

S.C. CONTED S.A.
Individual interim financial statements
on March 31, 2020

concluded in accordance with the
International Standards of Financial Reference
adopted by the European Union
according to the Order of the Ministry of Public Finance no. 2844/ 2016

The individual interim financial statements concluded for the 1st quarter of 2020 were not audited

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

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**Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEL, unless otherwise provided)**

FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT

	Note	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Assets			
Tangible assets	11	5,567,989	5,593,493
Intangible assets	12	9,912	8,137
Real estate investments	13	-	-
Tangible fixed assets under construction	11	130,263	95,846
Advances for tangible assets	11	67,227	67,227
Total Fixed Assets		5,775,391	5,764,703
Inventories	14	1,689,165	1,610,978
Trading receivables and other receivables	15	3,518,366	2,942,659
Expenses registered in advance	15	128,155	14,913
Cash and cash equivalent	16	265,785	167,244
Total Current Assets		5,601,471	4,735,794
Total of assets		11,376,862	10,500,497
Equity			
Share capital subscribed	17	2,284,360	2,284,360
Other elements of equity		(332,026)	(341,216)
Reevaluation reserve	17	2,746,592	2,804,029
Legal reserve	17	456,661	456,661
Other reserves	17	4,080,948	4,080,948
Carried forward result		(442,610)	(838,422)
Financial year result	17	141,823	338,375
Total Equity		8,935,748	8,784,735
Debts			
Long Term Debts			
Debts regarding the deferred profit tax	19	332,026	341,216
Total Long Term Debts		332,026	341,216
Current Debts			
Trading debts and other debts	19	1,936,313	1,061,530
Provisions for employee benefits	19	172,775	313,016
Total Current Debts		2,109,088	1,374,546
Total Debts		2,441,114	1,715,762
Total Equity and Debts		11,376,862	10,500,497

The individual interim financial statements were approved by the Management Board on 06.05.2020 and were signed on its account by:

Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Eng. HAMIDI HAJSSAM

Chief Economic Office,
Ec. Mihai Elena

Mihai

The notes from 1 to 23 are integral part of the financial statements



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PROFIT OR LOSS STATEMENT AND OTHER ITEMS OF THE GLOBAL RESULT

	Note	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Permanent activities			
Incomes	5	3,326,831	2,989,548
Incomes corresponding to the product inventory costs	6	(37,679)	(236,001)
Income from operating subsidies	6	110,692	-
Other incomes	6	2,995	84
Total Operational incomes		3,402,839	2,753,631
Expenses for the raw materials and consumables	7	284,356	165,099
Expenses for the merchandise	7	17,220	16,003
Expenses for the facilities	7	281,841	242,853
Expenses for salaries, contributions and other benefits	8	2,596,227	2,532,747
Expenses for the amortization		118,131	80,785
Adjustments for provisions	7	(140,241)	(69,212)
- Expenses		-	-
- Incomes		140,241	69,212
Other expenses	7	128,897	214,487
Total Operational expenses		3,286,431	3,182,762
Operational activities result		116,408	(429,131)
Financial incomes	9	34,891	45,956
Financial expenses	9	9,476	8,581
Financial result		25,415	37,375
Result before taxation		141,823	(391,756)
Result continuous activities		141,823	(391,756)
Other elements of the global result		9,190	4,132
Deferred income tax recognized in equity account, for the surplus realized from the revaluation reserve to the extent amortized using the asset transferred to retained earnings		9,190	4,132
Total global result corresponding to the term		151,013	(387,624)
Attributable profit/loss	18	141,823	(391,756)
Result per basic action		0.59166	(1.63)
Result per diluted action		0.59166	(1.63)

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

STATEMENT OF THE CHANGE OF EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

	Subscribed and paid share capital	Other elements of equity	Reevaluation reserves	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Financial year result	Carried forward result	Total equity
Balance on January 01, 2020	2,284,360	(341,216)	2,804,029	456,661	4,080,948	338,375	(838,422)	8,784,735
Net result of the term	-	-	-	-	-	141,823	-	141,823
Transfer of the net result of term to the carried forward result year 2019	-	-	-	-	-	(338,375)	338,375	-
Other elements of the global result								
Surplus from revaluation reserves of tangible assets, amortized measure of the use asset transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(57,437)	-	-	-	57,437	-
Deferred income tax recognized in equity account, for the surplus realized from the revaluation reserve to the extent amortized using the asset transferred to retained earnings	-	9,190	-	-	-	-	-	9,190
Other elements of the global result		9,190	(57,437)	-	-	-	57,437	9,190
Total global result corresponding to the term	-	9,190	(57,437)	-	-	(196,552)	395,812	151,013
Trades with the shareholders, directly admitted by equity								
Payment dividends of 2019 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trades with the shareholders, directly admitted by equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on Tuesday, March 31, 2020	2,284,360	(332,026)	2,746,592	456,661	4,080,948	141,823	(442,610)	8,935,748

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Eng. HAMIDI HAISSAM



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Chief Economic Office,
Ec. Mihai Elena

Mihai Elena

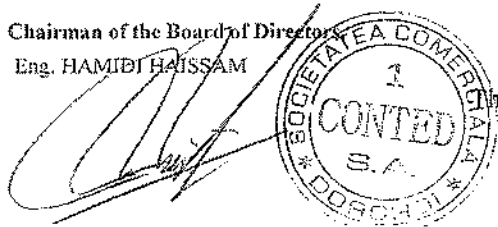
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STATEMENT OF THE CHANGE OF EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2019

	Subscribed and paid share capital	Other elements of equity	Reevaluation reserves	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Financial year result	Carried forward result	Total equity
Balance on January 01, 2019	2,284,360	(238,518)	2,162,168	456,661	4,080,948	(1,813,108)	874,365	7,806,376
Net result of the term	-	-	-	-	-	(391,756)	-	(391,756)
Transfer of the net result of term to the carried forward result year 2018	-	-	-	-	-	1,813,108	(1,813,108)	-
Other elements of the global result								
Surplus from revaluation reserves of tangible assets, amortized measure of the use asset transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(25,825)	-	-	-	25,825	-
Deferred income tax recognized in equity account, for the surplus realized from the revaluation reserve to the extent amortized using the asset transferred to retained earnings	-	4,132	-	-	-	-	-	4,132
Other elements of the global result	-	4,132	(25,825)	-	-	-	25,825	4,132
Total global result corresponding to the term	-	4,132	(25,825)	-	-	1,421,352	(1,787,283)	(387,624)
Trades with the shareholders, directly admitted by equity								
Payment dividends of 2018 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trades with the shareholders, directly admitted by equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on Tuesday, March 31, 2019	2,284,360	(234,386)	2,136,343	456,661	4,080,948	(391,756)	(912,918)	7,419,252

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Eng. HAMIDI HAÏSSAM



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Chief Economic Office,
Ec. Mihai Elena

Mihai Elena

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ANALYSIS OF TREASURY FLOWS

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Treasury flows by exploitation activities		
Cash reception from the clients, by the sale of assets, services and merchandise	2,861,223	3,707,908
Cashed interests	24	332
Payments to the providers	(572,742)	(732,214)
Payments to the employees	(1,414,109)	(1,324,241)
Payments to the state budget and the social insurance budget	(785,196)	(1,288,857)
Other exploitation operations	50,106	(762,698)
- Cash	257,879	289,619
- Payments	(207,773)	(1,052,317)
Cash generated by exploitation activities	139,306	(399,770)
Paid-up interests	-	-
Paid-up profit tax	-	-
Net cash by exploitation activities	139,306	(399,770)
Treasury flows by investment activities		
Payments for the procurement of shares	-	-
Payments for the procurement of tangible assets	(40,615)	(87,031)
Cashments by the sale of tangible assets	-	-
Received dividends	-	-
Net cash by investment activities	(40,615)	(87,031)
Treasury flows by financing activities		
Cashments by capital emission	-	-
Cashments in cash by credits	-	-
Repayments in cash of borrowed amounts	-	-
Paid-up dividends	(150)	(1,466)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate variations on credits and debts	-	-
Net cash by financing activities	(150)	(1,466)
Net increase/decrease of cash and cash equivalents	98,541	(488,267)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of term 01 January	167,244	678,963
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of term March 31	265,785	190,696

The individual interim financial statements were approved by the Management Board on 06.05.2020 and signed on its account by:

Chairman of the Board of Directors,
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Chief Economic Office,
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The notes from 1 to 23 are integral part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 1. Reporting entity

S.C. Conted S.A. is a public limited liability company, with Romanian legal personality, established on indefinite term, organized and operating according to the status and based on the Limited liability company law no. 31/1990, by the Law regarding the capital market no. 297/2004 and of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations. The company changed by reorganization, subject to Law 15/1990, from a republican industrial business.

