ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prepared in accordance with Minister of Public Finance Order 2844/2016

31 DECEMBER 2021

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For the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

CONTENTS

Report of the Administrator	3 - 17
Statement of the Board of Directors	18
Auditor's report	19-23
Statement of Comprehensive Income	24
Statement of Financial Position	25
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	26
Statement of Cash Flows	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28 - 65

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR REGARDING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021

Name of issuer: S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.

Registered office: Bucharest, Soseaua Bucuresti Ploiesti no. 42-44, Sector 1

Telephone number: 021 424 34 56, fax: 021 423 39 32

Sole Registration Code with the Trade Registry Office: RO10042631

Trade Register number: J40/8540/1997

Share capital called up and paid in: RON 6,250,000.

Legal framework for the preparation of the annual financial statements

S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A., with the registered office in Bucharest, Soseaua Bucuresti Ploiesti no. 42-44, Complex Baneasa Business & Technology Park, Sector 1, is a joint-stock company operating in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law 31/1991, as republished with subsequent changes.

The share capital of the Company is a private capital in full.

Starting 2012, the Company prepares separate annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the OMFP no. 2844/2016 with subsequent changes and completions.

- 1. Analysis of the company activity
- 1.1 Description of the company's main activity
- a) Company presentation

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. is a subsidiary of the company **ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. Greece,** an industrial group at European level operating in the Aluminum extrusion industry.

ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. is one of the European leaders in Aluminum extrusion, owning production sites with state-of-the-art technologies, being one of the top factories of Aluminum profiles for constructions, covering all types of applications known in this field.

b) Company subsidiaries

ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ, having head office in Turkey, FatihMah., 1188 Sokak, No.13/B Gaziemir /IZMIR, was established and registered in Turkey with the Gaziemir Tax Office on 16 September 2015 under number 0680907038 and with the Izmir Chamber of Commerce under number: 183607 as a joint stock company, Turkish legal entity, having an unlimited operation duration and operating according to the Turkish Commercial Code. The company was established by SC ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA, as sole shareholder. The company's share capital at the date of establishment was of 50,000 Turkish Lira, divided into 50 shares of 1,000 Turkish Lira each. On 16 November 2015, SC ALUMIL ROM INDUTRY SA has assigned 60% of the shares in ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET S.A., to the company ALÜMİL INTERNATIONAL AG Switzerland, the shareholding structure following the assignment is as follows: 20 shares SC ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA namely 40% of the share capital, the equivalent of 20,000 Turkish Lira and 30 shares the ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG Switzerland company, namely 60% of the share capital, the equivalent of 30,000 Turkish Lira. In December 2015, the share capital increase was decided for the ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ, to the total value of 950,000 Turkish Lira, representing 950 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each, of which ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. holds 40%, namely 380 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each.

1. Analysis of the company activity (continued)

In April 2016, the share capital increase was decided for the ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ, to the total value of 1,900,000 Turkish Lira, representing 1,900 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each, of which ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. holds 40%, namely 760 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each. In October 2019, the share capital increase was decided for the ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ, to the total value of 4,900,000 Turkish Lira, representing 4,900 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each, of which ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. holds 40%, namely 1,960 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each.

ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, having head office in Egypt, Cairo, was established and registered in Egypt on 20 March 2016, according to the joint-stock company set up certificate number 1375/20.03.2016 issued by the General Investment and Free Area Authority as a joint stock company for a duration of 25 years. The Company's issued capital at the set up date was of 1,000,000 Egyptian Lira, divided into 1000 shares of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each. The share capital structure at the set up date is the following: Alumil International AG Switzerland 59%, Alumil Rom Industry SA Romania 40% and Alumil MISR for Trading Egypt 1%. In November 2016, the first share capital increase was decided for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, to the total value of 16,000,000 Egyptian Lira, representing 16,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 6,400 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each. In December 2016, a new share capital increase was decided for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC and, therefore, the company's capital reached 30,000,000 Egyptian Lira, representing 30,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 12,000 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

In February 2019, the third share capital increase was decided for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, with a total value of 20,600,000 Egyptian Lira, out of which the contribution of the Company is Egyptian Lira 8,240,000. The increase will be done in stages, so as of 31.12.2019 the share capital of the company amounted to Egyptian Lira 33,000,000 representing 33,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 13,200 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

In July 2020, the fourth share capital increase was done for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, with the total value of Egyptian Lira 3,000,000, out of which Alumil Rom Industry contribution is Egyptian Lira 1,200,000. The increase is done in stages, so as of 31.12.2020 the share capital of the company amounted to Egyptian Lira 36,000,000 representing 36,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 14,400 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

During 2021 there were 3 succesive share capital increases for ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, in a total amount of EGP 14,600,000, out of which Company's contribution is EGP 5,840,000. Consequently the share capital as at 31.12.2021 reached the value of 50,600,000 Egyptian Lira representing 50,600 shares at the nominal value of Egyptian Lira 1,000 lire egiptene each, out of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 20,240 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

c) Main activities

Alumil Rom Industry S.A. manufactures and trades a large range of Aluminum profiles systems (sliding, opening and partitioning systems) and accessories related to these systems, machine tools and specific tools used for aluminum joinery, interior doors and decorative Aluminum panels. The main activities of Alumil Rom Industry S.A. are the production of aluminum profiles, more specifically, processing of profiles through the provision of thermal breaks and electrostatic painting, as well as the trade of a large range of profiles, accessories, composite panels (J-Bond), polycarbonate films etc.

Processing activity

S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. conducted, starting 18.05.2011 the project "Eco efficient and innovative investment in a modern Aluminum processing facility", co-financed by the **European Regional Development Fund** under the financing contract signed with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment, as the Managing Authority for the Operational Sectorial Program "Increase of Economic Competitiveness". The project objective was to increase the productivity of the company by creating a modern, eco-efficient Aluminum profiles production and processing facility.

The project, implemented in Filipestii de Padure, Minieri village no. 149, Prahova County, was completed in July 2013 and resulted in the building of a production hall of 8,835 square meters and the purchase of 11 state-of-the-art pieces of equipment, creating over 45 new jobs.

Therefore, S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. has put into operation new modern equipment for:

- horizontal painting with two automatic painting booths capable of painting Aluminum profiles in all RAL colors. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. paints about 1,450 kinds of Aluminum profiles in about 200 RAL colors;
- wood-effect painting with a technology based on a pre-printed film for decorating profiles, Aluminum panels and Aluminum accessories, using the sublimation method;
- thermal break production with a capacity of 150 profiles /hour

The installation also includes equipment for applying self-adhesive tape on Aluminum profiles in order to protect painted surfaces.

A small part of the production process is represented by the bending of profiles, an operation carried out only on client request.

The processing (painting) line is composed of:

- Chemical treatment line (baths) for filiform corrosion resistance with a waste water treatment plant;
- Frame preparation line;
- Electrostatic painting installation;
- Polymerization oven;
- Wood-effect painting installation;
- Thermal break production line;
- Profile assembly line.

The production and storage facilities are equipped with:

- fresh water installation and demineralized and fresh water tanks;
- · deionized water installation;
- treatment plant (reduction-oxidation, neutralization, flocculation, settling, press filter);
- own wastewater and rainwater sewer network;
- own central heating plant (fuel: natural gas);
- air compressors;
- hydrophore installation;
- transformer station 10 /0.4 KV.

Moreover, the production area is equipped with a workshop for Aluminum cutting-off machine-tool, electronic platform scales - 2000 kg, portable metal analyzer (METALSCAN) and forklift.

d) Products

Alumil Rom Industry offers a wide range of Aluminum profiles and accessories and tools used for Aluminum profiles processing.

1. Analysis of the company activity (continued)

The main product categories of Alumil Rom Industry are:

- Aluminum profiles
- Accessories for Aluminum profiles
- Outdoor Aluminum systems (fences, railings, pergolas)
- J-Bond / Outdoor decorative panels
- Polycarbonates
- · WPC composite materials

The Aluminum profiles are grouped in the following categories of systems:

- I. Opening windows/doors systems
 - a) Without thermal break: COMFORT M940, COMFORT M9400, COMFORT M15000
 - b) With thermal break: SMARTIA M9660, SMARTIA M11000, SMARTIA S67, SUPREME S77, SUPREME SD77, SUPREME S91, SUPREME SD95
- II. Sliding window systems
 - Sliding windows without thermal break: COMFORT M900, COMFORT M9000, SMARTIA M12500, SMARTIA M14500
 - Sliding windows with thermal break: SMARTIA S350, SMARTIA S560, SMARTIA S560LT, SUPREME S650, SUPREME S700
- III. Curtain wall systems

SMARTIA M1, SMARTIA M7, SMARTIA M6, SMARTIA M50, SMARTIA M65, SMARTIA M78

IV. Special systems

The special systems are mainly systems for interior partitioning (P100 and P200 Office), sun protection (M5600 Solar Protection), skylights (Skylight M9850, M10800 Skylight Alutherm), systems for protection against insects, fixed and bioclimatic pergola systems (PG120F, PG102P and PG160P), railing systems (M8200, M8250, M8100), fencing systems (FC10, FC60 and FC80) and cladding systems (M7000 Cladding).

e) Quality management and certifications

For the activities carried out in Romania, **ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY** has implemented and is maintaining an integrated quality, environmental, occupational health and safety management system, according to the requirements of the following standards: SR EN ISO 9001: 2015, SR EN ISO 14001: 2015 and SR ISO 45001:2018, integrated management system which is designed for the continuous improvement of performance, taking into consideration the needs of the Company and of all interested parties. The certification of the quality, environment and occupational health and safety management systems was performed by SRAC CERT, Romanian certification body with the largest recognition of the brand and certificates as a result of the partnership with IQNet (The International Certification Network) and of the accreditation by RENAR – body having signed the EA-MLA (European agreement on recognizing certification).

In 2009, Alumil Rom Industry has obtained the license to use the QUALICOAT SEASIDE labels, certificate that is renewed every year by the Aluminum Association of Greece Certification Committee, also a painting and production processes certification body.

Having obtained the QUALICOAT SEASIDE labels licenses proves that ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY meets the requirements for carrying out the production processes and it has the necessary equipment, the coverage materials required through specifications and regulations obtaining finished products of an adequate quality.

All the requirements in the QUALICOAT specifications must be met for a quality label to be granted and maintained.

1.1.1 General evaluation items for 2021

	Consolidated ratios	MU	2021	2020
a)	Net profit	RON	6,021,429	3,672,503
b)	Turnover	RON	90,812,876	72,915,369
c)	Exportation	RON	1,323,802	2,673,946
d)	Cash and cash equivalents	RON	5,068,890	7,162,375

1.1.2 Storage capacity

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. has a storage total area of 26,201 square meters. The statement of the Company of the storage capacities is shown below:

		Surface	Surface of	Total	
	Location	(sq. m.)	land (sq. m.)	(sq. m.)	Type
1	Baia Mare	381	-	381	Rented
2	Brasov	450	-	450	Rented
3	Bucharest	1,109	-	1,109	Rented
4	Cluj	1,086	-	1,086	Rented
5	Galati	620	-	620	Owned
6	lasi	969	-	969	Rented
7	Pitesti	320	-	320	Rented
8	Slatina	500	-	500	Rented
9	Timisoara	288	192	480	Rented
10	Filipestii de Padure	8,135	41,868	50,003	Owned
11	Filipestii de Padure	9,262	9,840	19,102	Owned
12	Filipestii de Padure	3,081	8,915	11,996	Owned
	Total	26,201	60,815	87,016	

1.1.3 New products introduced in 2021

Alumil Rom Industry in continuously concerned about the client satisfaction, and as a response to the ever changing needs, it is focusing on developing new technical solutions to improve the quality, comfort and safety. The systems are designed, developed and tested in the Alumil Group Research & Development Department in Greece and then certified by an internationally recognized certification institutions, such as IFT ROSENHEIM of Germany, CSTB – France, BaUTG – Begium, INTERTEK – USA.



