

First Quarter Report 2024

Report date: 15.05.2024

Issuer Name: ARTEGO S,A.

Headquarters: Tg. Jiu, Ciocirlau street no. 38, Gorj County.

Registration no.at ORC: J18/1120/1991

VAT: RO215748

Capital : 20.286.865 lei

Trading market: BVB Market

This report shows:

1. the financial statements as of 31 March 2024, prepared according to IFRS, namely:

-Situation of the financial position

- Overall result

2. explanatory notes;

3. Statement of changes in equity at 31.03.2024

4. Statement of cash flows at 31.03.2024

5. the economic and financial indicators mentioned in Annex 13 of ASF Regulation no. 5/2018;

We mention that the financial information as of 31 March 2024 was not audited.

Individual Financial Statements

FINANCIAL POSITION SITUATION ON 31.12.2023 and 31.03.2024

(Amounts are expressed in RON unless otherwise stated)

Name of indicators	31/12/2023	31/03/2024
ASSETS		
Fixed assets	34,566,695	33,958,077
<i>Tangible assets</i>	28,360,559	28,021,636
<i>Intangible assets</i>	6,206,136	5,936,441
<i>Financial asse</i>		
Current assets	97,257,465	84,845,592
<i>Stocks</i>	56,340,312	53,112,280
<i>Commercial receivables</i>	39,821,727	30,149,394
<i>Financial assets of which</i>	14,397	14,397
<i>available for sale</i>	14,397	14,397
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	779,573	1,272,678
<i>Prepayments</i>	301,456	296,843
TOTAL ASSETS	131,824,160	118,803,669
OWN CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		
Own capitals		
<i>Subscribed and paid-up share capital</i>	20,286,865	20,286,865
<i>Other equity items</i>	595,582	569,419
<i>Reserves from reevaluation</i>	26,984,335	26,965,816
<i>Legal reserves</i>	4,057,373	4,057,373
<i>Other reserves</i>	32,978,990	34,473,513
<i>Own actions</i>		
<i>Social Capital Adjustment</i>	89,052,449	89,052,449
<i>Reported result(without IAS 29)</i>	7,318,359	7,336,879
<i>Reported result(with IAS 29)</i>	-89,052,449	-89,052,449
<i>Current profit</i>	8,746,511	-293,078
<i>Profit Distribution</i>	-1,959,762	
Total own capitals	99,008,253	93,396,787
Long-term debt		
<i>Investment grants</i>	2,171,186	2,136,167
<i>Other long-term debts</i>	8,063	8,262
<i>Long-term provisions</i>		
Total long-term debt	2,179,249	2,144,429
Current debts		
<i>Investment grants</i>	70,389	105,057
<i>Commercial and other debts</i>	8,397,677	7,047,613
<i>Short-term loans</i>	11,185,713	1,439,904

<i>Tax and current tax liabilities</i>	10,982,879	14,669,879
<i>Short-term provisions</i>		
Total current debts	30,636,658	23,262,453
Total debts	32,815,907	25,406,882
TOTAL OWN CAPITALS AND DEBTS	131,824,160	118,803,669

SITUATION OF THE GLOBAL RESULT
at 31 march 2024

Crt No.	NAME OF INDICATORS	31.03.2023	31.03.2024
1.	Net turnover of which	45.129.259	34.784.642
	Revenues from the sold production	44.534.420	34.185.408
	Revenues from the sale of goods	624.140	675.374
	Commercial discounts granted	29.301	76.140
2.	Revenues from stored production	7.217.371	2.650.184
3.	Revenues from the production of fixed assets	24.522	92.431
4.	Revenues from fixed assets intended for sale	-	-
5.	Other revenues from exploitation	49.932	-
6.	Other operating revenues	947.072	464.810
I.	OPERATING INCOME	53.368.156	37.992.067
7.	Expenditure on goods	578.339	598.663
8.	Material expenses	32.748.507	22.869.860
9.	Expenses with works and services performed by third parties	1.640.293	1.765.038
10.	Expenses with taxes and fees	328.977	360.390
11.	Staff costs	12.891.490	11.630.832
12.	Other operating expenses	715.656	101.644
13.	Depreciation and amortization expenses	945.826	910.706
II.	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	49.849.088	38.237.133
A.	RESULT FROM EXPLOITATION		