The company has its registered office in Dorohoi, str.1 Decembrie no. 8, Botosani County, Romania, zip code 715200, phone 0231610067, fax 0231610026, website www.conted.ro. Sole Registration Code RO 622445, Trade Register Office registration number J07/107/1991.

S.C. CONTED S.A. Dorohoi is a high quality outwear manufacturer, with an experience of over 50 years in the field of textile garments, as well as in the export manufacturing. The company had an ascending evolution, expanding its outlet, by agreements with foreign companies.

The share capital of the company is 2,284,360.06 lei, fully subscribed and paid up, divided in 239,702 nominal shares amounting 9.53 lei/share. The shares of the company are ordinary, nominal, un-substantiated, stressed by registration in the account, their record being maintained, according to law, by the Central Depository S.A. Bucharest. The shares are equal as value and grant equal rights to the shareholders for each share. The securities of the Company (shares) are registered and transacted on the standard category of shares of the Exchange Stock of Bucharest.

The main activity of S.C. CONTED S.A., according to the act of establishment, is the manufacture of other garments (excluding underwear) NACE code 1413.

The company doesn't own debentures, callable shares or other envelopes.

S.C. CONTED S.A. is managed by a Board of Directors, made of 3 members, elected and appointed by the General Assembly of Shareholders for 4 years, from 10.01.2019 to 10.01.2023. The current Board of Directors has been elected within the Ordinary General Assembly of Shareholders from 10.01.2019.

At the level of the Board of Directors a president was elected. The president of the Board of Directors is not a General Manager and nor the other members of the Board of Directors have executive positions within the company. The elected administrators are non-executive.

The Board of Directors has the following composition:

	Surname and first name	Position within Board of Directors
1.	Hamidi Haissam	Administrator – Chairman
2.	El Turk Ezzedine	Administrator – Member
3.	El Turk Ana Maria	Administrator – Member

The individual interim financial statements according to the International Standards of Financial Reporting were concluded for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020.

The financial statements were approved by the Management Board at the meeting of on 06.05.2020.

NOTE 2. Conclusion bases

a. Statement of conformity

The financial statements were concluded in accordance with:

- The International Standards of Financial Reporting (IFRS) adopted by the European Union;
- Law 82 of December 24, 1991 of accountancy, republished and updated;
- Order no. 881 of June 25, 2012 regarding the application by the trading companies, whereof securities are allowed to trading on a regulated market of the International Standards of Financial Reporting;
- Order no. 2844 of 12 December 2016 for the approval of Accounting Regulations according to the International Standards of financial reporting;

The transition date to International Financial Reporting Standards has been January 1st 2012.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 2. Conclusion bases (continuation)

b. Evaluation bases

The financial statements were concluded relying on the historical cost, excepting the buildings, real estate investment, landscaping (special constructions belonging to the land) and lands that are evaluated at the fair value.

These financial statements were concluded based upon the continuity principle of activity, which supposes that the company is normally continuing its activity, without entering into liquidation or significant decrease of activity.

c. Operational and presentation currency

These financial statements are expressed in lei, this being, too, the operational currency of the Company.

All the financial information is expressed in lei, by rounding, without decimals.

d. Use of forecasts and professional reasoning

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS adopted by the European Union supposes from the management, the use of forecasts and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, as well as the reported value of assets, debts, incomes and expenses.

The forecasts and their related assessments rely on historical data and other factors considered as eloquent under the given circumstances, and the result of these factors constitutes the base of assessments used for the establishment of accounting value of assets and liabilities wherefore there are no other available evaluation sources. The effective results may be different from the foreseen values.

The forecasts and assessments are periodically revised. The revisions of accounting forecasts are admitted during the period when the forecast is reviewed, if the revision only affects that period or within the current period and further periods, if the revision both affects the current period and the further periods. The effect of change, corresponding to the current period is admitted as income or expense during the current period. If applicable, the effect over the further periods is admitted as income or expense during those further periods.

The management of company considers that the possible differences to these forecasts would not significantly influence the financial statements in the near future.

The forecasts and assessments are especially used for depreciation adjustments of fixed assets, forecast of the useful life term of an amortizable asset, for the depreciation adjustment of receivables, for provisions, for the admission of assets regarding deferred interest. According to IAS 36, both the intangible assets and the tangible assets are analyzed in order to identify whether they present depreciation indexes or not.

If the net accounting value of an asset is higher than its recoverable value, a loss by depreciation is admitted to decrease the net accounting value of the relevant asset to the recoverable value level. If the admission reasons of the loss by depreciation disappear during the further periods, the net accounting value of the asset is adjusted up to the net accounting value level, which would have been established if no loss by depreciation was admitted.

The evaluation for the depreciation of receivables is individually issued and relies on the best forecast of the management, regarding the current value of cash flows that is foreseen to be received.

The company reviews its trading receivables and other receivables at each date of the financial position, in order to assess whether it must register in the statement of comprehensive income, value depreciation.

Especially the professional reasoning of the management is necessary for the estimation of value and for the coordination of further treasury flows when the depreciation loss is established. These forecasts rely on assumptions regarding multiple factors, and the real results may be different, leading to further changes of adjustments.

The assets regarding deferred tax are admitted for tax losses, as far as it is on the cards that a taxable profit whereby the losses should be able to be covered exists. The application of the professional reasoning is necessary for the establishment of the value of assets regarding the deferred tax that may be admitted, based upon the probability regarding the period and level of the further taxable profit, as well as the further tax planning strategies. The company management estimates at the end reporting period the amount of leave not taken by company employees.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 2. Conclusion bases (continuation)

e. The initial application of new and revised standards

The following amendments brought to the existing standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union are enforceable for the current period:

- **Complements to references to the Conceptual Framework of IFRS Standards** (issued on March 29, 2018, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020);
- **IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"** (issued on October 22, 2018, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020);
- **Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material** (issued on October 31, 2018, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020);
- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 "Interest Rate Reference Reform"** (issued on September 26, 2019 in force for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020);

f. Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB but not adopted by the EU

Currently, the IFRS adopted by the EU do not show significant differences compared to the regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except the following standards, amendments brought to the existing standards and interpretations, that have not been approved by the EU on the date of the financial statements publishing (the entry into force dates mentioned below are entirely for the IFRS)

- **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"** (adopted by the IASB on 18 May 2017 in force for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021);
- **Completions to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - classification of liabilities as current or non-current** (issued on January 23, 2020 in force for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022);

The company estimates that the adoption of these standards, the amendments to the existing standards and the interpretations won't have a significant impact on the financial statements in the initial period of the adoption.

g. Reporting by segments

A segment is a distinct part of the Company, which supplies certain products or services (business segment) or supplies products and services in a certain geographic environment (geographic segment) and which is subjected to different risks and benefits than of the other segments.

From the point of view of the business segments, the Company does not identify distinct parts from the point of view of risks and related benefits.

In the 1st quarter of 2020, from the total of sales, of 3,326,831 (2019: 2,989,548), the amount of 3,241,710 (2019: 2,959,889) represents the direct sales of products. From the total of direct sales of products on the internal market, amounting 326,571 (2019: 912,955), the amount of 186,257 represents the sale to the main client on the internal market at the rate of 57% (2019: 256,503 at the rate of 29%), and the following client on the internal market registered a rate of 37% sales amounting 119,677 (2019: 236,000 at the rate of 26%). With respect to the direct sales of products on the external market, amounting 2,915,139 (2019: 2,046,934), the amount of 2,915,139 (2019: 2,046,934), represents the sales to the main external client, at the rate of 100% (2019: 100%).