In recent years, Alumil Rom Industry in Romania has introduced a series of new premium systems:

I. SUPREME Range:

SF85 Structural – the latest generation folding doors system, allowing the realization large typologies with the maximum size of 1.5x4 meters, integrating standard and semi-structural typologies and free corner solutions;

SD115PIVOT – system dedicated to produce pivoting access doors with exceptional features for security, tightness and thermic insulation, allowing the creation single or double leaf doors up to 3 meters high and 2 meters wide

II. SMARTIA Range:

M78 Element – Unitized curtain wall system, which allows minimizing the time required for the installation of the facades due to the complete execution of glazed elements in workshops and the installation of prefabricated modules on site;

M35 – ultra-slim curtain wall system with visible size of aluminum surfaces of only 35 mm, allowing the realization of curtain wall surfaces with a minimalist design, generous visibility and maximizing the efficiency of natural lighting;

FC10 – aluminum fencing system with vertical slats;

FC80 – complete system of aluminum fences and gates, which allows the realization of complex typologies, integrating various finishing materials such as aluminum slats, composite profiles, glass, stainless steel, perforated sheets, thus meeting the most demanding modern, minimalist design solutions;

 ${\sf S450-a}$ new sliding and lift-sliding joinery system for medium-sized constructions, with top thermal performance

At the same time, the following systems commercialized by Alumil were completed with new solutions:

PG120F – fixed aluminum pergola system was completed with PG120 KOS typology, this representing an advances solution of fixed watertight pergolas;

PG120P – bioclimatic pergola system, was completed with new lighting solutions and new slin=ding glass systems:

M8200 GLASS RAILINGS – Premium railings system, which was completed with 3 new solutions of profiles type F which allow the realization of glass railings up to 1.6 meters high, being certificated for extreme challenges;

SUPREME S650 – minimalist sliding doors system, was completed with the S650 ECLIPSE typology that allows the floor to be leveled over the lower sliding rails, unifying the interior space with the exterior;

S350 – sliding system with thermal break, was completed with S350LT typologies, ensuring a minimalist design without endangering the insulating properties;

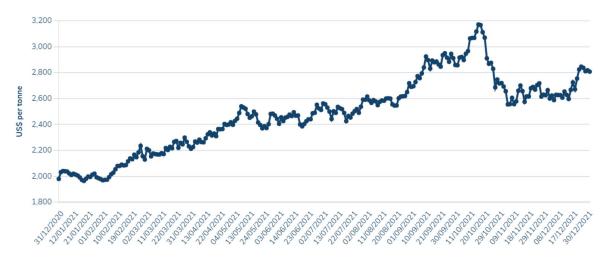
M9660 – thermal insulation carpentry system, was completed with M9660Phos typologies – block system solutions (hidden sash) and 3 constructive variants were developed depending on the thermal insulation coefficient provided: Standard, Advanced and HI.

1.1.4 Evaluation of the supply activity

The main supplier of Alumil Rom Industry S.A. is Alumil Aluminium Industry S.A. Greece for both processed and unprocessed profiles. The Company's competitive advantages consist in offering quality products, with a design and functionality of the highest level and the fact that it has access to favorable purchase prices because of the relationship with the parent company from Greece.

The price of Aluminum profiles is strongly influenced by the price of Aluminum on the international market, namely on London Metal Exchange. During 2021, the price of Aluminum on London Metal Exchange (LME) had an upward evolution, reaching new historical highs. The year started with quotes around the threshold of USD 2,000/ton, constantly increasing up to almost USD 3,200/ton in October, under the impact of demand constantly higher that the supply. At the year end the Aluminum quotation was around USD 2,800/ton.

Evolution of Aluminum quotation on London Metal Exchange, Jan.-Dec. 2021



Source: LME.com

1.1.5 Evaluation of the sale activity

a) Description of the sales evolution and long-term prospects

In 2021, out of the total turnover of RON 90,812,876 (2020: 72,915,369), the exports to Group companies represented only RON 1,323,802 (2020: RON 2,673,946). As such the turnover realized on domestic market registered an increase of 27.4%, from RON 70,241,423 in 2020 to RON 89,489,074 in 2021.

	2021	2020
Sales (RON)	90,912,876	72,915,369
Variation compared to the previous year	27.4 %	8.4 %

Source: Alumil management reporting - financial statements

In 2021 about 98.5% of the turnover was achieved on the domestic market, and the difference of 1.5% represented exports to Alumil Industry S.R.L. in Moldova, to the parent company, Alumil Aluminium Industry S.A. in Greece, and to other companies.

b) Description of the competition and the market share

The profile market for thermal insulation glass joinery in Romania is dominated by the profiles made of PVC (~ 75% of the value) and of Aluminum (more than 20%), according to the market studies performed in recent years. The other types of profiles (wood, steel and Aluminum and wood) have insignificant weights in the total purchases, accumulating about 5% of the market.

The domestic market of the aluminum systems for architectural applications is one with a pretty high degree of concentration, the first 5 competitors owning over ¾ both in volume and in value. The remaining 25% are disputed by a number of 15 companies, which have market shares between 1 and 5%.

The Company estimates that during 2021 it has maintained its market leadership by an estimated share of about 25-28%%, varying between 35% on the retail zone and 20% on the large projects zone.

c) The description of any significant reliance on a single customer or group of customers

In recent years, the total number of customers was 2,500-3,000 and they are mainly aluminum and PVC joinery firms. In 2020, the top ten clients accounted for 25.9% of the total sales, and this weight remain constant in 2021 when the top ten customers accounted for approximately 25.3% of the total sales. Keeping a percentage as small as possible is due to the fact that the Company has permanently tried to avoid a significant reliance on a single customer or group of customers.

1.1.6 Evaluation of the matters concerning the Company's employees

In 2021, the average number of employees was 149, decreasing with 3.87% compared with the year 2020 (155).

If in December 2020 the number of employees was 162, in December 2021 the number of decreased, being 154. The decrease of number of employees is due to measures to optimize the activity of certain departments.

The evolution of the average number of employees:

	2021	2020
Average number of employees	149	155
Change percentage during the period	-3.87%	-0.60%

Source: Management reporting – consolidated statements.

1. Analysis of the company activity (continued)

1.1.7 Evaluation of the matters related to the impact of the main activity on the environment

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. holds:

- The Environmental Permit no. PH-124 of 7 December 2018, issued by the Prahova National Agency for Environmental Protection, valid for the entire period during which Alumil Rom Industry SA obtains annual permit. APM Prahova issued the Decision 2092 of 10 November 2021 by which the visa is applied for the period 07.12.2021 07.12.2022;
- Water management authorization no. 183 of 7 October 2021, valid through 25 September 2022, issued by the "Romanian Waters" National Administration, the S.G.A. Prahova unit, to change the Water management authorization no. 150 of 25 September 2020, concerning the water supply and the discharge of waste water.

1.1.8 Evaluation of the research and development activity

Most research and development activities are performed at Group level, in the specialized department of the parent company in Greece. The operations in Romania include a Research & Development department and a technical support one for projects carried out with Alumil profiles. These departments operate closely with the research and development department at Group level, the teams working together to develop new series of profiles and improve existing ones to meet customer requirements.

1.1.9 The evaluation of the ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. risk management activity

The Company's exposure to:

- i) Price risk Alumil Rom Industry S.A. has in place a flexible commercial policy and is able to adapt to any price fluctuations, especially since the Aluminum price fluctuations at an international level affects all market participants to the same extent. To this effect, it is an advantage that Alumil Rom is part of a group with high power to acquire and process Aluminum on the international market.
- ii) Interest rate risk The Company's exposure to the interest rate fluctuation risk mainly relates to the floating interest-bearing loans contracted by the Company. At the end of 2021, the balance of short-term loans contracted by the Company was RON 2,231,732 (2020: RON 0), and of long-term loans was RON 0 (2020: RON 0). Considering the low gearing, the interest rate risk is also low.
- **Credit risk -** The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, having as a result an insignificant exposure of the Company to bad debts.
- **Liquidity /cash-flow risk -** Much of the Company's sales involve cash receipts or credits granted to customers over a period of several days to several weeks. Together with the loans for working capital, these provide for the current liquidity needs of the Company. During 2020 and 2019, the loans for the working capital were underused, the Company being in a position of financing its activities with own funds. Under these conditions the Company faces a very low liquidity risk.

1.1.10 Perspectives concerning the activity of ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.

Alumil Rom Industry S.A. produces and offers to potential customers from Romania Aluminum profiles at international standards with excellent mechanical and physical features, while also providing assistance and advice on all technical aspects of the products.

The main objectives of **Alumil Rom Industry S.A.** are to maintain market leadership in the production and sale of Aluminum profiles in Romania and to focus both on providing innovative, internationally certified products and, from a commercial perspective, on commercial network improving and expanding. The objectives for the coming years are to increase the market share and improve profitability. Additionally to Aluminum profiles, the Company offers a wide range of products in the field, such as outdoor decorative panels, polycarbonate sheets, sun protection systems, interior doors, pergolas, decorative panels and accessories, an important objective being to increase the market share on the segments mentioned above. All these objectives are based on the vision of **Alumil Rom Industry S.A.** and of its parent company from Greece to maintain the leadership on the Southeastern Europe markets and to expand on other markets.

To achieve these objectives in the coming years, **Alumil Rom Industry S.A.** will focus on increasing the quality of customer service, on increased promptness in fulfilling orders and reducing delivery times. These strategic elements have been a priority in recent years, and by improving the existing processes in the coming years, we will manage to achieve new results on these lines. An important step in this regard is the investment from Filipestii de Padure, a European-level investment with high efficiency equipment completed in July 2013. A new stage in this respect is rethinking of national distribution network by the creation of regional Hubs which offer an increased flexibility in carrying-out of the activities al regional level. Thus in 2020 the Hubs in in Cluj and lasi were opened, being fully operational and serving from commercial and logistic point of view the West and East regions.

An important success factor for **Alumil Rom Industry S.A.** is the experience of more than 30 years of parent company from Greece in the Aluminum extrusion field, the research and permanent development of new products and technologies and the dynamic presence on international markets. Alumil is recognized in Europe as one of the leading suppliers of profile systems for all known architectural applications (windows, doors, facades, skylights, interior partitions), designed, developed and tested by the Development and Research Department of the Company and certified by the International Institute IFT Rosenheim in Germany, a leading authority in the field.

1.1.11 Company estate

Land and buildings

In terms of real estate properties in the Alumil Rom Industry S.A. estate, these are pieces of land located inside and outside the built-up area of localities, and also constructions, some of them ensuring the performance of the Company main activity.

Alumil Rom Industry owns a piece of land of 50,000 sq. m. located in Filipestii de Padure acquired in 2008 from the subsidiary S.C. Alumil Extrusion S.R.L. on which the real estate property with the total area of 8,835 sq. m. was commissioned and the land of 19,102 sq. m. purchased in Filipestii de Padure in 2009.

In December 2010 Alumil Rom Industry SA purchased in Filipestii de Padure a hall with a built area of 2,955.86 square meters and the related land of 11,996 sq. m.

In July 2013, the building of the new production and storage hall as part of the project performed through SOP IEC was completed, with an area 8,835 square meters, and located in Filipestii de Padure, Minieri Village, where the production activity is currently performed.

Tools and machinery

The table below details the equipment, installations and other major assets of the Company. The most important movable property of the Company is the dyeing installation put into operation in 2013. Additionally the Company records various other tools and machinery of lower value.

Category	Description	Date of purchase	Purchase value (RON)
Tool	ELECTROSTATIC PAINTING INSTALLATION SOP IEC 154271	25-Jun-2013	2,251,811
Tool	THERMAL BREAK PRODUCTION LINE SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	10-Jul-2013	1,485,683
Tool	WOOD-EFFECT ELECTROSTATIC PAINTING INSTALLATION SOP IEC 154271	25-Jun-2013	1,015,542
Tool	FILIPESTI TREATMENT PLANT SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	12-Jul-2013	744,703
Tool	AUTOMATIC SYSTEM FOR WATER TREATMENT THROUGH FILTERING AND DEMINERALIZATION	10-Dec-2013	383,690
Tool	AUTOMATIC SYSTEM FOR STORAGE ON SHELVES SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	15-Jul-2013	342,886
Tool	SINGLE-BEAM TRAVELLING CRANE 154271/18.05.2011	1-Jun-2013	308,270
Tool	SINGLE-BEAM TRAVELLING CRANE 154271/18.05.2011	1-Jun-2013	308,270
Tool	FOUR-WAY LIFTING TOOL/SERIES 21719 SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	17-Jun-2013	221,091
Tool	FOUR-WAY LIFTING TOOL/SERIES 21720 SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	17-Jun-2013	221,091
Tool	ELECTRICAL AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM FOR ELECTROSTATIC PAINTING INSTALLATION SOP IEC 154271	14-Jun-2013	126,464
Tool	LIFTING SYSTEM FOR PALLETS/BASKETS SOP IEC 154271	10-Jul-2013	122,769

In 2021 there were endownments of warehouses and office spaces of RON 49,000, equipment amounting to RON 142,333, motor vehicles amounting to RON 197,190 and IT equipment amounting to RON 94,369 were purchased.

2. The market for the securities issued by the Company

2.1. The markets on which the securities issued by the Company are negotiated

The shares of ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. are traded on the market managed by the Bucharest Stock Exchange in Category Standard, section Equity Securities and the Shareholders' Register is managed by the Central Depository SA Bucharest.

2.2. Policy regarding the dividends

The table below details the dividends proposed by the Board of Directors for 2021 and 2020.