	- PROFIT	3.519.068	
	- LOSS		245.066
III.	FINANCIAL REVENUES	304.342	20.849
IV.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	439.731	95.024
B.	FINANCIAL RESULT	-135.389	-74.175
V.	EXCEPTIONALREVENUES	-	-
VI.	EXCEPTIONAL EXPENSES	-	-
C.	EXCEPTIONAL RESULT (LOSS)	-	-
VII.	TOTAL REVENUES	53.672.498	38.012.916
VIII	TOTAL EXPENSES	50.288.819	38.332.157
D.	GROSS RESULT		
	- PROFIT	3.383.679	
	- LOSS	-	319.241
	TAX	259.377	-
E	REVENUES FROM BENEFIT FROM PROFIT	11.106	26.163
F.	NET RESULT		
	- PROFIT	3.135.408	
	- LOSS		293.078
G.	Number of shares	8.114.746	8.114.746
H.	Output per share	0,386	

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

1. The reporting entity

SC ARTEGO SA TG-JIU, (Society) is established in 1991 and operates in Romania in accordance with the provisions of Law 31/1990 on the commercial companies and Law 297/2004 on the capital market.

The company is based in Ciocarlau Street, no. 38 , Tg-Jiu, Gorj county.

According to the statute, the main activity of the company has the CAEN code 2219 - "Manufacture of other rubber products".

The record of the shares and the shareholders is kept under the conditions of the law by the Central Depository

2. Basics of drawing up

(a) Declaration of conformity

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the provisions of OMFP 2844/2016 with subsequent amendments and completions.

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the European Union at the preparation of the separate financial statements ended 31 March 2018, in accordance with OMF no. 881/2012. This order states that starting with the 2012 financial year, the annual financial statements will be drawn up in accordance with the IFRS, this order being applicable to the companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

The Company's accounting records are maintained in RON in accordance with the Romanian Accounting Regulations ("RCR"). These accounts have been restated to reflect the differences between RCR and IFRS accounts. Accordingly, RCR accounts were adjusted, if necessary, to harmonize these separate financial statements in all material respects , with IFRS.

(Presentation of the financial statements)

The separate financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

(c) The basics of evaluation

The separate financial statements are carried at historical cost, except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment that are revalued.

The share capital is adjusted according to the International Accounting Standard ("SIC") 29 ("Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies") until 31 December 2003.

The management believes that the Company will operate in the predictable future and, in the long run, the application of the business continuity principle in the preparation of the financial statements is considered appropriate. The separate financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The Company has adopted a liquidity-based presentation in the balance sheet and a presentation of income and expenses by nature in the profit and loss account, considering that these disclosures provide informations that is more credible and relevant than those that would be presented.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The company's management considers that the functional currency, as defined by IAS 21 "Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates", is LEI or RON. The separate financial statements are presented in RON, rounded to the nearest leu, the currency that the company's management chosed as the presentation currency

(e) Using estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS adopted by the European Union involves the management's use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and assumptions associated with these estimates are based on historical experience as well as on other factors considered reasonable in the context of these estimates. The results of these estimates form the basis of judgments relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that can not be obtained from other sources of informations. The obtained results may differ from the values of the estimates.

The estimates and assumptions underlying them are periodically reviewed. The revisions of the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reviewed if the review affects only that period or the period in which the estimate is reviewed and the future periods if the review affects both the current period and future periods.

The judgments made by management in the application of IFRS have a material effect on the financial statements and estimates that involve a significant risk.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies presented below have been applied consistently over all periods presented in these separate financial statements.

(a) Branches and associated entities

The subsidiaries are entities under the control of the company. The control exists when the company has the power to direct, directly or indirectly, the financial and operating policies of an entity to obtain benefits from its business. The associated entities are those companies in which the company may exert a significant influence, but not control over financial and operational policies.

The company does not have associated companies.

(b) Transactions in foreign currency

The operations denominated in foreign currency are recorded in RON at the official exchange rate at the settlement date of the transactions. The monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate on that day. The interests or losses from their settlement and from conversion using the exchange rate at the end of the month or at the end of the financial year, of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognized in the income and loss statement.

(c) Financial Instruments

Financial risk management

The company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments: market risk (interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's management focuses on the unpredictability of the financial market and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects of the company's financial performance. The market risk is the risk that causes changes in market prices as well as currency exchange and interest rate that will affect the company's revenues.

The company has no formal commitments to combat financial risks. Despite the absence of formal commitments, the financial risks are monitored by the company's management, focusing on the society's needs to effectively address opportunities and threats.

Interest rate risk

The operational cash flows of the Company are affected by interest rate variations, mainly due to the foreign currency loans contacted from the financing banks.

The cash risk, determined by the interest rate, is the risk that the interest, and therefore the expense with it, will fluctuate.