The results by segments are the results reported to the Management Board and to the General Manager and include both the directly assigned items to a segment and those assigned by reasonable assignment bases. The non-assigned items include debts, assets and debts for the profit interest, cash and cash equivalents. The assets shown for the activity segment especially include tangible assets and intangible assets, inventories and receivables, mainly excluding cash and current accounts at the banks.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 2. Conclusion bases (continuation)

The shown debts include the operational debts, excluding the delayed profit interest.

All the assets of the Company are situated in Romania. The activity of the Company develops in Romania.

The Company has a reporting segment - Manufacture of other clothing items (excluding the undergarments)

	<u>31.03.2020</u>	<u>31.03.2019</u>
Sales	3,326,831	2,989,548
Income from operating subsidies	110,692	-
Other incomes	(34,684)	(235,917)
Total incomes	3,402,839	2,753,631
Amortization	118,131	80,785
Operational expense, other than the amortization	3,168,300	3,101,977
Operational result	116,408	(429,131)
Net financial income (expense)	25,415	37,375
Net profit before taxation	141,823	(391,756)
Result continuous activities	141,823	(391,756)
Assets	11,376,862	9,034,365
Debts	2,268,339	1,510,763
The non-assigned assets include	500	1,784
Cash and cash equivalents	500	1,784
The non-assigned debts include	332,026	234,386
Deferred profit interest	332,026	234,386

h. Related parties

A person or a close relative of the relevant person is considered related to a Company, if that person:

- It holds the control or the joint control over the Company;
- It has a significant influence over the Company; or
- it is a member of the personnel – key management

The key management personnel represents those persons who have the authority and responsibility of directly or indirectly planning, managing and controlling the activities of the Company, including any manager (executive or not) of entity. The transactions with the key personnel include exclusively the salary benefits granted to them, as described.

An entity is related to the Company if it meets either of the following conditions:

- The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent company, subsidiary and subsidiary of the same group is related to the others);
- An entity is related entity or joint venture of the other entity (or related entity or joint venture of a member of the group whereto the other entity takes part);
- Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- The entity is a plan of post-hiring benefits for the employees of reporting entity or of an entity related to the reporting entity. Provided that even the reporting entity represents itself such a plan, the sponsor employers are also related to the reporting entity;
- The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a related person;
- A related person who holds the control significantly influences the entity or is a member of the management key personnel of entity (or of the parent company of the entity).

The Company does not develop transactions with the above mentioned entities.

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**Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)**

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies below were consequently applied to all the periods shown by these individual financial statements by the Company.

a. Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

The Company transactions in a foreign currency are registered at the exchange rates communicated by the National Bank of Romania for the transaction date. The balances in foreign currency are converted in lei at the exchange rates communicated by the National Bank of Romania. The benefits and losses resulted by the discount of transactions in a foreign currency and by the conversion of monetary assets and debts, expressed in foreign currency are admitted by the profit and loss account, within the financial result. The non-monetary assets and debts that are evaluated on the historical cost in a foreign currency are registered in lei at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. The non-monetary assets and debts expressed in a foreign currency that are evaluated at the fair value are registered in lei at the exchange rate of the date when the fair value was established. The conversion differences are shown by the profit or loss situation. The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies were as follows:

CURRENCY	Rate of exchange March 31, 2020	Rate of exchange January 01, 2020
EUR	4.8254	4.7793
USD	4.3983	4.2608

b. Tangible assets

(i) Admission and evaluation

The tangible assets are initially recognized on the procurement cost and are described on the net amounts of accumulated amortization and the loss by the accumulated depreciation. An item of tangible assets that meets the recognition conditions as asset must be evaluated at its cost.

The cost of a tangible asset is made of:

- its purchase price, including the import customs fees and the non-recoverable purchase fees, after the deduction of trade discounts and rebates;
- any costs that may be directly assigned to the bringing of asset to the place and state necessary for its operation;
- the initial estimate of the dismantling and removal costs of the restoration item of the place where it is located, a liability borne by the entity on the acquirement of investment.

For the accountancy of these costs, the provisions of IAS 37 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" are applied.

After recognition as an asset, a tangible assets item, plant and equipment is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. After recognition as an asset, a tangible asset item whereof just value may be reliably evaluated must be accounted at a revaluated amount, this being it's just amount, on the revaluation date less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss for property, class „construction group" and „real estate investments" and carried at cost less depreciation and accumulated impairment adjustments for other groups of assets.

The revaluations must be made sufficiently regular to make sure that the accounting amount is not significantly different than the one that would have been established by the use of just amount at the end of reporting period. The rate of evaluations depends on the changes of just amount of revaluated tangible assets. Provided that the just amount of an asset is significantly different than the accounting amount, a new revaluation is required.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies (continuation)

(ii) Further costs

The expense for repair or maintenance of fixed assets, issued for the recovery or maintenance of the value of these assets are admitted by the statement of global result, on the date of their performance, while the expense for the improvement of technical performances are capitalized and amortized during the rest of amortization term of the relevant fixed asset.

(iii) Amortization of tangible assets

The amortization is calculated for the cost depreciation, using the linear amortization method during the operation term of fixed assets.

The foreseen periods by the main groups of intangible assets are as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings (constructions)	40 - 60
Technical installations and machines	8 - 12
Measurement, control and adjustment machines and installations	2 - 4
Transport facilities	4 - 6
Fitting, office automation, protective equipments, human and material assets	9 - 15

The amortization of an asset begins when it is available to use, i.e. when it is on the place and state necessary to be able to operate as the management wants. The amortization of an assets ceases on the first date between the date when the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a group intended to transfer, which is classified as held for the sale), in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date when the asset is to be recognized.

Consequently, the amortization does not cease when the asset is not used or is decommissioned, unless it is fully amortized. The lands and buildings are separable assets and are distinctly accounted, even when they are acquired together. The land is not amortized. The plot presented in the financial statements has been revised on 31.12.2013, according to International Valuation Standards, by Mr. Lațcu Nicolae expert appraiser, qualified professional ANEVAR member.

Provided that an accounting value of an asset is higher than the foreseen amount to be recovered, the asset is depreciated to the recoverable value. The cost of major investment and other further expenses are included in the accounting value of asset. The major investments are capitalized during the rest life time of the relevant asset.

c. Intangible assets

(i) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets procured by the Company are shown on cost, less the cumulated amortization. Further expenses regarding intangible assets are only capitalized when the further economic benefits incurred by the asset they refer to, increase. The expenses that don't meet these criteria are admitted as expense on their accomplishment.

(ii) Amortization of intangible assets

The amortization is admitted by the statement of comprehensive income relying on the linear method during the foreseen life time of intangible asset. The most of intangible assets registered by the Company are represented by informatics programs. These are linearly amortized for 3 years.

d. Real estate investments

A real estate investment is owned for the procurement of incomes by rents or for the increase of the capital value or both. Consequently, a real estate investment generates treasury flows that are, on a high extent, independent to other assets owned by an entity. The accounting policy of the Company, regarding further evaluation of real estate investments is based on the evaluation model on the fair value. The changes of the fair value are admitted by the statement of global result.

S.C. CONTED S.A.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies

e. Inventories

The inventories are declared on the minimum possible value between cost and net value. The cost is established by using the first-in, first-out method ("FIFIO"). The cost of finite products and half-finished products include materials, direct labor, other direct costs and production expenses, related to production (based upon the exploitation activity). The possible net value is the foreseen sale price in the common transactions.

f. Receivables and other similar assets

Except for the derived financial instruments that are admitted on the fair value of goods expressed by a foreign currency, which are translated on the closing exchange rate, receivables and other similar assets are shown on amortized cost. The trading receivables and debts reflect the relations between the business and other businesses, related to the supply and reception of assets and services.

