accounting estimates. Due to these facts, we considered this to be a key aspect of the audit at 31.12.2018.

In order to address the risk of estimating the amount of provisions that must be created, our procedures have included the following:

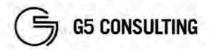
- we requested and consulted the updated collective labour agreement;
- we asked for the fluctuation of personnel from the human resources department over the past 5 years;
- we reviewed the table with existing employees as of December 31, 2018, prepared by the finance and accounting department, which includes the calculation method;

Recognition of revenues from construction contracts

Starting January 1, 2018, the company applies IRFS 15 "Revenue from Customer Contracts". Under the new standard, revenue recognition principles change, and the

To address this key issue, our procedures consisted of:

 we have requested consultations of the contracts with clients to establish recognition conditions in accordance with IFRS 15;



impact can be significant.

At 31 December 2018, in addition to the accounts representing the company's turnover, there were material revenue accounts 7584 "Subsidy income" and 7812 "Income from provisions".

Due to the reasoning that the management of the company needed to apply in the above mentioned situations we consider that this are key audit matters.

- we identified the typology of execution obligations at Comelf S.A. these are time-bound execution obligations, and they are firm and specific contracts for each client, so implementation of the new standard did not have a strong impact on revenue recognition in customer contracts.
- for revenue recognition of 7548 and 7812 we have conducted analytical procedures and detailed tests; we requested the status of the fixed assets purchased from the project and for which amortization is recorded resulting in the recording of income from account 7584; We requested supporting documents for the recording of revenue from provisions.

We addressed these key audit matters through appropriate testing and expanding investigations on the topics presented, through discussion with the management and the finance and accounting department.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. These include information regarding the administrators' report and the non-financial statement.

The administrators are responsible for preparing and presenting the administrators' report in accordance with the requirements of Order 2844/2016 for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, Section 3, Chapter 6, paragraphs 34-36, which are free from material misstatements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of an administrators' report free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

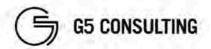
According to point 39 from OMFP 2844/2016, entities whose average number of employees exceeds 500 include a non-financial statement in the administrators' report.

The administrators' report including the non-financial statement is presented on pages 1 to 30 and is not part of the individual financial statements.

Our opinion on the individual financial statements does not cover administrators' report.

With respect to our audit of the individual financial statements, we have read the administrators' report attached to the individual financial statements and presented on pages 1 to 30 and we report that:

a) The administrators' report does not contain information that is not consistent, in all material respects, with the information presented in the accompanying individual financial statements. However, we note that the differences between the revenue reported through the profit and loss statement and the revenue reported in the administrator's report are due to the requirements of Order 2844/2016, as financial statements to offset the revenue amounts related to the production of property to



related expenses. The administrator's report presents this revenue without being offset.

- b) The administrators' report identified above includes, in all material respects, the information required by the Order 2844/2016, Section 3, Chapter 6, paragraphs 34-37.
- c) Based on our knowledge and understanding acquired during the audit of the individual financial statements for the year ended December 31,2018 on COMELF S.A. and its environment, we have not identified information in the administrators' report to be significantly altered.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Order no. 2844 of December 12, 2016 for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and the requirements of the Law 82/1991 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements free of material misstatement,

whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to carry on its business, presenting, if any, aspects regarding business continuity and using business continuity accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or shut down operations, or has no realistic alternative outside of those.

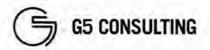
The persons responsible with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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 responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- ✓ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
- ✓ Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of business continuity accounting and determine, based on the audit evidence we obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists regarding events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue its activity. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we should draw attention in the auditor's report on related financial statement presentations or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to change our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained until the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances may cause the Company to no longer operate by the continuous activity principle.
- ✓ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We are required to communicate with those responsible for governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We are also required to provide those responsible for governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Among the issues communicated to those responsible for governance, we establish what are the most important issues for the audit of the current financial statements and which are therefore key audit matters. We describe these issues in the auditor's report, unless there are laws or regulations prohibiting public disclosure of appearance, or where, in extremely rare circumstances, we consider that it should not be communicated in our report because it is reasonably expected that public interest benefits may be overcome by the negative consequences of this communication.

Other aspects

This Independent Auditor's Report is addressed solely to the Company's shareholders as a whole. Our audit was conducted in order to report to the Company's shareholders those matters that we need to report in a financial audit report and not for other purposes. To the extent permitted by the law, we do not accept or assume responsibility only to the Company and its shareholders as a whole, regarding our audit, for this report and for our opinion.



Audit engagement partner having completed the independent auditor's report is:

Mr. POPA Ioan, financial auditor

Registered at the Financial Auditors Chamber of Romania under no.1014/2001

for and on behalf of S.C. G5 CONSULTING S.R.L.

Registered at the Financial Auditors Chamber of Romania, authorization no. 223/02.07.2002

Auditor's address:

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Cluj-Napoca, 25.03.2019