	2021	2020
Retained earnings	1,175,459	940,456
Retained earnings from first-time adoption of IAS 29	6,458,159	6,458,159
Net profit	6,021,429	3,672,503
Dividends proposed	6,000,000	3,437,500
Level of appropriation of profit/retained earnings	43.94%	31.04%

Source: Company.

^{*} For 2021, the profit appropriation proposition will be subject to the approval of the SGM of 27 April 2022.

3. Management of the Company

3.1. Company administrators

The current composition of the Company Board of Directors is detailed below:

No.	Name	Position	Date of appointment	Date of expiry of the term
1.	Michail Sotiriou	President of the Board	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
2.	Georgios Mylonas	Vice-president of the Board	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
3.	Evangelia Mylona	Member of the Board	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
4.	Marius Ionita	Member of the Board/C.E.O.	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
5.	Georgios Doukidis	Member of the Board	28.04.2018	27.04.2022

a) Any agreement, understanding or family relation between the administrators and another person having influenced their appointment as an administrator:

Mrs. Evangelia Mylona is Mr. Georgios Mylonas' sister, the latter being the President of the Board of Administration of the parent company - ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. GREECE.

b) Administrators' contribution to the capital of S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.

No.			No. of shares	% before	% after
	Name	Position	held	IPO	IPO
1.	Michail Sotiriou	President of the Board	7,485,150	29.94%	23.95%
2.	Georgios Mylonas	Vice-president of the Board	5,000	0.02%	0.02%
3.	Evangelia Mylona	Member of the Board	5,000	0.02%	0.02%
4.	Marius Ionita	Member of the Board/C.E.O.	600	0.00%	0.00%
5.	Georgios Doukidis	Member of the Board	-	-	-

3.2. Members of the executive management of S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.

The daily operations of the Company are performed by the following managers who are employed by the Company:

- (a) Ionita Marius C.E.O.
- (b) Duca Vitalie Commercial Director
- (c) Balasca Ciprian C.F.O.

Contribution of the executive management to the capital of the company

No.	Name	Position	No. of shares held
1.	Ciprian Balasca	C.F.O.	1,000
2.	Marius Ionita	C.E.O.	600
3.	Vitalie Duca	Commercial Director	600

3. Management of the Company (continued)

3.3 Information on the relations with affiliates, subsidiaries and associates

The relations with related companies and daughter companies are detailed below:

Name of entity	Nature of operation with the Company	Country of origin
Alumil EGE SA	Shareholder – Alumil Rom Industry (40.00%)	Turkey
Alumil MISR for Aluminium and	Shareholder – Alumil Rom Industry (40.00%)	Egypt
Industry SA		
Alumil Aluminium Industry SA	Parent and main supplier of semi-finished goods	Greece
Alumil Industry SRL	Subsidiary of the parent, Alumil Mylonas (70.00%)	Moldova
Alumil Zagreb DOO	Subsidiary of the Company – BH Aluminium DOO Bosnia (100%)	Serbia
BH Aluminium DOO	Subsidiary of the Company – ALPRO Vlasenica AD (100%)	Bosnia
BMP Hellas SA	Subsidiary of the Company – LMG European Twchnologies LTD	Greece
	Cyprus (70.074%)	

The individuals referred to at points 3.1.a, 3.1.b and 3.2. are also affiliates.

3.4. The Company internal control includes the following main components:

- A clear definition of responsibilities;
- Work procedures;
- Code of conduct:
- Internal dissemination of relevant information;
- Analysis of main risks and procedures for managing these risks;
- Appropriate control activities for each process;
- Outsourced contract for internal audit.

Control aims at the application of the internal rules and procedures, at all hierarchical and functional levels: approval, authorization, verification, operating performances evaluation, asset securing, and task separation.

Internal accounting and financial control is a major item of internal control and its main formalizing items relate to:

- The existence of an accounting policy manual, as well as of procedures to apply the related controls;
- Knowledge of the accounting and fiscal legislation's evolution;
- The performance of specific controls on sensitive matters;
- The identification and appropriate treatment of deviations;
- Adapting the software to the entity's needs;
- Ensuring the accuracy and exhaustiveness of the accounting records;
- Complying with the quality characteristics of the information included in the financial statements.

3.5 SGM competence and shareholders' rights

The SGM's competence and shareholders' rights are in accordance with national law.

4. Information regarding Going Concern Plan in the context of COVID-19

In the context of the extent of the state of alert during 2021, Alumil revised its Going Concern Plan with regards to the identification and management of risks that COVID-19 could bring in the activity of the Company.

The main concerns of the management team during this period are related in the first place to:

- The safety of entire Alumil team, of the families of employees, clients and collaborators of the Company.
- Ensuring the continuity of activity in all departments, without interruptions, as much as possible under the given conditions.

The measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 have been applied gradually within the Company, being introduced since the first part of 2020, being for the most part maintained or even intensified during 2021. The main risks identified concern temporary difficulties in the supply of the Company, in intra-community deliveries, in the optimal assurance of direct and indirect productive personnel of the Company and in the unpredictability of the legal regulations with temporary impact on the economic activity at la national level. In order to diminish the negative effects on the Company's activity of the potential risks, the following measures have been implemented:

- · Ensuring protection and prevention means to maintain the health status of the staff
- Purchase of thermometers for daily checking of the factory personnel from Filipestii de Padure, in order to detect people with potential symptoms of infection with Covid-19
- Start of the tele-working programme for the personnel from the headquarters in Bucharest
- Intensive information campaigns with the purpose of awareness of hygiene rules that must be implemented and complied with in order to prevent contracting the virus, by the entire staff
- Stopping travel abroad for business purposes for all the personnel of the Company
- Stopping organization and participation in activities implying meetings of people outside the company (symposiums, trainings etc.), directing them to the online environment
- Implementing measures to inform all staff about any symptoms of the disease
- Increased safety stock for certain raw materials and consumables for production
- Ensuring an efficient communication with suppliers from the supply chain in order to ensure measures to prevent malfunctions in the supply chain, related both to the actual supply activity and to any problems of cross-border transport and transit
- Teleconferences and frequent and efficient communication with managers and personnel from the distribution network in order to ensure a fast information flux and a prompt operative decisions.

Until the date of issuing the present information, the trading activity of the Company was not affected by the spread of COVID-19, and the management of the Company is engaged in full and without exceptions implementation of the best management practices and policies so as to ensure the continuity of the economic activity both in the interest of investors and in strict compliance with any measures ordered by the competent authorities.

5. Financial and accounting statement

Assets and liabilities during 2021 - 2020

RON

Balance sheet items	2021	2020
Non-current assets	34,560,921	37,663,549
Intangible assets	165,582	102,296
Tangible assets	19,421,153	22,491,188
Right of use assets from leasing agreements	4,515,446	5,902,686
Financial assets	7,304,797	5,778,143
Loans granted to related parties	2,778,647	4,869,400
Deferred tax asset	375,296	519,836
Current assets	38,914,012	31,606,953
Inventories	20,948,046	12,529,594
Receivables	12,897,076	11,914,984
Petty cash and bank accounts	5,068,890	7,162,375
TOTAL ASSETS	73,474,933	69,270,502
Equity	57,163,765	54,579,836
Long-term liabilities	6,285,822	7,922,272
Current liabilities	10,025,346	6,768,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,474,933	69,270,502

Profit and loss statement for 2021 - 2020

RON

	2021	2020
Sale revenues	90,812,876	72,915,369
Cost of sales	(59,964,140)	(48,463,781)
Gross margin	30,848,736	24,451,588
Other operating income	1,074,870	1,544,324
Sale and distribution expenses	(18,068,452)	(15,177,430)
Administrative expenses	(6,440,358)	(5,671,847)
Operating profit	7,414,796	5,146,635
	450.000	40.000
Interest and related income	150,679	18,663
Interest expense	(256,265)	(365,378)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	167,777	(135,266)
Profit before tax	7,476,987	4,664,654
Current income tax charge	(1,311,018)	(647,405)
Deferred income tax	(144,540)	(344,746)
Net profit for the year	6,021,429	3,672,503
Earnings per share	0.1927	0.1175

President of the Board of Directors, Michail Sotiriou

C.E.O. Marius Ionita

Statement of the Board of Directors of ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY Company

The Board of Directors of ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY Company hereby states that they undertake the liability for the preparation of the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2021.

The Board of Directors of ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY Company hereby confirms the following concerning the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2021:

- a) The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union.
- b) The accounting policies used for the preparation of the annual financial statements are in compliance with the applicable accounting regulations;
- c) The annual financial statements give a fair view of the financial position, financial performance and of the other information regarding the activity performed;
- d) The Company performs its activity under the going concern principle.

This Statement is compliant with the provisions of Art. 30 of Accounting Law 82/1991 as republished.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Sotiriou Michail

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of Alumil Rom Industry S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of **Alumil Rom Industry S.A.** ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position 31 December 2021, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.
- 2. The separate financial statements mentioned above are identified as follows:

Net assets/Total equity: RON 51,163,765
 Result for the year (profit): RON 6,021,429

3. In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016, approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards, with all subsequent changes and clarifications.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA"). Our responsabilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsabilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company, in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Romania, and we fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance for the audit of the separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter identified, we presented a description of our approach to address it during our audit.

Accounts receivable

They represent a key audit matter, due to the significance of the trade receivables balance (representing 31.3% of the total current assets) and due to the uncertainties regarding the estimations for determination of the allowance adjustment.

As of 31 December 2021 the Company has receivables amounting to RON 15,909,214 (before the allowance adjustment of RON 3,712,146). The identification and determination of the trade receivable allowance requires management to make judgement and assumptions, representing a process with a high level of uncertainty. The main assumptions considerred by the management in assessing the level of the allowance include: age of the balances, location of customers, existence of litigations / disputes, recent historic of the collections from the customer and any other available information on the creditworthiness of the customers.

Information on the trade receivables allowance is disclosed by the Company in Note 13 to the separate financial statements.

Description of the auditor's response

Our audit procedures focused on:

- assessing the assumptions considerred by the management of the Company (for example in relation to significant balances for which an allowance for trade receivables was recognised or in relation to aged balances for which no allowance was recognised);
- understanding the management's rationale used to identify and assess the allowances;
- obtaining corroborative audit evidence (for example testing the subsequent collections from the
 customers, analysis of evolution in time of the allowances and their correlation with the customers'
 balances and the estimated collection dates, correspondence with lawyers representing the
 Company in the disputes with customers, measures taken by the management to recover the
 outstanding amounts, checking the compliance with the internal procedures regarding the credit
 limit given to customers).

We considerred also the consistency of application of the policy for recognising an allowance with the prior years. Specifically we considerred the value of the allowances recognised in previous periods and used during the current year (by recognising in the result for the year of losses from bad debts written-off), as well as of amounts released to revenue as a result of the collections during the current year.

We assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the separate financial statements of trade receivable allowances.

Other Information

6. Management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of other information. The other information includes the Administrator's Report, but does not include the separate financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, our responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the separate financial statements, or with our other knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

- 7. Management is reponsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with the Order of Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016, approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards, with all subsequent changes and clarifications, and for such internal control as management determines is neccessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 8. In preparing the separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 9. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the process of Company's financial reporting.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements, as a whole, are free of material misstatements, 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 conduscted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement, when it exists.

Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considerred material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisons of users taken on the basis of these separate financial statements.

- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the separate 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations and 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 the purpose of expressing an opionion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
 - Assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of going concern basis for accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company;s ability to continue it's activity. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up

- to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 12. We communicate with those charged with 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.
- 13. We also provide those charged with 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.
- 14. From the matters communicated to those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rarely circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements responsibilities - Administrators' Report

- 15. In addition to our reporting responsibilities according to ISA described in section "Other Information", with respect to the Administrators' Report, we have read the Administrators' Report and report that:
 - In the Administrators' Report we have not identified information which is not consistent, in all material respects, with the information presented in the accompanying separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021;
 - The Administrators' Report, identified above, includes, in all material respects, the
 required information according to the provisions of the Ministry of Public Finance
 Order no. 2844/2016, approving the accounting regulations compliant with the
 International Reporting Standards, with all subsequent changes and clarifications,
 Annex 1, points 15-19;
 - Based on our knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment acquired during our audit of the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021, we have not identified information included in the Administrators' Report that contains a material misstatement of fact.

Report on the reporting in the unique electronic European format (ESEF) according to art. 153 of Law no. 24/2017 si a A.S.F. Regulation no. 7/2021

- 1. We obtained from the Company the ESEF reporting and we checked that the XBRL labeling correspond with those form the IFRS ESEF taxonomy for 2021 available on the site www.ifrs.org.
- 2. In accordance with the above mentioned procedures regarding the XBRL labeling of the Statement of financial position as of 31 December 2021, respectively the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity and Statements of cash flows for the year then ended, we did not observe anything which could determine us to consider that these are not in accordance with those from the IFRS ESEF taxonomy for the year 2021.