The receivables relating to the state budget may be pointed in the accountancy.

The assessment sheet of receivables and debts in foreign currency and of those with discount in lei, depending on the rate of exchange of a foreign currency is made at the foreign currency rate of exchange communicated by National Bank of Romania, valid on the date of closing the financial year.

The trading receivables, which the company registers result by the services provided by it related to third parties, according to the object of activity. The trading receivables express the rights of company towards other natural or legal entities, established by the sales of assets, performance of works and service provision, wherefore it must receive a retail equivalent or a counter-provision.

g. Cash and cash equivalent

The banking accounts include: values to be cashed, like cheques and trading payments submitted to the banks, liquid assets in lei and foreign currency, cheques of the entity, short term banking credits, as well as the interests related to liquid assets and credits granted by the banks in the current accounts.

The operations concerning encashments and payments in foreign currency are registered in the accountancy at the rate of exchange, communicated by the National Bank of Romania, on the date of operation.

At the end of each reporting period, the liquid assets in foreign currency and other government bonds, like the government bonds in foreign currency, bills of credit and deposits in foreign currency are assessed at the rate of exchange of the exchange stock, communicated by the National Bank of Romania, on the last bank day of the relevant month.

For the payment of duties to the providers, the trading company may require the opening of bills of credits at banks, in lei or in foreign currency, for them. For the conclusion of treasury flows statement, it is considered that the numeral is the cash of the cash office and the current banking accounts.

h. Debts

A debt is a current liability of the company, incurred by past events and wherefore discount, it is expected to result an output of resources that include economic benefits. A debt is admitted in the accountancy and shown by the financial statements when it is probable that an output of economic benefit carrier resources will result by the payment of a current liability (probability) and when the value whereto this discount will be issued may be credibly assessed (credibility).

The company does not admit a debt when the contractual liabilities are paid or cancelled or expire. If the provided assets and services related to the current activities were not invoiced, but if the delivery was made and their value is available, the relevant liability is registered as debt (not as provision).

i. Employees' benefits

(i) Established contribution plans

During the normal activity. The company makes payments to health funds, state pensions on behalf of its employees at statutory rates. All the Company employees are members of the Romanian state pension plan. These costs are admitted by the statement of comprehensive income with the admission of salaries.

The Company is not employed in any independent pension system and, as consequence, it does not have any other liabilities in this respect.

S.C. CONTED S.A.

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(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies (continuation)

(ii) Short term benefits

The short term benefits of employees include the salaries, premiums and contributions to the social insurances. The short term benefits of employees are admitted as expense when the services are provided.

j. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when to settle the obligation is likely to be required outflow affecting economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and can be achieved when a good reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions for restructuring, litigation and other provisions for risks and charges are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, when to settle the obligation is likely to be required outflow of resources and may be made a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation needed. Restructuring provisions include direct costs arising from restructuring namely those that are necessarily entailed by the restructuring and are not related to the conduct of the company's business continues.

The company set up provisions for employee benefits in the short term holidays of outstanding. Determination of the amount of the allowance is based on estimates established payment obligation (given the manner of payment of leave).

k. Incomes

(i) Sale of assets

The income comprises the amount invoiced for the sale of the products exclusive of VAT, deductions or discounts. The incomes obtained by the Company are identified based on the sale of products. The incomes obtained from the sale of assets must be acknowledged by the Company when all of the following conditions have been observed:

- The company transferred the significant risks and benefits related to the property right upon the assets to the buyer;
- The company does not manage the assets sold at the level at which it would have normally managed them in case it would have owned property upon them and does not hold actual control upon them;
- The value of the incomes can be assessed in a reliable manner;
- It is possible that the economic benefits associated to the transaction are generated for the entity; and
- The costs undertaken or which are to be undertaken in connection to the respective transaction can be assessed in a reliable manner.

The sale of the products is acknowledged at the moment at which significant risks and benefits are transferred to the client. This instance takes place when the company sold or delivered products to the client, and the client accepted the products, and the reimbursement of the respective amounts is reasonably provided.

(ii) Service rendering

Service rendering is acknowledged in the fiscal year in which the services are rendered making reference to the conclusion of the transaction.

(iii) Incomes generated from lease

Income generated from lease is acknowledged within the fiscal year in which they are rendered.

l. Incomes and financial expenses

The incomes and expenses related to the interests are acknowledged in the statement of comprehensive income through the effective interest rate method. The incomes generated from dividends are acknowledged within the statement of comprehensive income as of the date at which the right to receive such incomes is established.

The differences related to the currency rate which occur when monetary elements are settled or when the monetary elements are converted at different currency rates as compared to the ones at which they were converted during the initial acknowledgement (during the period) or in the previous fiscal years are acknowledged as losses or profits in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies (continuation)

m. Dividends and interests

The interests must be acknowledged using the effective interest rate method. The incomes related to interests are acknowledged function of the time spent. If the received interests are related to the periods prior to the investment which is the carrier of the interest, only the ulterior interest is acknowledged as income and the other part diminishes the costs of the securities.

The royalties must be acknowledged based on the accrual accounting, in compliance with the goodwill of the related contract. When an uncertainty related to the collectability of a value which was already included in the incomes, the amount which cannot be collected or the amount of which collection ceased to be possible is acknowledged more like an expense than an adjustment of the value of the incomes initially acknowledged.

The incomes generated from dividends are acknowledged when the right of the shareholder to receive payment is established. The incomes generated from dividends are recorded at the gross value which includes the dividends' tax, which is acknowledged as a current expense in the period in which the distribution was approved.

The incomes generated from interests are acknowledged based on the accruals accounting, with reference to the non-reimbursed principal and the actual interest rate, that rate which updates the forecast future flows of the amounts which are to be received.

n. Income tax

The income tax related to the fiscal year comprises the current tax and the deferred tax. The income tax is acknowledged in the statement of comprehensive income or in other elements of the comprehensive income if the tax is related to the capital elements.

The current tax is the tax paid for the profit obtained during the current period, determined based on the percentages applied as of the date of the reporting and of all adjustments related to the previous periods. The current rate of the income tax in Romania amounts 16%.

The deferred tax is computed based on the tax rates which are expected to be applicable to the temporary differences upon the reactivation, based on the provisions of the regulations which are in force as of the date of reporting. The debts and the receivables with respect to the deferred tax are compensated only if there is a legal right to compensate the current debts and receivables with the tax.

o. Revaluation reserve

The revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity so that the accounting value would not substantially differ from the one which would be determined using the fair value.

In this respect, the Company issued the revaluation of the fixed tangible assets – construction group and of the real estate investments with independent assessors as of 31 December 2006, 31 December 2009, 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013, 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2019. On December 31, 2019 were revalued tangible, „Construction Group 212” and 2112 „Landscaping”.

Revaluation effects were accounted for using the remaining unamortised value revaluation process which involves the cancellation of accumulated depreciation to bring the construction to the net book value and added value recording. Revalued amount is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortization. (Note 11.13)

The difference between the value resulted from the revaluation and the net accounting value of the tangible assets is presented at the reserve from revaluation, as a distinctive sub-element in „Ownership equity”.

If the result of the revaluation is an increase as compared to the net accounting value, then it is treated as follows: as an increase of the revaluation reserve presented within the ownership equity, if a prior decrease was not acknowledged as an expense related to that asset or as an income which would compensate the expense priory incurred for that asset.

If the revaluation result is a decrease of the net accounting value, this is treated as an expense with the entire value of the depreciation when in the revaluation reserve no amount related to that asset is recorded (revaluation surplus) or a decrease of the revaluation reserve with the minimum between the value of that reserve and the value of the decrease, and the potential difference which is not covered is recorded as an expense. The revaluation surplus included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to the reported result when this surplus represents a gain. The gain is considered as performed when the asset for which the revaluation reserve was constituted is derecognized.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEL, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 3. Significant accounting policies (continuation)

After the date at which the transition to IFRS is performed any increase or decrease of the fair value after the revaluation will be acknowledged in the statement of comprehensive income.

p. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are computed through the division of the net result assigned to the ordinary shareholders at the average rate of the ordinary circulating shares during the period.