Currency risk

The company may be exposed to exchange rate fluctuations through cash and cash equivalents, receivables or commercial debts expressed in foreign currency.

The currency used on the domestic market is the Romanian leu. The company is exposed to the currency risk of cash and cash equivalents, purchases and loans made in a currency other than the one used on the domestic market. The currencies that expose the Company to this risk are mainly EUR, USD and GBP. Foreign currency loans are subsequently expressed in lei, at the exchange rate of the last banking day of each month, communicated by the National Bank of Romania. The resulting differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a financial loss as a result of non-fulfillment of contractual obligations by a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument, and this risk results mainly from trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

On March 31, 2024, the Company holds cash and cash equivalents in the amount of 1,272,678 lei. Cash and cash equivalents are held at the following banks: BRD, Unicredit Tiriac, Intesa, ING Bank, CREDIT EUROPE Bank.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in fulfilling the obligations associated with financial debts that are settled in cash or through the transfer of another financial asset.

A prudent liquidity risk management policy involves maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of financing through appropriate credit facilities. The Company's policy regarding liquidity is to maintain sufficient liquid resources to be able to honor obligations as they reach maturity.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value is the value at which the financial instrument can change in ordinary transactions, other than those determined by liquidation or forced sale. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices or cash flow models as appropriate. On March 31, 2024, cash and other assets, customers and assimilated accounts, trade debts as well as other debts are approaching their real value due to their short maturity. The management considers that the estimated value of these instruments is close to their accounting value.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to preserve the Company's ability to continue its activity in order to obtain benefits for shareholders and other interested parties and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

Accounting for the effect of hyperinflation

In accordance with IAS 29 and IAS 21, the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy must be presented in the current measurement unit at the balance sheet date (non-monetary elements are restated using a general price index from the date of acquisition or contribution).

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

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

Thus, the values expressed in the current measurement unit on December 31, 2003 are treated as the basis for the accounting values reported in these separate financial statements and do not represent evaluated values, replacement cost, or any other measurement of the current value of the assets or the prices at which the transactions would take place at this moment.

In order to prepare the separate financial statements on December 31, 2012, the Company adjusted the share capital (non-monetary element) to be expressed in the current unit of measure on December 31, 2003.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are assets that: are owned by an entity to be used in the production of goods or the provision of services, to be leased to third parties or to be used for administrative purposes, and are used during a period of more than one year .

The acquisition cost includes the purchase price, import taxes and other taxes (except those that the legal entity can recover from the tax authorities), transportation, handling and other expenses that can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the respective goods.

The valuation of tangible fixed assets at the balance sheet date is carried out at cost, less amortization and accumulated depreciation adjustments, or at the revalued value, this being the fair value at the revaluation date, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent accumulated depreciation losses.

The amortization periods are the following:

Buildings and construction	40-60 years
Equipments	15-40 years
Means of transport	5-8 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-5 years

Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable, non-monetary asset without material support and held for use in the production process or provision of goods or services, to be leased to third parties or for administrative purposes.

An intangible asset meets the criterion of being identifiable when:

- is separable, i.e. it can be separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, leased or exchanged, either individually or together with a corresponding contract, an identifiable asset or an identifiable liability or arises from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

Intangible assets purchased by the Company are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation and the provision for depreciation of intangible assets. Depreciation is recognized in the profit and loss account based on the straight-line method over the estimated life of the intangible assets.

Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recorded at the invoiced value and later those in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania from the last banking day of the month. A provision for depreciation is established when there is clear evidence that the receivables will not be collected at the set deadline.

Stocks

The stocks are made up of:

- raw materials, materials, spare parts and other consumables to be used in the course of the company's core business.

These materials are recorded as stocks at the time of purchase and are expensed at the time of consumption.

The stocks are measured at the lowest cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is determined based on the FIFO method and includes the expense incurred in purchasing the stocks.

Money availability

The cash and cash equivalents include house, current accounts, bank deposits, meal vouchers, stamps and checks and promissory notes received by the company.

The revaluation reserves

After the recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably, it is accounted for at a revalued amount, that is its fair value at the revaluation date minus any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. To be done with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from what would have been determined by using the fair value at the balance sheet date.

If the carrying amount of an asset is increased as a result of a revaluation, this increase should be recorded directly in equity in the item "Revaluation reserves". However, the increase is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it compensates for a decrease in the revaluation of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

If the carrying amount of an asset is impaired as a result of a revaluation, that decrease is recognized in profit or loss. However, the impairment should be debited directly from equity to the item "Revaluation reserves" in so far as there is a credit balance in the revaluation surplus for this asset.