Mihaela Manea

Partner

Registered at the Authority for Public Supervision of Statutory Audit Activities with no. AF 155

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS) Auditor financiar: Mihaela Manea Registrul Public Electronic: AF 155

Registered at the Chamber of Financial Auditors of Romania with certificate no. 155/15.10.2000

On behalf of Accordserve Advisory SRL

Registered at the Authority for Public Supervision of Statutory Audit Activities with no. AF 155

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS) Firma de Audit: Accordserve Advisory Srl Registrul Public Electronic: FA 110

Registered at the Chamber of Financial Auditors of Romania with certificate no. 110/28.11.2001

Bucharest, Romania 23 March 2022

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2021	2020
Net revenue	23	90,812,876	72,915,369
Cost of sales Gross margin	24	(59,964,140) 30,848,736	(48,463,781) 24,451,588
Other operating income Sale and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Operating profit	23 25 26	1,074,870 (18,068,452) (6,440,358) 7,414,796	1,544,324 (15,177,430) (5,671,847) 5,146,635
Interest income Interest expense Foreign exchange gains/(losses) Profit before tax	28	150,679 (256,265) 167,777 7,476,987	18,663 (365,378) (135,266) 4,664,654
Current income tax charge Deferred income tax	21 21	(1,311,018) (144,540)	(647,405) (344,746)
Net profit for the year		6,021,429	3,672,503
Other comprehensive income			<u>-</u>
Comprehensive income for the year		6,021,429	3,672,503
Earnings per share		0.1927	0.1175

Marius Ionita Ciprian Balasca C.E.O. C.F.O.

	Notes	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Non-current assets			
Intangible non-current assets	8	165,582	102,296
Tangible non-current assets	7	19,421,153	20,491,188
Right of use assets from leasing contracts	9	4,515,446	5,902,686
Shares in affiliates	10	7,136,564	5,546,195
Loans to affiliates	32	2,778,647	4,869,400
Long-term receivables	11	168,233	231,948
Deferred tax asset	20	375,296	519,836
Total non-current assets		34,560,921	37,663,549
Current assets			
Inventories	12	20,948,046	12,529,594
Receivables	13	12,197,068	9,979,643
Other receivables and prepayments	14	700,008	1,935,341
Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,068,890	7,162,375
Total current assets		38,914,012	31,606,953
TOTAL ACCETS		72 474 022	CO 270 F02
TOTAL ASSETS		73,474,933	69,270,502
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Equity			
Capital	16	10,337,676	10,337,676
Share premiums		26,693,396	26,693,396
Retained earnings		13,655,047	11,071,118
Reserves		6,477,646	6,477,646
Total equity		57,163,765	54,579,836
Long-term liabilities			
Long-term loans	18	-	-
Investment subsidies	19	3,677,813	4,044,466
Lease liabilities	20	2,608,009	3,877,806
Deferred income tax	21		
Total long-term liabilities		6,285,822	7,922,272
Current liabilities			
Suppliers and other payables	22	5,665,326	4,482,881
Lease liabilities	20	2,062,311	2,132,244
Short-term loans	18	2,231,732	
Current income tax payable	21	65,977	153,269
Total current liabilities		10,025,346	6,768,394
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY – TOTAL		73,474,933	69,270,502

These financial statements and the accompanying notes were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf on 23 March 2022.

Marius Ionita Ciprian Balasca C.E.O. C.F.O.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

	Capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
1 January 2020	10,337,676	26,693,396	6,477,646	10,398,615	53,907,333
Dividends distributed Profit for 2020	-	-	-	(3,000,000) 3,672,503	(3,000,000) 3,672,503
31 December 2020	10,337,676	26,693,396	6,477,646	11,071,118	54,579,836
Dividends distributed Profit for 2021	- -	-	-	(3,437,500) 6,021,429	(3,437,500) 6,021,429
31 December 2021	10,337,676	26,693,396	6,477,646	13,655,047	57,163,765

The legal reserves of the Company, set in accordance with the Company Law, are in an amount RON 1,250,000 as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: RON 1,250,000).

The legal reserve is set in accordance with the provisions of the Romanian Company Law, which requires that 5% of the annual accounting profit is transferred to legal reserves until the balance of this reserve reaches 20% of the share capital of the Company. If this reserve is used in full or in part for covering the losses or for the distribution in any way (such as issuing of new shares according to the Companies Law), it becomes taxable.

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,476,987	4,664,654
Adjustments for monetary items:		
Amortization expenses 7, 8, 9	4,298,696	4,707,650
Setting /(reversal) of provisions for doubtful customers and		
inventories	(1,989,374)	(3,751,077)
Setting /(reversal) of provisions, net	-	(97,293)
(Profit) /loss from sale of tangible assets	(157,376)	(43,463)
Revenues from reversal of investment subsidies	(366,653)	(370,795)
Interest (income)/expenses – net	199,329	306,092
Operating income before other changes in working capital	9,461,609	5,415,768
(Increases)/Decreases in trade and other receivables	264,124	6,386,551
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(7,748,658)	1,071,772
Increases/(decreases) in suppliers and other payables	1,207,509	1,720,798
Net cash after changes in working capital	3,184,584	14,594,889
Income tax paid	(1,398,310)	(748,950)
Interest paid	(200,954)	(310,553)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	1,585,320	13,535,386
Net cash flows from investment		
Purchases of tangible, intangible and financial assets 7, 8, 10	(2,567,348)	(909,071)
Interest received	150,679	4,460
Cash advances and loans granted to affiliates	2,227,833	(4,869,400)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investment	(188,836)	(5,774,011)
Cash flows from finance activities		
Dividends paid	(3,437,500)	(3,000,000)
Loans received 18	2,231,732	(0,000,000)
Loans reimbursement 18	_,	(1,933,333)
Payments for lease liabilities	(2,284,201)	(2,926,522)
Net cash (used in) finance activities	(3,489,969)	(7,859,855)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,093,485)	(98,480)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,162,375	7,260,855
-		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	5,068,890	7,162,375

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. is a Romanian trading company with private capital, having head office in Bucharest, Soseaua Bucuresti Ploiesti no. 42-44, Complex Baneasa Business & Technologiy Park, Sector 1, Romania, having a national distribution network through the warehouses from Bucharest, Alba-Iulia, Bacau, Baia-Mare, Bistrita, Brasov, Cluj-Napoca, Craiova, Constanta, Galati, Iasi, Pitesti, Ploiesti, Slatina, Targu-Mures, Timisoara, Filipestii de Padure. Alumil Rom Industry is a joint-stock company. Starting May 2007, the Company shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. Company is a member of a European multinational industrial group involved in Aluminum extrusion. The direct and ultimate parent of the Company is ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A., a company with the trading name ALUMIL S.A., established in 1998, registered in Kilkis, Greece, 61100.

The main activity of the Company

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. sells Aluminum profiles and accessories, equipment for Aluminum joinery, interior doors and Aluminum panels.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that assuming that the Company will continue its activity without important changes in the predictable future.

2. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

In recent years, Romania has undergone substantial political and economic changes. Romania is a market with a developing business infrastructure. The operations performed in Romania involve risks. The dynamic regarding the political, legal and tax environments could significantly affect the Company's ability to perform its commercial activity and it is not possible to estimate what changes may occur or their effect on the Company's financial conditions or future operating results.

3. BASIS FOR PREPARATION

The separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016 approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, with all subsequent changes and clarifications. These provisions are aligned with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union (EU), with the exception of the provisions of IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates regarding the functional currency. For the purposes of the preparation of these financial statements in accordance to Romanian legislative requirements, the functional currency of the Company is deemed to be the Romanian Leu (RON).

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2011, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Romanian generally accepted accounting practice (MOF 3055/2009 as subsequently amended). Starting the year ended 31 December 2012, the Company prepares separate financial statements according to IFRS.

The financial statements are presented in RON and all amounts are rounded to the nearest RON, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis.

The Company also prepared for the period 2007 - 2017 consolidated financial statements according to IFRS as adopted by the EU, which are available on the Company website www.alumil.com/ro.

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The adopted accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior financial year, except the following amended IFRS, which were adopted by the Company as of 1 January 2021:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank ofered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments are mandatory, with early application permitted.

While application is retrospective, an entity is not required to restate prior periods.

Management assessed that the impact of these amendments on the financial statements is limited.

Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 – Amendments to IFRS 16

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021, the application being retrospective.

In March 2021, the IASB amended the conditions of the practical expedient in IFRS 16 that provides relief to lessees from applying the IFRS 16 guidance on lease modifications to rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification.

Following the ammendment, the practical expedient now applies to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided that the conditions for applying the practical expedient are met.

Management assessed that the impact of these amendments on the financial statements is limited.

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The amendments add an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within te scope of IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities an Contingent Assets* or IFRIC 21 *Levies*, if incurred separately. At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

Management did not assess yet the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The amendments prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and

The amendments prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PP&E), any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Management did not assess yet the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The amendments apply a 'directly related cost approach'. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract as well as costs of contract management and supervision). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

Management did not assess yet the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The standard becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, replacing IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*. It is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts, covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance).

An entity is required to choose one of the following two alternatives:

- Modified retrospective approach;
- Fair value approach

Early application is permitted, with comparatives figures required.

Management did not assess yet the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Amendments were issued to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current.

Management did not assess yet the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their "material" accounting policies

And

- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

Management did not assess yet the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

In February 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a new definition of "accounting estimates".

The amendments clarify the distinction between the changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurements techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

Management did not assess yet the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. In May 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 12, which narrow the scope of initial recognition exception under IAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Management did not assess yet the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

- IASB has issued the Annual improvements to IFRSs 2018 2020 Cycle, which is a collection of amendments to IFRS:
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Subsidiary as a first-time adopter the amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1. The amendments became effective on effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and early application is permitted;
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial statements The amendments clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new of modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The amendments became effective on 1 January 2022 and early application is permitted;
 - Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16 Leases Lease incentives The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying IFRS 16;
 - IAS 41 Agriculture Taxation in fair value measurements The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 to IAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of IAS 41. The amendments became effective on 1 January 2022 and early application is permitted.

Management did not assess the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the financial statements are detailed below:

a) Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the IFRS financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and related information, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Real results may be different from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, where adjustments are required, they are reported in income statement in the periods when they occur.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in material adjustments in the future to the amounts disclosed on the financial statements.

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company makes estimates concerning the capacity to cash in the invoices having overdue maturities and set provisions for that portion of the receivables for which the receipt becomes uncertain. Specific provisions are set for the clients against which legal procedures were opened, regardless of their age. For invoices older than one year, the Company sets provisions covering 100% of their value. For determining this percentage, the Company is analyzing the history of receipts and the current economic conditions. If recent information shows that it is necessary to adjust the provision, the Company will register an adjustment of it in the period when the conditions leading to the discounting of the provision were identified. Since the Company cannot foresee the changes in the clients' future financial stability, it is possible that, in the future, the setting of additional provisions will be necessary.

b) Shares in affiliates

The investments held in affiliates are disclosed on the Company separate financial statements at cost, minus potential impairment losses. The dividends receivable from the affiliates are recognized when the Company right to receive the payment is established. The impairment losses identified are recognized in profit and loss (Note 5f).

c) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost, as adjusted for the effect of hyperinflation until 31 December 2003.

The initial cost of tangible assets comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period when they are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the asset beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis, using the economic useful lives estimated by the management and considered to be representative from the perspective of the use Company using the future economic benefits generated by the assets. The subsequent improvement costs are capitalized and amortized over the remaining useful life of the asset. No depreciation is computed for land.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Useful live (years)
Buildings and special constructions	20 – 60
Tools and machinery	5 – 15
Motor vehicles	4 - 6
Furniture	3 – 15

The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from tangible assets.

The Company management assesses on an annual basis whether there is an indication that the net value of assets may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount and, where appropriate, it records impairment expenses for the difference between the recoverable amount and the net book value.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Tangible assets (continued)

Tangible assets are eliminated from the balance sheet when the asset is disposed or when no benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses on the retirement/sale of non-current assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over 3 to 5 years.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

According to IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, the value of the tangible, intangible and financial assets is assessed annually for identifying the circumstances indicating their impairment. Whenever the net value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for tangible and intangible assets.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the fair value less the costs generated by the asset's sale and the value in use.

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and the value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets, and when this is not possible, for cash flow generating units. The reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years may only occur when there is an indication that the impairment loss previously recorded for that asset may no longer exist or may have decreased, the reversal is charged as income.

g) Financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, when the Company first recognizes a financial asset, it classifies it based on its business model for managing the asset and the asset's contractual cash flow characteristics as follows:

- Amortised cost a financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect individual cash flows; and
 - The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Financial assets (continued)

- Fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through othe comprehensive income if they are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets;
- Fair value through profit and loss any financial asetsa that are not held in one of the twom business models mentioned are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

When, and only when, an entity changes its business model for managing financial assets it must reclassify all affected financial assets.