NOTE 4. Settlement of the fair value

The just amount is the price on the main market or on the most advantageous market, which could be obtained for the sale of asset or the transfer of payable, after which the transaction and transport costs were taken into account. The factors that the entity must take into account for the evaluation of just amount are: asset or payable that is evaluated, market, market participants, price.

There are specific mentions for the non-financial assets, payables, capital instruments and financial instruments.

For an evaluation on just amount, it is necessary that the entity establishes the adequate evaluation techniques, taking into account the available data for the conclusion of input data that represent the hypotheses, which the market participants would have used for the establishment of the value of asset or payable and the classification level of input data in the hierarchy of just amount.

Certain accounting policies of the Company and requirements related to the presentation of the information need the settlement of the fair value both for the assets and financial debts, as well as for the non-financial ones. Upon the assessment of the assets or debts at the fair value the Company uses if possible, information which can be observed on the market.

The hierarchy of the fair value classifies the input data for the assessment techniques used for the assessment of the fair value on three levels as follows:

- Level 1 – rated price (non-adjusted) on active markets for identical assets or debts which the entity can access upon the date of the assessment;
- Level 2 – input data, other than the rated prices included in level 1 which are noticeable for an asset or debt, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 - non-observable input data for the asset or debt.

If the input data for the assessment of the fair value of an asset or a debt can be classified on several levels of the fair value hierarchy, the assessment at the fair value is fully classified on the same level of the fair value hierarchy as an input data with the lower level of uncertainty which is significant for the entire assessment. The Company acknowledges the transfers between the levels of the hierarchy of the fair value at the end of the reported period, in which the modification occurred.

If the case, the additional information with respect to the hypothesis used for the settlement of the fair value are presented in the notes which are specific to the respective asset or debt (intangible assets, real estate investments). The Company proceeds to the reassessment of the intangible assets which are within its patrimony with sufficient regularity so that they will be presented in the financial statements at a fair value.

NOTE 5. Incomes

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Asset sales	3,248,590	2,959,906
Provision of services	78,241	29,642
Total	3,326,831	2,989,548

The turnover of the Company, corresponding to the first quarter of 2020 is 3,326,831 whereof 390,199 for the in-land and 2,936,632 for the export, compared to the first quarter of 2019, when we registered 2,989,548 whereof 2,076,152 for the export and 913,396 for the in-land. The turnover was mainly issued in its structure by the sale of our own production, as 97%. The value of export sales during the first quarter of 2020 represents 88.27% (2019: 69.45%), and the in-land sales represent 11.73% (2019: 30.55%) of the turnover.

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 6. Operational incomes**

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Incomes	3,326,831	2,989,548
Incomes corresponding to the product inventory costs	(37,679)	(236,001)
Income from operating subsidiaries	110,692	-
Other incomes	2,995	84
Total	3,402,839	2,753,631

NOTE 7. Operational expenses

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Expenses for the raw materials and other materials	284,356	165,099
Expenses for energy and water	281,841	242,853
Expenses for the merchandise	17,220	16,003
Total cost of materials	583,417	423,955
Expenses for salaries, contributions and other benefits	2,596,227	2,532,747
Other exploitation expenses, whereof:	128,897	214,487
Expenses for the external provisions:	65,265	81,085
- Postal and telecommunication expenses charges	8,139	9,612
- Expenses for the maintenance and repairs	6,688	23,047
- Expenses for advertising and protocol	1,222	3,562
- Expenses for insurance	3,957	5,001
- Expenses for the transport and travel	11,132	5,909
- Expenses for the banking and similar	1,817	2,728
- Other expenses for the services provided by third parties	32,310	31,226
Expenses for the interests, fees and associated payments	57,693	67,123
Expenses for the environment protection	118	124
Other expenses	5,821	66,155
Expenses for the amortization	118,131	80,785
Adjustments for provisions	(140,241)	(69,212)
- Expenses	-	-
- Incomes	140,241	69,212
Total	3,286,431	3,182,762

Amounting to 32,310 (2019: 31,226) „Other expenses with services provided by third parties” are included expenditure audit in the amount of 2,625 (2019: 3,825).

NOTE 8. Expenses for salaries, contributions and other benefits

- Expenses for salaries and contributions

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Expenses for the salaries	2,229,516	2,275,656
Expenses contributions	94,359	77,401
Expenses with granted meal tickets	161,660	179,690
Expenditures on staff salaries in the unemployment insurance budget	110,692	-
Total	2,596,227	2,532,747
Average number of staff	325	326

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in LEI, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 8. Expenses for salaries, contributions and other benefits (continuation)**

The issued gross salary fund (without medical rest supported by the employer), during the first quarter of 2020 was 2,229,516 compared to the first quarter of 2019 when we registered 2,275,656.

If these amounts are added, too, the contributions related to the salary fund, supported by the Company, medical rest supported by the employer and other expenses with the labor force, considered as social expense, entirely amounting 94,359 (2019: 77,401), it results a total expense with the staff, amounting 2,596,227, (2019: 2,532,747), of which the amount of 110,692 represents technical unemployment.

- expenses for other employee benefits

	<u>Short term</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Employees' benefits	161,660	179,690
Food vouchers	161,660	179,690

NOTE 9. Financial incomes and expenses

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Incomes by interests	24	331
Incomes by the exchange rate differences	34,867	32,844
Other incomes	-	12,781
Total financial incomes	34,891	45,956
Expenses for the exchange rate differences	9,476	8,581
Total financial expenses	9,476	8,581
Net financial result	25,415	(37,375)

The financial incomes mainly includes income from exchange rate fluctuations. The financial expenses include expenses on unfavorable exchange rate fluctuations. All expenses are recognized in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Note 10. Expense for the profit tax

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Reconciliation of the effective taxing rate		
Term profit	141,823	(391,756)
Elements similar to incomes	57,574	25,962
Discounts	118,131	80,785
Non-taxable incomes	140,241	69,212
Non-deductible expenses	123,426	155,539
Taxable profit	64,451	(360,251)

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 11. Tangible assets

Tangible assets 212 „construction group” were revalued at 31 December 2006, 31 December 2009, 31 December 2012, by independent evaluators, according to regulations in force at the time. Evaluations were based on fair value, being the nearest transaction and the inflation rate from that date, taking into account their physical condition and market value.

On 31.12.2013 the last revaluation of the tangible assets group 212 “Constructions” and the land (which exist within the patrimony at this date) occurred. The depreciation was re-addressed proportionally with the modification of the gross accounting value of the asset, so that the accounting value of the asset, after the re-valuation, will be equal with the revaluated value. The scope of the evaluation of the land was the estimation of the market value in order to be registered in the accounting evidence at the fair accounting value. The fair value of the lands was determined based on the comparable market method, which reflects the recent transaction prices for the same properties.

The evaluation method applied to the “building” group is the direct comparison method. The revaluation envisaged the adjustment of the net accounting value of the elements included in these categories on their fair value considering their physical status and their market value.

All buildings and lands are identified on their revaluated value, this value representing the fair value at the date of the revaluation minus any priory accumulated depreciation and any losses acquired by means of depreciation.

The review was conducted according to International Valuation Standards, by Ms. Lațcu Nicolae, expert qualified professional appraiser authorized member of ANEVAR. The fair value was settled on each asset in gross revaluated values, and as their related depreciation.

On December 31, 2016 were revalued tangible, „Construction Group 212” and 215 „real estate investments”. Revaluation effects were accounted for using the remaining unamortised value revaluation process which involves the cancellation of accumulated depreciation to bring the construction to the net book value and added value recording. Revalued amount is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortization.

Valuation method applied under 'construction' is the replacement net cost method.

The review was conducted according to International Valuation Standards 2016 by Mr. Dan Rusu Zaharia, expert qualified, professional appraiser authorized member ANEVAR.