Receivables and loans are the most relevant for the Company. Receivables and loans are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. After initial recognition, these financial assets are recognized at depreciated cost using the effective interest rate method. The depreciated cost is computed by taking into account any discount, premium or purchase costs that form the effective interest rate. The depreciation based on the effective interest rate is included in profit and loss under financial result. The losses resulted from depreciation are recognized in profit and loss under financial result, in case of loans, and under operating expenses, in case of receivables.

Financial assets, other than FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets are considered impaired when there is objective proof that, following one or several events that took place after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment were affected.

Objective proof of impairment could include:

- · Significant financial difficulties of the issuer or partner; or
- Breaching the contract, such as the failure to comply with the financial obligations or deviations from the payments of interest or principal; or
- · It becomes likely that the debtor will become insolvent or subject to financial reorganization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of the financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed as individually impaired are, in addition, assessed for impairment collectively. The objective proof of an asset's impairment could include the Company's past experience in collecting payments, an increase in the portfolio's number of late payments above the average credit period, as well as the noticeable changes in the national or local economic conditions that are correlated with the failure to comply with the financial obligations related to receivables.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is decreased by impairment losses directly for all financial assets, except for trade receivables, where the book value is decreased by using an allowance for impairment account. Subsequent recoveries of values canceled previously are credited to the allowance for impairment account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance for impairment account are recognized in profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets is recognised in stages:

Stage 1 – as soon as a financial instrument is originated or purchased, 12-month expected credit losses are recognised in profit or loss and a loss allawance is established. This Serves as a proxy for the initial expectations of credit losses. For financial assets, interest revenue is calculated on the gross cattying amount (ie without deduction for expected credit losses);

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Financial assets (continued)

Stage 2 – if the credit risk increases significantly and is not considered low, full lifetime expected credit losses are recognised in profit or loss. The calculation of interest revenue is the same as for Stage 1;

Stage 3 – if the credit risk of a financial assets increases to the point that it is considered credit-impaired, interest revenue is calculated based on the amortised cost (ie the gross carrying amount less the loss allowance). Financial assets at this stage will generally be assessed individually. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognised on these financial assets.

The financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset (either directly or under a "pass-through" arrangement). The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss or financial assets available for sale.

h) Financial liabilities

In accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except for the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities include derivatives (other than derivatives that are financial guarantee contracts or are designed and effective hedging instruments), other liabilities held for trading, and liabilities that an entity designates to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (see "fair value option" below). After initial recognition, an entity cannot reclassify any financial liability.

Fair value approach

The entity may, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset or financial liability that would otherwise be measured at amortized cost or fair value through other income to be measured at fair value through profit or loss if this approach would eliminate or would significantly reduce inconsistencies in measurement or recognition (sometimes referred to as "accounting mismatch") or results in any other way in more relevant information.

The Company's financial liabilities classified as: loans, trade and other payables. These financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of the transaction costs directly attributable and are subsequently measured at amortized cost or based on the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are charged to the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

The financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is met or cancelled or expires.

The financial assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has an enforceable legal right to offset and the intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

i) Foreign currency transactions

The functional and presentation currency: the financial statements of the Company are prepared in the currency of the economic environment in which it operates. The functional and presentation currency for the financial statements is the Romanian Leu ("RON").

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated into RON at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-measured in RON at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains or losses, either realized or unrealized, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. The RON/USD and RON/EUR as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are detailed below:

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Foreign currency transactions

Currency	31 December	31 December 2020
RON/EUR	4.9481	4.8694
RON/USD	4.3707	3.9660

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, using the weighted average cost method.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Where necessary, impairment is recorded for excess, obsolete or defective inventory.

k) Receivables

Receivables are initially carried at the fair value of the consideration receivable and subsequently measured at amortized cost, after allowance for impairment estimated based on factors relevant for their collectability. Evidence of impairment include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in payments, the probability that they will enter in bankruptcy or other financial reorganization. Actual losses may differ from current estimates.

I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes petty cash and bank accounts. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that can be quickly transformed into a known amount, with original maturity of at most three months and have an insignificant risk of change in value.

m) Payables

Liabilities are initially carried at the fair value of the consideration payable and subsequently measured at amortized cost, and include amounts payable, whether or not invoiced, for goods, works and services.

n) Loans

The Company classified the loans in short and long-term loans, according to the maturity provided by the loan agreement.

The loans are initially carried at the amount of the drawings, net of transaction costs. Subsequently, they are reflected at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, the difference between the amount of the drawings and the amount reimbursable being carried in the net profit for the period, over the loan period. The transaction cost includes commissions and fees paid to agents, brokers or dealers.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grants.

p) Employee benefits

Short-term benefits:

Short-term employee benefits include salaries and social security contributions. They are recognized as expenses as services are rendered.

Post-employment benefits – pension plan:

Both the Company and its employees have the obligation to pay monthly contributions (including social security contributions) to the National Pension Fund administered by the Social Insurance of the Romanian State and to private pension funds (starting 2008). Therefore, the Company has no legal obligation to pay future amounts, other than these contributions related to pensions. If the Company no longer employs new personnel who are members of the Social Insurance of the Romanian State, it will have no obligation to pay the benefits obtained by its employees in prior years. The Company contributions to the pension plan are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

Compensation benefits - pension plan:

As provided by the Romanian Law, the Company makes compensation payments in cases of downsizing, whether or not related to reorganization. The expenses with these payments are recognized when the management decides to adopt a plan that will result in future compensation payments and, until the balance sheet date, it either starts to implement the restructuring plan or provided information about the restructuring plan to those affected by it in a sufficiently specific manner to raise a valid expectation that the Company will carry out the restructuring.

q) Profit tax

The tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises the current tax and the deferred tax. Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are carried at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

The current income tax is computed according to the fiscal legislation in force in Romania and is based on the results reported on the statement of comprehensive income of the Company, prepared in accordance with the local accounting standards, following any adjustments for fiscal purposes. The current income tax is applied on the accounting profit adjusted according to the fiscal legislation in a rate 16% (2019: 16%). The fiscal losses may be carried forward for seven years.

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) Profit tax (continued)

The deferred income tax reflects the tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the fiscal amounts used for current income tax purposes. The deferred income tax recoverable or payable is determined using the tax rate expected to be applicable in the year when the temporary differences will be recovered or settled. The assessment of the deferred tax payable or recoverable reflects the tax consequences that would result from the manner in which the Company expects to realize or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

The deferred tax liabilities are recognized regardless of the time when is probable to realize the temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

r) Value Added Tax (VAT)

The revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.
- Receivables and liabilities are stated with the amount including VAT.

The net VAT amount recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

s) Revenue recognition

The revenue is recognized in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenues from Contracts with Customers, which establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue earned from a contract with a customer (with limited exceptions), regardless of the type of revenue transaction or the industry

The sales, which exclude taxes and discounts, are recognized on delivery of the goods or the rendering of the services and when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on their delivery.

Interest income is recognized when the interest becomes due (using the effective interest rate, being the rate that equalizes the estimated future cash flows over the life of the financial instrument with the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

The revenues from dividends are recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

t) Fair value of financial instruments

The company is valuing the financial instruments at the fair value as the balance sheet date. Presentations related to the fair value of financial instruments are presented in Note 17. Fair value is the price the company would receive for the sale of an asset or for transferring a liability within a transaction between two market participants at the date of measuring. The fair value is determined based on the assumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place:

- On the main market of assets and liabilities, or
- In the absence of a main market, on the most advantageous market for that asset or liability

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

t) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of an asset or of a liability is determined based on the assumptions the market participants would use, assuming that the market participants were acting to their best economic interests. All assets and liabilities for which the fair value is determined or presented in the financial statements are included in the fair value hierarchy, presented below, based on the lowest input that is significant for determining the fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted market prices for similar assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest input value, significant for the fair value, is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest material input value is not observable

For assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements at fair value based on a recurrent basis, the Company determines whether there were transfers between hierarchy categories by assessing the categorization at the end of each reporting period. In order to present the fair value, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities, as well as on the fair value hierarchy, as presented above.

u) Provisions

The provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and if it is probable (is more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The provisions are reviewed at the end of each financial year as adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provisions is the discounted amount of the expenses necessary to settle the obligation.

v) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed in the notes, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed in the notes when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

w) Subsequent events

The events after the balance sheet date are those events, favorable or unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

The events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information on the Company position at the balance sheet date are adjusting events after the balance sheet date.

The events after the balance sheet date that are indicative of the conditions that arose after the balance sheet date are non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date.

5. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x) Affiliates

A party is considered an affiliate when, through ownership, by contract, family relations or otherwise, has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, or to have a significant influence over the other party. Affiliates also include individuals such as the main owners, the management, and members of the Company's Board of Directors and members of their families.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

Alumil Rom Industry offers a wide range of Aluminum profiles and accessories and tools used for Aluminum profiles processing. The Company has a single operating segment according to IFRS 8.

The sale detailing by value for the main categories of products is as follows:

Product category	2021	2020
Profiles	63,264,973	48,767,448
Accessories	26,122,184	21,288,410
Composite Aluminum panels	418,208	588,927
Systems for automation applications	640,002	399,726
Painting services, waste, and other	367,509	1,870,858
Total	90,812,876	72,915,369

The value structure of the sales on the domestic and foreign market, respectively, is shown below:

Market	2021	2020
Domestic Foreign	89,489,074 1,323,802	70,241,423 2,673,946
Total	90,812,876	72,915,369

7. TANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the tangible assets – net, are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Land and buildings	14,997,284	15,697,220
Equipment and motor vehicles	3,575,203	4,241,162
Furniture	538,065	548,830
Advances and tangible assets in progress	310,601	3,976
Total tangible assets	19,421,153	20,491,188

The evolution of the tangible assets during the period 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 is shown below:

below.				Advances and tangible	
	Land and Buildings	Tools and motor vehicles	Furniture	assets in progress	Total
Cost					
01 January 2020	20,380,258	20,938,738	2,279,029	-	43,598,025
Additions 2020	-	265,616	121,976	157,962	545,554
Disposals 2020	(48,667)	(566,514)	-	-	(615,181)
Transfers 2020	26,566	78,964	48,456	(153,986)	-
31 December 2020	20,358,157	20,716,804	2,449,461	3,976	43,528,398
Additions 2021	49,000	339,523	94,369	321,244	804,136
Disposals 2021	-	(81,244)	(12,970)	-	(94,212)
Transfers 2021	-	-	14,619	(14,619)	-
31 December 2021	20,407,157	20,975,085	2,545,479	310,601	44,238,322
Accumulated depreciation					
01 January 2020	3,912,097	15,838,407	1,787,135	-	21,537,639
Expense for 2020	764,792	1,066,170	113,496	-	1,944,458
Accumulated depreciation					
related to disposals 2020	(15,952)	(428,935)	-	-	(444,887)
31 December 2020	4,660,937	16,475,642	1,900,631	-	23,037,210
Expense for 2021	748,936	972,633	119,753	-	1,841,322
Accumulated depreciation					
related to disposals 2021	-	(48,393)	(12,970)	-	(61,363)
31 December 2021	5,409,873	17,399,882	2,007,414	-	24,817,169
Remaining value					
31 December 2020	15,697,220	4,241,162	548,830	3,976	20,491,188
31 December 2021	14,997,284	3,575,202	538,065	310,601	19,421,153

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Company management verified whether indication that assets may be impaired exists and concluded no such indication, from external or internal sources, existed.

7. TANGIBLE ASSETS - NET (continued)

Borrowing costs capitalized

The Company signed in May 2011 the funding agreement with the Managing Authority within the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment, as part of the "Sectoral Operational Program Increasing Economic Competitiveness". The project was implemented over 26 months and consisted in the building of the industrial hall and of the office area, and the purchase of state-of-the-art tools and equipment. The main equipment purchased under the project are: thermal break profile production line, wood-effect electrostatic painting, wood-effect horizontal electrostatic painting, treatment plant, lifting system for pallets, travelling cranes, automatic system for storage on shelves, etc.

The project was finalized in 2013, and the value of the investment, VAT excluded, as at 31 December 2013 was RON 20,085,466, out of which, non-reimbursable funding RON 5,963,721. The building was funded in part under a financing contract "Investment facility" signed in 2012 with Millennium Bank. Consequently, in 2021 and 2020, no interest was capitalized. The non-amortized value of the investment as at 31 December 2021 is RON 12,364,868 (31 December 2020: RON 13,287,171). Details on the pledged fixed assets are presented in Note 18. The net value of the non-current assets set as guarantees as of 31 December 2021 is of RON 10,096,088 (31 December 2020: 10,585,178).

The gross value of the fixed assets fully depreciated as of 31 December 2021 is of RON 18,891,973 (31 December 2020: RON 18,459,735).

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the intangible assets include:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Software Advances and intangible assets in progress	165,582 -	102,296
Total intangibles	165,582	102,296

The software licenses used by the Company are Oracle Standard, Windows XP and Bitdefender.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – NET (continued)

The evolution of the intangible assets during the period is as follows:

		Other intangible	Advances and intangible assets	
	Software	assets	in progress	Total
Cost				
01 January 2020	5,822,373	-		5,822,373
Additions 2020	58,426	-	-	58,426
Disposals 2020	-	-	-	-
Transfers 2020		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
31 December 2020	5,880,799	-	<u> </u>	5,880,799
Additions 2021	157,545	-	1,252	158,797
Disposals 2021	(430)	-	-	(430)
Transfers 2021	<u>-</u> _	-	<u> </u>	
31 December 2021	6,037,914	-	1,252	6,039,166
Accumulated amortization				
01 January 2020	5,717,783	-		5,717,783
Expense for 2020	60,720	-	-	60,720
Disposals 2020	-	-	-	-
31 December 2020	5,778,503	-	_	5,778,503
Expense for 2021	95,511	-	_	95,511
Disposals 2021	(430)	-	-	(430)
31 December 2021	5,873,584	-		5,873,843
Remaining value				
31 December 2020	102,296			102,296
31 December 2021	164,330	-	1,252	165,582

During the year, software was acquired: Windows XP.

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 no indication of impairment for intangible assets was identified.

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS FROM LEASE CONTRACTS - NET

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 the right of use assets – net, are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Buildings Motor vehicles	3,767,741 747,705	4,801,196 1,101,490
Total right of use assets	4,515,446	5,902,686

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS FROM LEASE CONTRACTS - NET (continued)

The evolution of the right of use assets during the period is as follows:

	Land and buildings	Equipment and motor vehicles	Furniture	Total
Cost	buildings	Illotor vernicles		I Olai
01 January 2020	5,424,566	207,178	_	5,631,744
Additions 2020	2,961,386	1,370,276		4,331,662
,		1,370,276	-	
Disposals 2020	(454,095)	-	-	(454,095)
Exchange differences 2020	(22,004)	4 577 454	<u>-</u> .	(22,004)
31 December 2020	7,909,853	1,577,454	<u>-</u>	9,487,307
Additions 2021	472,638	-	-	472,638
Changes 2021	438,729	35.482	-	474,211
Disposals 2021	(510,668)	(63.252)	-	(573,920)
Exchange differences 2021	116,704	25.144	<u> </u>	141.848
31 December 2021	8,427,256	1,574,828		10,002,084
Accumulated amortization				
01 January 2020	1,040,966	41,436	-	1,082,402
Expense for 2020	2,267,945	434,528	_	2,702,473
Disposals 2020	(201,124)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(201,124)
Exchange differences 2020	` [′] 870	-		` [′] 870
31 December 2020	3,108,657	475,964	-	3,584,621
Expense for 2021	1,957,041	404,824	-	2,702,473
Disposals 2021	(459,616)	(63,252)		(522,868)
Exchange differences 2021	53,433) 9,587		63,020
31 December 2021	4,659,515	827,123		5,486,638
Danielinia andra				
Remaining value				
31 December 2020	4,801,196	1,101,490	<u> </u>	5,902,686
31 December 2021	3,767,741	747,705		4,515,446

10. SHARES IN AFFILIATES

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Shares in Alumil EGE SA Turcia Shares in Alumil MISR Egypt Impairment adjustments	1,970,482 5,166,082	1,970,482 3,575,713
Total shares in affiliates	7,136,564	5,546,195

In 2015, the Company has participated in the establishment of ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ ("ALUMİL EGE"), with the head office in Turkey, by a cash contribution of RON equivalent at subscription date of 538,890, the equivalent value of TRY 380,000. As of 31 December 2016, following the share capital increase, the Company has subscribed the amount RON 1,107,152, the equivalent value of TRY 760,000, representing 40% of ALUMİL EGE's shares. In October 2019, the share capital increase was decided for the ALUMİL EGE ALÜMİNYUM SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM SİRKETİ, to the total value of 4,900,000 Turkish Lira, representing 4,900 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each, of which ALUMİL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. holds 40%, namely 1,960 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Turkish Lira each.

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

10. SHARES IN AFFILIATES (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the net asset of ALUMİL EGE is RON 10,730,139, the equivalent of TRY 33,034,409 (2020: RON 7,929,260, the equivalent value of TRY 14,839,639). As part of the economic activity performed in 2021, the Company's turnover was of TRY 50,621,873, the equivalent of RON 16,442,847 (2020: TRY 30,181,629, the equivalent of RON 16,126,940), obtaining net profit of TRY 5,794,206, the equivalent of RON 1,882,057 (2020: TRY 2,655,941, the equivalent of RON 1,419,148).

In 2016, the Company participated in the establishment of ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, having head office in Egypt, Cairo, with cash contribution in RON equivalent at subscription date amounting to RON 178,640, the equivalent of 400,000 Egyptian Lira, representing 40% of ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC's shares.

In November 2016, the first share capital increase was decided for ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, up to the value of 16,000,000 Egyptian Lira, representing 16,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, out of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 6,400 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

In December 2016 a second share capital increase was decided for the company ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC and, therefore the Company's capital reached 30,000,000 Egyptian Lira, representing 30,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 12,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, the RON equivalent of RON 2,947,320.

In February 2019, the third share capital increase was decided for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, with a total value of 20,600,000 Egyptian Lira, out of which the contribution of the Company is Egyptian Lira 8,240,000. The increase will be done in stages, so as of 31.12.2019 the share capital of the company amounted to Egyptian Lira 33,000,000 representing 33,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 13,200 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

In July 2020, the third share capital increase was performed for the ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, with a total value of 3,000,000 Egyptian Lira, out of which the contribution of the Company is Egyptian Lira 1,200,000. The increase is done in stages, so as of 31.12.2020 the share capital of the company amounted to Egyptian Lira 36,000,000 representing 36,000 shares having a nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each, of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 14,400 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

During 2021 there were 3 succesive share capital increases for ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESORIES INDUSTRY JSC, in a total amount of EGP 14,600,000, out of which Company's contribution is EGP 5,840,000. Consequently the share capital as at 31.12.2021 reached the value of 50,600,000 Egyptian Lira representing 50,600 shares at the nominal value of Egyptian Lira 1,000 lire egiptene each, out of which Alumil Rom Industry holds 40%, namely 20,240 shares at the nominal value of 1,000 Egyptian Lira each.

During the financial years 2020 and 2021, the Company performed no commercial activities, the only transactions relating its establishment.

11. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the long-term receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Guarantees for rent Other long-term receivables	163,910 4,323	151,049 80,899
Long-term receivables – total	168,233	231,948

As at 31 December 2021, the long-term receivables mainly comprise guarantees for the locations rented: RON 163,910 (31 December 2020: 151,049), and other guarantees: RON 4,323 (31 December 2020: RON 80,899).

12. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Raw materials and materials at cost and spare parts	6,030,872	3,043,578
Finished goods and merchandise at cost	16,422,599	11,666,319
Work in-progress	5,471	386
Impairment adjustments	(1,510,895)	(2,180,689)
Total inventories, net	20,948,046	12,529,594

The Company policy for inventory valuation provides that no provision is set for the inventories to be returned to the suppliers. For non-returnable items, provisions are set based on the accounting policy detailed in Note 5. The amount of the non-usable inventories is adjusted to the level of the recoverable value from aluminum waste. The amount of the inventories recognized as an expense during 2021 is RON 58,592,928 (2020: RON 44,384,738), being included in the statement of comprehensive income, in the cost of sales (and, as part of these, in the cost of inventory).

The Company set provisions for the impairment of merchandise inventories as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Balance as at 31 December	2,180,689	2,130,100
Provisions set during the year	-	282,395
Provisions reversed during the year	(669,794)	(231,806)
Balance as at 31 December	1,510,895	2,180,689

The amount of the provisions set or reversed is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the "cost of sales".

As of 31 December 2021, the value of inventories pledged as part of the short-term loan contracted by Banca Transilvania S.A. (Note 18) for a period of 1 year amounts to RON 20,948,046 (2020: RON 12,529,594).

13. RECEIVABLES

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the receivables were as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Outstanding receivables from customers Receivables outstanding, but for which no provision was set Receivables outstanding, and for which provisions were set Provisions	12,109,953 87,115 3,712,146 (3,712,146)	9,094,075 885,568 5,033,084 (5,033,084)
Total receivables	12,197,068	9,979,643

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the statement of the age of outstanding receivables for which no provision was set is as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
Outstanding one to 60 days	5,057	3,990	
Outstanding 61 to 180 days	4,145	61,364	
Outstanding above 180 days	77,913	820,214	
Total outstanding receivables	87,115	885,568	

The Company trading policy allows client crediting for zero to 180 days and provides the setting of allowances based on the receivable age as at balance sheet date and on specific factors related to receivable collectability from certain customers. When determining the recoverability of a receivable, the Company analyzes the client creditworthiness, payment history and current economic conditions. When recent information show the discount of the allowances is needed, the Company will record its change in the period when the conditions triggering the allowance discount are identified. Because the Company cannot foresee the changes in the clients' future financial stability, there is a possibility that additional allowances are needed in the future.

The Company set allowances for the impairment of trade receivables as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Balance as at 31 December	5,033,084	8,164,405
Provisions set during the year	701,271	127,432
Provisions reversed during the year	(2,369,925)	(3,258,753)
Balance as at 31 December	3,712,146	5,033,084

The allowances reversed in 2021 include amounts reversed following the collection of receivables in an amount of RON 192,236 (2020: RON 338,727) and amounts reversed following the written-off of receivables in amount of RON 2,177,689 (2020: RON 2,920,026). The amount of the allowances set or reversed, and of the receivables disposed, is included on the statement of comprehensive income on line "Sale and distribution expenses".

As at 31 December 2021, the amount of the receivables mortgaged as part of the short-term loan contracted from Banca Transilvania S.A. (Note 18) for one year is RON 12,109,953 (2020: RON 9,094,075).

Details on the balances of receivables from affiliates are presented in Note 32.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, other receivables and prepayments are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Taxes and duties paid in excess	122,536	186,406
Sundry debtors and cash advances and other amounts	64,785	67,180
Sundry debtors	55,228	1,526,740
Provisions for sundry debtors and other receivables	(81,263)	(79,905)
Advances paid to suppliers	283,724	43,961
Prepayments	247,758	189,022
Other receivables	7,240	1,937
Total other receivables and prepayments	700,008	1,935,341

The details on the balances of the receivables with affiliates are presented in Note 32.

On 2 July 2019, based on the Board of Directors from 1 February 2019, the payment of EUR 409,583.50, equivalent of EGP 8,240,000 at the date of payments was done, representing cash contribution to share capital of the subsidiary ALUMIL MISR FOR ALUMINIU AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC EGIPT. Because the share capital increase is done in stages, as of 31 December 2021, out of the total of EGP 8,240,000 transferred, the amount of EGP 0 (2020: 5,840,000), equivalent of RON 0 (2020: 1,473,412), for which the share capital increase is not yet finalized, was included in the sundry debtors.

Included in the advances paid to suppliers, as of 31 December 2021, is the amount of EUR 51,417, equivalent of RON 254,418, amount paid in advance to ALUMIL SA Grecia, based on the framework cooperation agreement, advance closed by acquisitions in January 2022.

The Company set provisions for the impairment of receivables related to sundry debtors as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
Balance as at 31 December 2020	79,905	750,250	
Provisions set during the year	2,678	40,388	
Provisions reversed during the year	(1,320)	(710,733)	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	81,263	79,905	

The amount of the provisions set and reversed is included on the statement of comprehensive income on line "Administrative expenses".

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the cash availabilities and cash equivalents consisted in the following:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bank accounts in RON Bank accounts in foreign currency	2,428,107 2,611,998	3,650,112 3,497,941
Short-term deposits Petty cash in RON	26,634	13,799
Petty cash in foreign currency Cash equivalents	2,151 -	523
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,068,890	7,162,375

The details regarding the restrictions on cash availability accounts are presented in Note 18.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

The shareholding structure as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 is as follows:

Shareholder	% of shareholding	No. of shares	Restated amount	Historical amount
Alumil Mylonas S.A.	55.90%	17,470,150	5,778,760	3,493,750
Sotiriou Michail	23.95%	7,485,150	2,475,873	1,496,875
Milonas George	0.02%	5,000	2,068	1,250
Milona Evangelina	0.02%	5,000	2,068	1,250
Korda Despina	0.02%	5,000	2,068	1,250
Other	20.09%	6,279,700	2,076,839	1,255,625
Total share capital	100.00%	31,250,000	10,337,676	6,250,000

The shares of the Company have a nominal value RON 0.2/share. Starting April 2007, the Company shares are traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the interest rate will fluctuate in time. The Company has short- and long-term loans bearing floating interest rates, which exposes the Company to cash risks.