It was determined the fair value of each asset. The revaluation surplus was recognized as revaluation reserve in equity. At 31 December 2016, based on internal analyzes, the Company's management estimates that the net carrying amount approximates fair value of the land. In year 2017 and 2018 no tangible assets were valued.

On December 31, 2019 were revalued tangible, „Construction” group 212 and group 212,, Landscaping”. Revaluation effects were accounted for using the remaining unamortised value revaluation process which involves the cancellation of accumulated depreciation to bring the construction to the net book value and added value recording. Revalued amount is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortization.

Valuation method applied is the replacement net cost method.

The review was conducted according to International Valuation Standards 2018 by Mr. Dan Rusu Zaharia, expert qualified, professional appraiser authorized member ANEVAR.

It was determined the fair value of each asset. The revaluation surplus was recognized as revaluation reserve in equity.

In the first quarter of 2020 there were registered "Tangible fixed assets under construction" amounting to 130,263 representing works of improvement, rehabilitation and modernization of rooms inside a real estate building of the company, respectively we recorded "Advances for immobilizations corporal" amounting to 67,227.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 11. Tangible assets (continuation)

	<u>Land and landscaping</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Technical installations and transport facilities</u>	<u>Other tangible assets</u>	<u>Total</u>	Tangible fixed assets under construction	Advances for tangible assets
Cost							
Balance on January 01, 2020	915,456	3,711,878	8,472,472	203,610	13,303,416	95,846	67,227
Procurements	-	-	90,560	-	90,560	34,417	-
Fixed asset outputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2020	915,456	3,711,878	8,563,032	203,610	13,393,976	130,263	67,227
Amortization							
Balance on January 01, 2020	-	-	7,529,630	180,293	7,709,923	-	-
Amortization during the quarter	10,087	73,845	31,265	867	116,064	-	-
Accumulated amortization related to outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2020	10,087	73,845	7,560,895	181,160	7,825,987	-	-
Balance on January 01, 2020	915,456	3,711,878	942,842	23,317	5,593,493	95,846	67,227
Balance on March 31, 2020	905,369	3,638,033	1,002,137	22,450	5,567,989	130,263	67,227

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 11. Tangible assets (continuation)

	<u>Land and landscaping</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Technical installatio ns and transport facilities</u>	<u>Other tangible assets</u>	<u>Total</u>	Tangible fixed assets under construction	Advances for tangible assets
Cost							
Balance on January 01, 2019	876,508	3,487,404	8,393,235	196,056	12,953,203	-	-
Procurements	-	-	3,276	-	3,276	48,063	42,563
Fixed asset outputs	-	-	3,156	-	3,156	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2019	876,508	3,487,404	8,393,355	196,056	12,953,323	48,063	42,563
Amortization							
Balance on January 01, 2019	31,543	472,151	7,509,406	175,349	8,188,449	-	-
Amortization during the quarter	1,371	48,204	26,635	1489	77,699	-	-
Amortization related to outflows	-	-	3,156	-	3,156	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2019	32,914	520,355	7,532,885	176,838	8,262,992	-	-
Balance on January 01, 2019	844,965	3,015,253	883,829	20,707	4,764,754	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2019	843,594	2,967,049	860,470	19,218	4,690,331	48,063	42,563

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
(all the amounts are in L€I, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 12. Intangible assets

	Concessions, patents, licenses and trade marks	Other assets	Total
Cost			
Balance on January 01, 2020	38,947	165,953	204,900
Procurements	975	2,867	3,842
Intangible asset outputs	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2020	39,922	168,820	208,742
Amortization			
Balance on January 01, 2020	36,336	160,427	196,763
Amortization during the quarter	841	1,226	2,067
Amortization related to outflows	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2020	37,177	161,653	198,830
Balance on January 01, 2020	2,611	5,526	8,137
Balance on March 31, 2020	2,745	7,167	9,912

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Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS

(all the amounts are in LEL, unless otherwise provided)

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 12. Intangible assets (continuation)

	Concessions, patents, licenses and trade marks	Other assets	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cost			
Balance on January 01, 2019	34,910	170,341	205,251
Procurements	1,948	-	1,948
Intangible asset outputs	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2019	36,858	170,341	207,199
Amortization			
Balance on January 01, 2019	31,316	155,259	186,575
Amortization during the quarter	1,150	1,132	2,282
Amortization related to outflows	-	-	-
Balance on March 31, 2019	32,466	156,391	188,857
Balance on January 01, 2019	3,594	15,082	18,676
Balance on March 31, 2019	4,392	13,950	18,342

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**Individual interim financial statements on March 31, 2020, according to IFRS
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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 12. Intangible assets (continuation)

Intangible assets on March 31, 2020, at the net value of 9,912 (January 01, 2020: 8,137), represent the un-amortized part of used licenses and informatics programs. The amortization period of intangible assets is 3 years.

NOTE 13. Real estate investments

<u>Cost</u>	
Balance as at 1 January 2020	-
Procurements, value adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-
<u>Amortization</u>	
Balance as at 1 January 2020	-
Amortization during the period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-
Balance as at 1 January 2020	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance as at 1 January 2019	127,060
Procurements, value adjustments	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	127,060
<u>Amortization</u>	
Balance as at 1 January 2019	6,215
Amortization during the period	804
Balance as at 31 March 2019	7,019
Balance as at 1 January 2019	120,845
Balance as at 31 March 2019	120,041

The real estate investments include an apartment with 3 rooms, which is rented based on an agreement, with the validity of 12 months, having the possibility of extension. The real estate investments are real estates held by the company for rental or for the increase of their value. The real estate investments are initially evaluated at cost and further on their fair value, and any amendment of it is recognized by the statement of global result.

On 31.12.2013 was conducted evaluating real estate investments at fair value determined based on an evaluation conducted in accordance with International Valuation Standards by Ms. Lațcu Nicolae, expert qualified professional appraiser authorized ANEVAR member. The revaluation aimed the adjustment of the accounting net value to the fair value, taking into account the physical state and the market value.

On December 31, 2016 were revalued tangible, Group 215 „real estate investments”. Revaluation effects were accounted for using the remaining unamortised value revaluation process which involves the cancellation of accumulated depreciation to bring the construction to the net book value and added value recording. Revalued amount is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortization.

The valuation method applied to group 215, „Real estate investments ”is the direct market comparison method.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 13. Real estate investments (continuation)**

The review was conducted according to International Valuation Standards 2016 by Mr. Dan Rusu Zaharia, expert qualified, professional appraiser authorized member ANEVAR.

The revaluation surplus was recognized as revaluation reserve in equity.

In the 2017 year and 2018 real estate investments were not evaluated. Considering that in 2019 we did not obtain income from the rents from the real estate investment (apartment), it was reclassified to tangible assets group 212 "Constructions", respectively the related depreciation.

NOTE 14. Inventories

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Raw materials and materials	593,142	460,244
Manufacture in progress	90,732	167,187
Finite products	1,005,103	983,547
Overtures	188	-
Total inventories	1,689,165	1,610,978

For the establishment of cost on the outflow of the administration of materials, the company uses the first in, first out method (FIFO). The cost of stocks recognized as expense the 1 st quarter of 2020 year with respect to the permanent operations was 301,576 (2019: 181,102)

The company did not register discounts of the accounting value of stocks recognized as expense during the quarter.

NOTE 15. Trading and associated receivables, other receivables and advance expenses

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Trading receivables	3,388,117	2,923,126
Advances paid	-	1,800
Non-exigible VAT	18,992	17,459
VAT to be recovered	565	-
Other receivables	-	274
Subvention	110,692	-
Total	3,518,366	2,942,659
Expenses registered in advance	128,155	14,913

The trading receivables of the Company are expressed by the following foreign currencies:

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Foreign currency		
Euro equivalent in lei	3,167,299	2,540,141
LEI	220,818	382,985
Total	3,388,117	2,923,126

The trade receivables are registered on the rated value and are described in the analytical accountancy per each natural or legal entity. The receivables in foreign currency were evaluated based on the enforceable rate of exchange at the end of the year, and the differences of the exchange rate were recognized as incomes or expenses of the period.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 15. Trading and associated receivables, other receivables and advance expenses (continuation)**

The structure by aging of trade receivables on the date of 31 March 2020, un-cashed on the established term, amounting 2,522,081 is:

- Outstanding debts between 0 and 30 days, amounting 1,291,872
- Outstanding debts over 30 days, amounting 919,467
- Outstanding debts over 60 days, amounting 195,355
- Outstanding debts over 90 days, amounting 115,337
- Outstanding debts over 1 year amounting 50

The Company considers that the recognition of an adjustment for depreciation for the outstanding trading receivables is not necessary, because the sold of trading receivables corresponds to the customers with a good payment history.

The advance expenses amounting 128,155 on 31 March 2020, (14,913 la 1 January 2020) mainly represent insurance premiums for civil liability insurances for administrators, insurance for the transport facilities, taxes and local taxes and different subscriptions.

NOTE 16. Cash and cash equivalent

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Cash of the cash office	361	1,283
The banking current	264,924	165,961
Cash equivalents	500	-
Total	265,785	167,244

The current accounts opened at the banks, as well as the bank deposits are permanently available to the Company and are not restricted.

NOTE 17. Capital and reserves**a. Share capital**

Subscribed and paid share capital on March 31, 2020	2.284.360,06
Subscribed and paid number of shares on March 31, 2020	239,702 shares
Rated value of a share	9,53
Characteristics of issued, subscribed and paid-up shares:	Ordinary, nominative and dematerialized

The ordinary shares are classified as a part of equity. The securities of Company (shares) are registered and traded on the second class of shares of the Stock Exchange of Bucharest. All the shares have the same voting.

During the first quarter of 2020, the share capital of the company was not changed concerning its adjustment or decrease. The share capital registered on March 31, 2020 is 2,284,360.06 and it is owned by 446 shareholders (2019: 480 shareholders).

The shareholding structure of the company is:

March 31, 2020	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Amount (lei)	%
Hamidi Haissam	1	194.443	1,853,042	81.1186
Other shareholders, whereof:	445	45.259	431,318	18.8814
- legal entities		12.601	120,087	5.2570
- natural entities		32.658	311,231	13.6244
TOTAL	446	239,702	2,284,360	100.00

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 17. Capital and reserves (continuation)

March 31, 2019	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Amount (lei)	%
Hamidi Haissam	1	194,443	1,853,042	81.1186
Other shareholders, whereof:	479	45,259	431,318	18.8814
- legal entities		10,255	97,730	4.2782
- natural entities		35,004	333,588	14.6032
TOTAL	480	239,702	2,284,360	100.00

The structure of shareholders holding over 10% of share capital is:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percent (%)
Hamidi Haissam	194,443	81.1186

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Revaluation reserve of tangible assets	2,746,592	2,804,029
Legal reserves	456,661	456,661
Other reserves	4,080,948	4,080,948
Total	7,284,201	7,341,638

b. Revaluation reserves of tangible assets

The revaluation reserves of tangible assets on March 31, 2020 decreased compared to January 01, 2020 by 57,437 representing the revaluation surplus that transferred to the account 1175 "Carried forward result, representing the surplus by revaluation reserves".

c. Legal reserves

The legal reserves of the company, on March 31, 2020 respectively January 01, 2020 amount 456,661 consequently to the establishment of legal reserve (5% of the accounting profit, established according the Tax Code and Law 31/1990 as further amended and completed). The legal reserves cannot be distributed to the shareholders.

d. Other reserves

The company registers at the end of January 01, 2020, respectively on March 31, 2020 "other reserves" account 1068 amounting 4,080,948, including reserves representing tax incentives established in the years 2000-2003.

e. Financial year result	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Operational activities result	116,408	(429,131)
Financial result	25,415	37,375
Result before taxation	141,823	(391,756)
Result continuous activities	141,823	(391,756)

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 18. Result per share**

The calculation of profit per share was made relying on the profit assignable to the ordinary shareholders and number of ordinary shares. The diluted result per share is equal to the result per basic share, because the company did not register potential ordinary shares.

Profit assignable to the shareholders	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Term profit/loss	141,823	(391,756)
Number of ordinary shares	239,702	239,702
Basic share profit	0.59166	(1.63)
Diluted profit per share	0.59166	(1.63)

NOTE 19. Trading debts and other debts

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 01, 2020</u>
Customer advances collected creditors	1,285	1,285
Trading debts - providers	776,942	294,284
Debts for the staff and assimilated accounts	270,586	292,794
Debts to social security and the state budget, other taxes and fees	869,599	455,116
Amounts due to shareholders	17,901	18,051
Provisions for employee benefits	172,775	313,016
Total current debts	2,109,088	1,374,546
Debts for the profit deferred tax	332,026	341,216
Total long term debts	332,026	341,216
Total debts	2,441,114	1,715,762

The payables are registered on the rated value and noted in the analytical accountancy per natural or legal entity. The payables in foreign currency were evaluated based on the currency rate of exchange enforceable at the end of the year, and the differences of the exchange rate were recognized as incomes or expenses of that period.

The Company owes the suppliers, on the date of 31.03.2020 the amount of 776,942. The amount represents the equivalent value of the different issued provisions or assets received from the suppliers. On the date of 31.03.2020 their composition was mainly as follows :

- Procurement suppliers, service provisions, amounting 398,994
- Suppliers representing procurements outside EU amounting 179,114
- Suppliers representing intra - Community acquisitions of 69,968
- Suppliers of un-arrived invoices 90,350
- Suppliers immobilized of 38,516

Commercial suppliers payable on 31 st March 2020 not paid at the time limit set in the amount of 18,907 are overdue as: - over 30 days the amount 3,690
- over 90 days the amount 11,348
- over 1 year the amount 3,869

The debts with the staff, with the social security budget and the state budget represent obligations related to February and March 2020, but also outstanding debts, representing a difference to the contributions related to January 2020 in the amount of 54,968.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 20. Provisions

From the provision recorded on December 31, 2019, for the short-term employee benefits for 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 unpaid leave in the amount of 313,016 in the first quarter of 2020, there were provisioned income of 140.241 as a result of holiday leave: the amount of 141 for holiday leave for 2016, the amount of 150 for holiday leave for 2017, the amount of 5,416 for holiday leave for 2018 and the amount of 134,534 for holiday leave for 2019.

The provision presented in the financial statements at 31 March 2020 in the amount of 172,775 represents:

- the amount of 823 for unpaid leave from 2016
- the amount of 2,258 for unpaid leave from 2017
- the amount of 7,228 for unpaid leave from 2018
- the amount of 162,466 for unpaid leave from 2019

NOTE 21. Risk management

The main purpose of risk management is to help understanding and identifying the risks which the Company is exposed to, so that they can be anticipated and managed as not to affect the efficient fulfillment of the Company's objectives.

Since the elements of trade receivables and payables are part of the financial instruments, the Company's management reveals that understand and know the information requirements of IFRS 7 regarding the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and their importance.

The Company's strategy regarding the management of significant risks provides a framework for identifying, assessing, monitoring and control of these risks, in order to maintain them at acceptable levels depending on the company's risk appetite and its ability to cover (absorb) these risks.

The objectives of the strategy related to the significant risk management are as follows:

- determination of significant risks that may arise during the normal course of business of the company and the formalization of a robust framework for their management and control, in line with the objectives of the overall business strategies of S.C. CONTED S.A.. This can be achieved by adopting the best practices, adapted to the size, risk profile and strategy of the company;
- developing the risk mapping to facilitate their identification, to structure them and to rank them depending on the possible impact on the current activity;
- promoting a culture of awareness and risk management in all company structures.

Within S.C. CONTED S.A., the risk management activity is aimed to fulfill these objectives. Within the process of risk management, the company aims to develop policies, standards and procedures by which it can identify, assess, monitor and control or mitigate the significant risks. This framework will be reviewed periodically, according to the risk profile and risk tolerance, as well as due to the changes in legislation, variations of the internal or external regulations. To this end, the identification and assessment of risks that may arise in the conduct of significant activities is an ongoing activity.