The table below shows the sensitivity of the interest rate variation with all the other variables held constant and an impact on the gross profit.

	Increase /	Impact on profit before tax		
2021	(Decrease)	RON	EUR	
EUR	1%	(22,317)	(4,510)	
EUR	(1)%	22,317	4,510	
RON	1%	-	-	
RON	(1)%	-	-	
	Increase /	Impact on profit	before tax	
2020	(Decrease)	RON	EUR	
EUR	1%	_	_	
EUR	(1)%	-	-	
PON	1%	_	_	

b) Foreign exchange risk

RON

The functional currency of the Company is RON, while the loans and most of the trade liabilities are denominated in foreign currency (EUR). As a result, the Company may be affected by changes in exchange rates. The Company uses no derivative instruments to hedge the currency risk.

(1)%

The table below shows the sensitivity of the exchange rate (EUR vs RON) variation with all the other variables held constant and an impact on the gross profit:

	Increase /	Impact on profit before tax			
2021	(Decrease)	RON	EUR		
EUR 5% EUR (5)%		50,595 (50,595)	10,225 (10,225)		
	Increase /	Impact on profit	before tax		
2020	(Decrease)	RON	EUR		
EUR EUR	5% (5)%	267,548 (267,548)	54,945 (54,945)		

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The tables below detail the balances in foreign currencies and in the functional currency as at 31 December 2021 and an analysis of the sensitivity of the evolution in the exchange rate differences:

Assets	USD	EUR	RON
Monetary non-current assets:			
Customers and other receivables	-	-	375,233
Shares held at affiliates	-	-	-
Long-term receivables	-	-	168,233
Monetary current assets:			
Customers and other receivables	-	221,497	11,801,083
Cash and cash equivalents	554	527,825	2,454,741
Total monetary assets	554	749,322	14,799,290
Liabilities	USD	EUR	RON
Monetary long-term liabilities:			
Loans	-	-	-
Suppliers and other payables	-	-	6,285,822
Monetary short-term liabilities:			
Loans	-	451,028	-
Suppliers and other payables	-	94,281	7,327,105
Total monetary liabilities	-	549,309	13,613,927
Ratio	USD	EUR	RON
Net position, in the initial currency	554	204,013	1,186,363
Exchange rates	4.3707	4.9481	1
Net position, in the functional currency	2,420	1,009,481	1,186,363
Possible reasonable variation in exchange rates (+), %	5%	5%	0%
Effect on the comprehensive income, in the functional currency	121	50,474	-
Possible reasonable variation in exchange rates (-), %	-5%	-5%	0%
Effect on the comprehensive income, in the functional currency	(121)	(50,474)	-
Effect on the comprehensive income, in the functional currency,			
for each currency	USD	121	(121)
	EUR	50,474	(50,474)
	RON	-	-
	Total	50,595	(50,595)

c) Credit risk

The maximum exposure of the Company to the credit risk is reflected in the amount of the receivables from customers and of other current assets, net of the provisions for impairment recognized at the balance sheet date, as disclosed on the related Notes (13 and 14). In regard to the exposure to the financial institutions through the current accounts and bank deposits (Note 15), the Company closely monitors the financial condition of the banks where it holds bank accounts and, to the date of these financial statements approval, it did not identify any deterioration indicator for the financial condition of these banks.

In recent years, the total number of customers was 2,500-3,000 and they are mainly aluminum and PVC joinery firms. In 2020, the top ten clients accounted for 25.9% of the total sales, and this weight remained constant in 2021 when the top ten customers accounted for approximately 25.3% of the total sales. Keeping this percentage as low as possible is due to the fact the Company permanently tried to avoid a significant dependence on a customer or group of customers.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

d) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk results from the possibility of not collecting the receivables related to the Company under regular commercial terms, from potential issues in the recovery of long-term receivables, and from negative operating cash-flows. In order to control this risk, the Company periodically assesses the financial solvency of its clients.

The Company's policy is to maintain sufficient liquidity to cover the liabilities having reached maturity. The information on the Company liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 based on undiscounted future payments (including future interest) is shown below.

As at 31 December 2021

	Short-term loans	Suppliers and other payables	Balances with affiliates	Long-term loans	Total
Payments in a period below 3 months	2,231,732	5,494,209	237,094	-	7,963,035
Payments in a period of 3 to12 months	-	2,062,312	-	-	2,062,312
Payments in a period of 1 to 5 years	-	2,608,009	-	-	2,608,009
Total	2,231,732	10,164,530	237,094		12,633,356

As at 31 December 2020

	Short-term loans	Suppliers and other payables	Balances with affiliates	Long-term loans	Total
Payments in a period below 3 months	-	4,363,701	272,451	-	4,636,152
Payments in a period of 3 to 12 months	-	2,132,244	-	-	2,132,244
Payments in a period of 1 to 5 years	-	3,877,806	-	-	3,877,806
Total		10,373,751	272,451		10,646,202

e) Fair value of financial instruments

The best estimate of the fair value is the market value on an active market. If the market for the financial instruments is not active, the Company determines the fair value by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques include the use of transactions with knowledgeable affiliates, performed by agreement of the parties at arm's length, if possible, by reference to another similar instrument, the analysis of discounted cash-flows.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments approximated their fair values as at the same dates.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

f) Equity management

Equity includes ordinary shares, equity attributable to the shareholders.

The main objective of the Company in terms of equity management is to ensure and maintain a favorable credit rating and performing equity ratios.

In terms of the indebtedness ratio, the Company aimed at not exceeding 50%.

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Total loans	2,231,732	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(5,068,890)	(7,162,375)
Net liabilities/(assets)	(2,837,158)	(7,162,372)
Equity	57,163,765	54,579,836
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED	54,326,607	47,417,461
Indebtedness ratio	-5.22%	-15.10%

18. LOANS

Short-term loans

As at 31 December 2021, the company Alumil Rom Industry SA had the following credit facilities granted by local commercial banks:

Description	Type of loan	Contract date	Maturity	Interest rate	Currency	Principal	Interest 31 December 2021	Balance 31 December 2021
B. Transilvania	Short-term facilities	14.03.2014	07.04.2021	EURIBOR 3M + 2.5%	EUR	2,000,000	-	451,028*
OTP Bank	Short-term facilities	13.03.2014	18.03.2021	ROBOR 3M + 2.3%	RON	3,000,000	-	-

^{*} Equivalent of RON 2,231,732

The Company has set in favor of Banca Transilvania Bank the following securities:

- a security interest in personal property over the Company's inventories of raw materials, of products in progress and of finished products;
- a security interest in personal property over the Company's accounts opened with Banca Transilvania Bank;
- a mortgage over all of the Company's present and future (trade) receivables;
- a mortgage over all the receivables related to the insurance contracts concluded in order to insure the goods that are the subject matter of the guarantees related to the loan contract to be concluded with Banca Transilvania Bank;
- a Corporate Guarantee issued by Alumil Industria Aluminiului S.A., Greece;

18. LOANS (continued)

The Company has set in favor of OTP the following securities:

- a first rank mortgage on the land located in Filipestii de Padure;
- a mortgage over the Company accounts opened with OTP Bank S.A., both current accounts, and deposit accounts;
- a security interest in personal property over the cash receivables paid based on the insurance policies concluded by the borrower in relation to this loan contract.

As at 31 December 2020, the Alumil Rom Industry SA had the following credit facilities granted by local commercial banks:

Description	Type of loan	Contract date	Maturity	Interest rate	Currency	Principal	December 2020	31 December 2020
B. Transilvania	Short-term facilities	14.03.2014	07.04.2021	EURIBOR 3M + 2.5%	EUR	2,000,000	-	-
OTP Bank	Short-term facilities	13.03.2014	18.03.2021	ROBOR 3M + 2.3%	RON	3,000,000	-	_

Long-term loans

The investment facility was fully repaid as of 31 December 2020.

19. INVESTMENT SUBSIDIES

The evolution of the investment subsidies as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 is shown below:

	2021	2020
As at 1 January Subsidies recognized during the year	4,044,466	4,415,261 -
Depreciation in the profit and loss account during the year	(366,653)	(370,795)
Balance as at 31 December	3,677,813	4,044,466
Short-term portion	360,153	366,533
Long-term portion	3,317,660	3,677,933

Under the Financing Contract SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011, the Company undertook the fulfillment of the indicators below:

	Determined reference	Indic	ator value under the
Result indicators	value		contract
Description	Value	MU	Quantity
Turnover increase compared to the 2013 balance sheet (%)	71,164,470	%	49%
Number of jobs created	N/A	No.	45
Number of jobs maintained (existing on the contract signing			
date)	166	No.	166
Increase in exports compared to the 2013 balance sheet			
<u>(%)</u> *	3,523,005	%	100 %

19. INVESTMENT SUBSIDIES (continued)

Under the above-mentioned Financing Contract, the Company is subject to a five year monitoring period starting the implementation finalization, i.e., 2018.

In 2019, the sustainability period ended and after the analysis of data and information presented in the Sustainability Report, as well as based on the conclusions of the monitoring mission, the project was closed without financial corrections.

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021, the lease liabilities were as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Long term Current	2,608,009 2,062,311	3,877,806 2,132,244
Total lease liabilities	4,670,320	6,010,050
Lease libilities maturity analysis	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Not later than1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	2,062,311 2,608,009	2,132,244 3,877,806
Total lease liabilities	4,670,320	6,010,050

21. INCOME TAX

The current tax of the Company is determined based on the statutory income, adjusted with the non-deductible expenses and taxable revenues at a rate 16% for 2021 and 2020.

For 2021 and 2020, the income tax consists in:

	2021	2020
Current income tax charge	1,311,018	647,405
Deferred income tax expense /(credit)	144,540	344,746
Total income tax	1,455,558	992,151

The numerical reconciliation between the income tax expense and the result of the multiplication between the accounting result and the taxation percentage in effect is shown below:

	2021	2020
Result before tax – profit/(loss)	7,476,987	4,664,654
Income tax 16%	1,196,318	746,345
Effect of non-deductible expenses	259,824	245,806
Total income tax expense / (revenue)	1,445,558	992,151
Actual income tax rate	19.47%	21.26%

21. INCOME TAX (continued)

The significant components of the deferred income tax payable included on the financial statements, in a rate 16%, are as follows:

	202	1	202)
	Cumulated temporary differences	Deferred income tax asset/ (liability)	Cumulated temporary differences	Deferred income tax asset/ (liability)
Non-current assets	(252,906)	(40,465)	(274,180)	(43,869)
Provisions for receivables	2,598,503	415,761	3,523,158	563,705
Total	2,345,597	375,296	3,248,978	519,836

The changes in deferred tax have been as follows:

	Deferred income tax statement of finance		Deferred income tax - effect on the statement of comprehensive income		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Non-current assets	40,465	43,869	(3,404)	(5,962)	
Provisions for receivables	(415,761)	(563,705)	147,944	530,708	
Total	(375,296)	(519,836)	144,540	344,746	

22. SUPPLIERS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The suppliers and other payables as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Suppliers Advance payments from clients Salaries Taxes and duties on salaries VAT payable Dividends payable Payables to affiliates Other employee payables	1,499,883 1,519,478 281,984 273,345 438,405 722,978 237,094 682,214	1,113,176 878,532 279,501 372,818 409,217 709,624 272,451 442,002
Other	9,945	5,560
Total suppliers and other payables	5,665,326	4,482,881

The details on the balances of the payables to affiliates are presented in Note 32.

23. OPERATING INCOME

Operating income for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
Sale revenues	91,740,308	74,171,971
Commercial discounts granted	(927,432)	(1,256,602)
Total sale revenues	90,812,876	72,915,369
Other operating income	1,074,870	1,544,324
Total operating income	91,887,647	74,459,693
Other operating income consists of:	2021	2020
Subsidies received	366,653	370,796
Gain from sale of fixed assets	157,376	707,222
Others	550,841	466,306
Total other operating income	1,074,870	1,544,324

As detailed in Note 17 c), the Company has no client accounting for more than 10% of the sales or outstanding as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

Operating income from subsidies received represent the financing transferred to income for the expenses made in 2021 and the financing reversed to income during the life of the equivalent value of the financing received under the financing contracts, as follows:

	2021	2020
Income from reversing investment subsidies		
Motor vehicles scrapping premium	6,500	6,500
Financing under SOP HRD 125/5.1/S/129742	41,998	45,992
Financing under SOP IEC 154271/18.05.2011	308,718	308,718
Financing under SOP HRD /106/5.1/G/76086	9,437	9,586
Income for financing expenses under SOP HRD 125/5.1/S/129742	-	-
Total operating income	366,653	370,796

24. COST OF SALES

The cost of sales for the years ended as of 31 December 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021	2020
Cost of inventories	56,520,113	44,295,659
Wages	1,843,393	1,696,632
Salary contributions	99,443	99,171
Amortization	756,874	687,451
Utilities	693,288	613,442
Other expenses included in the cost of sales	51,029	1,071,426
Total cost of sales	59,964,140	48,463,781

In 2021 and 2020, Other expenses included in the cost of sales comprise the management, insurance, security expenses, expenses with taxes and the expenses with the consumables related to the production activity of Filipestii de Padure.

25. SALE AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

For 2021 and 2020, the sale and distribution expenses consisted in:

	2021	2020
Wages	8,182,141	7,422,690
Salary contributions	329,400	303,934
Amortization	2,230,829	2,395,487
Rental fees	83,932	66,898
Advertising costs	764,892	573,552
Insurances	45,320	48,313
Other taxes and charges	329,469	178,412
Transport costs	1,297,322	1,100,433
Utilities	228,472	202,263
Other sale and distribution expenses	4,576,675	2,885,448
Total sale and distribution expenses	18,068,452	15,177,430

In 2021, sale and distribution expenses included the management, security expenses, expenses with consumables, and the provisions for clients set in 2021 amounting to RON 701,271 (2020: RON 127,432) in accordance with IAS 39 and RON 347,716 (2020: RON 0) computed in accordance with IFRS 9. Details regarding the provisions for clients and sundry debtors are disclosed in Notes 13 and 14.

26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For 2021 and 2020, administrative expenses consisted in:

	2021	2020
Amortization	1,310,993	1,392,905
Wages	2,590,904	2,540,621
Salary contributions	80,944	73,706
Other third party suppliers	1,164,204	562,743
Rental fees	16,160	20,241
Insurances	1,334	1,703
Taxes and charges	12,239	176,198
Utilities	38,210	24,166
Other administrative expenses	1,225,370	879,564
Total administrative expenses	6,440,358	5,671,847

In 2021 and 2020, Other administrative expenses include management, audit and security expenses.

27. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

For 2021 and 2020, the depreciation and amortization expenses consisted in:

	2021	2020
Tangible assets depreciation	1,841,322	1,944,458
Intangible assets amortization	95,511	60,720
Right of use assets depreciation	2,361,865	2,702,473
Total salary expenses	4,298,698	4,707,651

28. INTEREST EXPENSES

For 2021 and 2020, the interest expenses consisted in:

	2021	2020
Interest expense on bank loans	45,149	78,356
Interest expense on lease liabilities	155,805	232,196
Other finance cost	55,311	54,826
Total interest expenses	256,265	365,478

29. SALARY EXPENSES

For 2021 and 2020, the salary expenses consisted in:

	2021	2020
Gross salaries related to the year	12,763,138	11,671,153
Social security expenses	61,632	53,512
Health insurance expenses	-	-
Unemployment fund contribution expenses	-	_
Labor security contribution	164,285	160,950
Other contributions	283,870	262,348
Total salary expenses	13,272,925	12,147,963

30. EMPLOYEES, ADMINISTRATORS AND DIRECTORS

As of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the employees' structure is as follows:

	2021	2020
Production	40	43
Sales & marketing	97	101
Administrative personnel	17	18
Total employees	154	162

Details on the members of the Board of Directors and the executive directors are presented in Note 32.

The Company has no payables to administrators or directors in the analyzed period. There were no advance payments or loans granted to administrators or directors.

31. DECLARED DIVIDENDS

	2021	2020
Dividends declared during the year	6,000,000	3,437,500

In the SGM of 23 April 2021, the distribution of dividends from the profit of 2020 and the retained earnings amounting to RON 3,437,500 were approved.

The Board of Administration's proposal for the appropriation of the profit for 2021 is to be subject to the approval of the SGM of 27 April 2022.

32. AFFILIATES

a) The main affiliates and a short description of their activity and of the major transactions with the Company during the years 2021 and 2020 are presented in the table below:

	Nature of the operations	Country of
Entity name	with the Company	origin
Alumil EGE SA	Associate of the Company – Alumil Rom Industry (40.00%)	Turkey
Alumil MISR for Aluminium and	Associate of the Company – Alumil Rom Industry (40.00%)	Egypt
Accesories Industry SA		
Alumil Aluminium Industry SA	The parent-entity and the main provider of semi-manufactured	Greece
	goods	
Alumil Industry SRL	Subsidiary of the parent-entity, Alumil Mylonas (70.00%)	Moldova
Alumil Bulgaria	Subsidiary of the parent-entity, Alumil Mylonas (99.98%)	Bulgaria
Alumil Albania Shpk	Subsidiary of the Company – Alumil Group LTD Cyprus (99.23%)	Albania
Alumil Zagreb DOO	Subsidiary of the Company – BH Aluminium DOO Bosnia (100%)	Croatia
BH Aluminium DOO	Subsidiary of the Company – ALPRO Vlasenica AD (100%)	Bosnia
BMP Hellas SA	Subsidiary of the Company – LMG Europian Twchnologies LTD	Greece
	Cyprus (70.074%)	

Receivables from affiliates are the following:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Clients Alumil Industry (Chisinau) Alumil Aluminium Industry (Greece) BMP Hellas (Greece)	502,961 216,548	687,870 520,116
Total	719,509	1,207,986

Payables to affiliates are the following:

	2021	2020
Alumil Aluminium Industry (Greece) Alumil Albania Shpk GA Plastics	- 237,094 -	272,451 - -
Total	237,094	272,451

The Company had the following transactions with affiliates:

	2021			
	Sales	Purchases of materials and merchandise	Purchases of fixed assets	Others
Alumil Aluminium Industry (Greece) Alumil Industry (Chisinau)	528,298 746,003	54,188,954 -	293,906 -	1,623,077
Alumil Albania Shpk Alumil Bulgaria SRL	- -	4,624,765 -	- -	- -
	1,274,301	58,813,719	293,906	1,623,077

32. AFFILIATES (continued)

	2020			
	Sales	Purchases of materials and merchandise	Purchases of fixed assets	Others
Alumil Aluminium Industry (Greece) Alumil Industry (Chisinau)	1,176,136 1,482,139	37,712,229 145,407	27,477 -	1,483,062
Alumil Albania Shpk Alumil Bulgaria SRL	927	330,554 625	-	-
	2,659,202	38,188,815	24,477	1,483,062

b) The current members of the Company's Board of Administration are the following:

		-	Date of	Date of mandate
No.	Name	Position	appointment	expiry
1.	Michail Sotiriou	President of the Board of Directors	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
2.	Georgios Mylonas	Vice President of the Board	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
3.	Evangelia Mylona	Board member	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
4.	Marius Ionita	Board member/C.E.O.	28.04.2018	27.04.2022
5.	Georgios Doukidis	Board member	28.04.2018	27.04.2022

Mrs. Evangelia Mylona is the sister of Mr. Georgios Mylonas, President of the parent entity's Board of Administration Alumil Milonas Industria Aluminiului SA Greece.

Administrators' investments in the parent entity's capital are the following:

			No. of shares	% prior to	% after
No.	Name	Position	held	IPO	IPO
1.	Michail Sotiriou	President of the Board	7,485,150	29.94%	23.95%
2.	Georgios Mylonas	Vice President of the Board	5,000	0.02%	0.02%
3.	Evangelia Mylona	Board member	5,000	0.02%	0.02%
4.	Marius Ionita	Board member/C.E.O.	600	0.00%	0.00%
5.	Georgios Doukidis	Board member	-	-	-

- c) The performance of the daily operations of Alumil Rom Industry S.A. is entrusted to the following directors:
 - Ionita Marius C.E.O.
 - Duca Vitalie Commercial Director
 - Balasca Ciprian C.F.O.

The executive management's participation in the Company's capital as of 31 December 2021 is the following:

No.	Name	Position	No. of shares held
1.	Ciprian Balasca	C.F.O.	1,000
2.	Marius Ionita	C.E.O.	600
3.	Vitalie Duca	Commercial Director	600

In 2021, the expense with the remuneration of the executive management and of the directors amounted to RON 1,714,850 (2020: RON 1,677,185).

32. AFFILIATES (continued)

d) The conditions and terms of transactions with affiliates:

Overdue balances are not secured, non-interest bearing and discounts take place in cash. No guarantees were set and no guarantees were received for the receivables or payables from/to affiliates.

33. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS

The Company did not set any provisions as of 31 December 2021 and 2020.

The Romanian tax system is in process of consolidation and harmonization with the European legislation and different interpretations may exist by authorities concerning the tax legislation, which may generate additional taxes, charges and penalties. If the state authorities discover breaches of the Romanian legal provisions, these may lead, as applicable, to the confiscation of the amounts in case, imposing additional tax obligations, applying fines, applying late payment penalties (applied to the amounts actually payable). Consequently, the tax sanctions resulted from breaches of the legal provisions can be significant amounts payable to the State.

The Company considers it has registered and presented in the financial statements all its tax obligations. In Romania, the tax position is open to further verification for 5 years.

S.C. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. conducted, starting 18.05.2011 the project "Eco efficient and innovative investment in a modern Aluminum processing facility", co-financed by the **European Regional Development Fund** under the financing contract signed with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment, as the Managing Authority for the Operational Sectorial Program "Increase of Economic Competitiveness. The project objective was to increase the productivity of the company by creating a modern, eco-efficient Aluminum profiles production and processing facility. The project, implemented in Filipestii de Padure, Minieri village no. 149, Prahova County, was completed in July 2013 and resulted in the building of a production hall of 8,835 square meters and the purchase of 11 state-of-the-art pieces of equipment, creating over 45 new jobs.

By the financing contract mentioned above, the Company was in the monitoring period for 5 years from the date of implementation completion, respectively 2018.

In 2019, the sustainability period of the project was finalized and based on the data and information presented in the Sustainability Report, as well as on the conclusions of the monitoring mission, the project was closed without financial adjustments.

The Company does not have any commitments concerning tangible and intangible assets as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The Company is a part of operating lease agreements for cars, on 1 to 4 year periods.

The minimum payments under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Below one year	408,807	402,613
Between one to two years	366,961	393,077
Between two to three years	13,092	368,047
Between three to four years	-	19,986
Total	788,860	1,183,723

33. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Company is a party to rent agreements for commercial areas and warehouses, signed for 1 to 3 year periods. The Company has the option, according to certain agreements, to extend the rent agreement by another year.

The minimum payments according to rent agreements for commercial areas are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Below one year One to five years	970,978 920,020	1,190,508 970,249
Total	1,890,998	2,160,757

Starting with 2019, the Company applies IFRS 16 *Lease agreements* (Note 9). This standards treats all lease commitments (finance or operating) as conferring the right of use on the leased assets, except those with small value or leased for a period of 12 months or less, in exchange for subsequent payments.

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

• In March 2022 the addendum was signed for the technical extension for 2 months of the short-term loan from OTP Bank, following to be extended in May for a period of 12 months, for the amount of RON 3,000,000 in order to fund the current activity (Interest: ROBOR 3 M + 2.3%).

The loan reimbursement is guaranteed by the Company, as follows:

- a) a first degree mortgage over the land from Filipestii de Padure and the assignment of the insurance policy;
- b) a mortgage over the Company's accounts opened with Millennium S.A. Bank, both current accounts and deposit accounts;
- c) a security interest in personal property over the monetary receivables paid for on the grounds of all the insurance policies concluded by the debtor in relation to the present loan contract;
- In April 2022 the addendum will be signed for the extension of the short-term loan from Banca Transilvania S.A., for a period of 1 year, for the amount of EUR 2,000,000 for working capital and letter of guarantee issue cap in order to fund the current activity (EURIBOR 3 M + 2.5%).

The loan reimbursement is guaranteed by the Company, as follows:

- a) a security interest in personal property over the Company's inventories of raw materials, of products in progress and of finished products;
- b) a security interest in personal property over the Company's accounts opened with Banca Transilvania S.A.;
- c) mortgage over all of the Company's present and future (trade) receivables;

ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2021

(All amounts are expressed in RON, unless otherwise stated)

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

- d) a mortgage over all the receivables related to the insurance contracts concluded in order to insure the goods that are the subject matter of the guarantees related to the loan contract to be concluded with Banca Transilvania S.A.;

Marius C.E.O.	Ionita	Ciprian Balasca C.F.O.
	financial statements together with the explanatory notes were stration and signed on its behalf on 23 March 2022.	approved by the Board of
e)	Corporate Guarantee issued by Alumil Industria Aluminiului SA, Gr the Bank.	eece, in a layout accepted by