The whole personnel must understand the risks that may arise during the performance of the activity, as well as the responsibilities incumbent related to the management of these risks. Thus, the company must provide, maintain and continually develop a robust and consistent risk culture, in all structures.

a) Risk related to capital

The management of the risk related to the capital is aimed to ensure the ability to work under good conditions by optimizing the capital structure (equity and payable). Within the analysis of the capital structure the cost of the capital and the risk associated to each class is taken into account. In order to maintain an optimal capital structure and an appropriate level of payable, the company proposes to its shareholders an appropriate dividend policy.

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure the protection and the ability to reward shareholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce capital costs. The Company monitors the volume of capital raised on indebtedness. This rate is the ratio between net debt and total equity.

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 21. Risk management (continuation)

Net debt is calculated as total debt net of cash. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Total liabilities	2,441,114	1,615,113
Cash and cash equivalents	265,785	190,696
Total equity	8,935,748	7,419,252
Net debt indicator	0.24	0.19

b) Currency risk

Within the business of the company, one of the risks that are frequently met is the currency risk, which is the possibility of incurring financial losses arising from variations of the rates of exchange and/or correlations between them.

On the other hand, the depreciation of the national currency against major currencies is determined by the intensity of domestic policy which has negative consequences on the financial markets, on the exchange rate and on the stock exchange.

The receivables and payables of the company are recorded into the accounting books of the company at their nominal value. The receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are registered into the accounting books in lei, at the rate of exchange in force at the time of operation performance.

The differences in the rate of exchange between the date of registration of receivables and of the payables in foreign currency, the date of collection, respectively the date of payment thereof shall be recorded as financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

The receivables, payables and availabilities in foreign currency were revalued at the end of each month.

Which expose the Company to currency risk is EUR. The resulting differences are included in the Statement of comprehensive income and does not affect cash flow until the liquidation of the debt. The company has at March 31, 2020 cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables in foreign currencies.

The exchange rates of the national currency against the EUR and USD, calculated as the average rate recorded during the reporting period and the previous year and the exchange rates communicated by the National Bank of Romania on the last day of the financial were:

Currency	Medium course		Spot rate at the reporting date	
	<u>31.03.2020</u>	<u>01.01.2020</u>	<u>31.03.2020</u>	<u>01.01.2020</u>
EUR	4.7959	4.7452	4.8254	4.7793
USD	4.3512	4.2379	4.3983	4.2608

Sensitivity analysis

31 martie 2020

	EUR 1 EUR = 4.8254	RON 1 RON	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	-	265,785	265,785
Trade receivables and other receivables	3,167,299	351,067	3,518,366
Total	3,167,299	616,852	3,784,151
Trade payables and other payables	(249,082)	(1,687,231)	(1,936,313)
Total	(249,082)	(1,687,231)	(1,936,313)

01 ianuarie 2020

	EUR 1 EUR = 4.7793	RON 1 RON	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	-	167,244	167,244
Trade receivables and other receivables	2,540,141	402,518	2,942,659
Total	2,540,141	569,762	3,109,903
Trade payables and other payables	(50,124)	(1,011,406)	(1,061,530)
Total	(50,124)	(1,011,406)	(1,061,530)

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS**NOTE 21. Risk management (continuation)****Sensitivity analysis of currency risk**

The Company is exposed mainly to EUR. The table below details the Company's sensitivity to an increase / decrease of 5% in RON against those currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used by management reports on currency risk. The sensitivity analysis only includes outstanding monetary items denominated in foreign currency conversion into RON shows the change at the end of the reporting period due to a change in the exchange rate by 5% compared to the exchange rate prevailing at the time. A positive number indicates an increase in earnings and equity occurs where the functional currency to currency.

31 martie 2020

	EUR 1 EUR = 4.8254	RON 1 RON	TOTAL
Position Net Asset / (Debt)	2,918,217	(1,070,379)	1,847,838
Profit / (Loss)	145,911	-	145,911

01 ianuarie 2020

	EUR 1 EUR = 4.7793	RON 1 RON	TOTAL
Position Net Asset / (Debt)	2,490,017	(441,644)	2,048,373
Profit / (Loss)	124,501	-	124,501

c) Liquidity risk and cash flow

This risk results from the incapacity of the company to meet its payment liabilities at any time on short term. On the other hand, the liquidity risk is caused by increased taxation. When we talk about inland revenue, we are talking first about predictability, and the business environment is exposed to sudden changes related to the tax matters (modification, apparition of new taxes, and contributions).

Within S.C. CONTED S.A., the liquidity risk is reduced, and during the quarter, there were no long-term credits contracted or loans with state guarantees.

d) Price reducing risk

S.C. CONTED S.A. Dorohoi is exposed to a risk of reducing the prices due to cheaper labor in other countries, changes in the economic, social and political.

e) Risks of lohn system

Mainly S.C. CONTED S.A. produces textiles using the lohn system (CM – cut and make) but it can produce textiles with its own fabrics (imported from France, Italy, Spain, Turkey etc.) and auxiliary, at the customer's request (CMT – cut-make-trim).

Over the time, S.C. CONTED S.A. may be more or less affected by the changes of what we call environment or external factors, certain factors of this environment may adversely affect the activity of this company. These political, legal, economic, social and cultural factors can have a negative impact, therefore creating a failure transposed in high response time into the market and delays in delivery.

Political and legal factors can influence the company's business that operates according to the lohn system by imposing regulations that may be related to import-export of goods, economic factors that influence the economy of a country which can also influence the purchasing power.

f) Political and legislative risk

Legislative changes related to the textiles market lead to a legal risk that must be managed at all times. The company's effort to adapt constantly to varying legislative requirements can generate significant additional costs and potential future amendments to the legislative framework could have negative effects on the activity and profitability of the company.

g) Risks to losing certain markets (contracts)

The decreases of the legislative conditions on the local market, the decrease of the products price on the market that can situate the company on a non-competitive position, loss of interest of the partner for the products of Conted as a consequence of the introduction of new products on the market, lead to loss of market (contracts).

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCORDING TO IFRS

NOTE 21. Risk management (continuation)

h) Operating risks

One of the serious problems that S.C. CONTED S.A. is currently facing is that related to the recruitment and employment of staff specialized in textiles. Failure to attract a sufficient number of suitably qualified personnel, migration, incapacity to adapt to the labor market, and increased personnel costs are risks that might affect the work done by the issuer.

Among the uncertainty factors that could affect the Company's business we can mention:

- producing clothing that can stand on the circuit and on stock for more than one month, due to delay of supply with raw materials and auxiliary materials from customers;
- temporary suspension of activity due to unexpected circumstances;
- increasing the minimum gross salary guaranteed for payment, which will decrease the attractiveness of light industry;

The increase the minimum gross salary guaranteed for payment at the level of the country of the workers in the textile industry, may lead to loss of contracts by clothing factories in Romania and they are transferred to countries with cheaper labor force. The related industry is losing its competitiveness year after year, and the lohn system "migrates" into cheaper countries with much lower wage levels.

S.C. CONTED S.A. implements a constant supervision of operational risks in order to take measures to keep them at an acceptable level, which does not threaten its financial stability, the interests of the creditors, shareholders, employees, and partners.

NOTE 22. Associated parties

The Company has no share capital in other companies.

Trades with the management key staff

Loans granted to managers

The company did not grant advance, credits or loans to the management board, management and supervisory members, during the first quarter of 2020 year.

Benefits of the management key staff

The salary rights of the General Manager are established by the Management Board according to the legal provisions and the commission agreement. The remuneration of the Management Board members are approved by the General Assembly of the Shareholders.

Granted salary rights

	No. of persons	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
General Manager	1	28,900	33,220
Members of the Management Board	3	18,720	29,642

NOTE 23. Further events

There are no further events that may influence the current financial statements.

The individual interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors at the meeting of 06.05.2020 and signed on behalf of it by:

Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Eng. HAMIDI HAISSAM



Chief Economic Office,
Ec. Mihai Elena