The revaluation surplus included in the equity of an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to the retained earnings as the revalued tangible assets are depreciated and when the asset is recognizable.

Starting from 1 May 2009, the statutory reserves from the revaluation of fixed assets, including land, after 1 January 2004, which are deducted in the calculation of taxable profit through tax amortization or disposal costs and /or tax at the same time as the deduction of tax depreciation, respectively at the time of decrease of these fixed assets.

Statutory reserves from the revaluation of fixed assets, including land, made up to 31 December 2003 plus the portion of revaluation made after 1 January 2004 for the period ending 30 April 2009, will not be taxed at the time of the transfer to the reserves representing the surplus realized of the revaluation reserves.

The reserves made are taxed in the future in the event of a change in the destination of the reserves in any form, in the event of liquidation, merger, including its use to cover the accounting losses, except for the transfer after 1 May 2009, of the reserves for the evaluations made after 1 January 2004 , which are taxed at the same time as deducting tax depreciation

Social capital

The company recognizes the changes in the share capital under the conditions provided by the legislation in force only after their approval in the General Meeting of Shareholders and their registration with the Trade Registry Office.

Dividends

The dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which their allocation is approved.

Suppliers and assimilated accounts

Debts to suppliers and other debts include the counter value of invoices issued by suppliers of manufactured finished products, works performed and services rendered.

Loans

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, without transaction costs. After the initial recognition, loans are recorded at amortized costs, any difference between cost and repayment value being recognized in the profit and loss account for the period of the loan.

Profit tax

Income tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in the profit and loss account, except in the case where they are recognized directly in equity or in other elements of the overall result.

Current tax

Current tax represents the tax that is expected to be paid or received for taxable income or deductible loss realized in previous years, using tax rates adopted or largely adopted at the reporting date, as well as any adjustment regarding the related income tax payment obligations previous years.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax is recognized for the temporary differences that appear between the accounting value of the assets and liabilities used for the purpose of financial reporting and the fiscal base used for the tax calculation.

The assessment of the deferred tax reflects the fiscal consequence that would arise from the way in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the value of its assets and liabilities. The deferred tax receivables are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer possible to achieve the related tax benefit

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Obligations regarding short-term benefits are evaluated without being discounted and are recognized as expenses as the services are rendered. A provision is recognized at the estimated amount to be paid for short-term benefits in the form of premiums or employee profit sharing, only if the Company has a present, legal or implied obligation to pay this amount for past services rendered by employees, and this obligation can be estimated at fair value. Short-term employee benefits are mainly represented by salaries.

In the normal course of business, the Company makes payments on behalf of its employees to the pension fund. All employees of the Company are members of the pension plan of the Romanian State.

Financing costs

The company does not capitalize the costs of the loans because it has no contracted long-term loans.

Interest income and interest expenses are recognized in the profit and loss account at the time of their payment.

Grants

Subsidies are initially recognized as income recorded in advance at fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the subsidies, and then they are recognized in the profit and loss account as other income during the life of the asset to which it refers. Subsidies are related to assets. Non-refundable funds are recognized as assets when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the related conditions will be met.

Provisions

A provision is recognized when, and only when, the following conditions are met: The Company has a current obligation (legal and implied) as a result of a past event, it is probable (that is, more likely than improbable) that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits to be necessary for the settlement of the obligation; when a correct estimate can be made regarding the amount of the obligation.

The result per action

In accordance with SIC33 "Earnings per share", earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributed to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average of the outstanding ordinary shares of the period.

The weighted average of the shares in circulation during the exercise represents the number of shares from the beginning of the period, adjusted by the number of shares issued, multiplied by the number of months in which the shares were in circulation during the exercise.

Dilution is a reduction in earnings per share or an increase in losses per share resulting from the assumption that convertible instruments are converted, that options or warrants are exercised, or that ordinary shares are issued after the fulfillment of certain specified conditions. The object of the diluted result per share is in accordance with that of the basic result per share, namely, to evaluate the interest of each ordinary share in the performance of an entity

Quotas

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the attached financial statements. These are presented in case the outflow of resources incorporating economic benefits becomes possible and not probable.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the attached financial statements, but is presented when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Segment reporting

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

The company carries out its operations in a single location in Romania. The management of the Company considers the operations in their entirety as "a single segment".

The operational segments are examined in a consistent manner by the main operational decision-making factor of the entity in order to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources to the segments and the evaluation of its performance, and for which distinct financial information is available.

An entity must report revenues from external customers for each product and service or for similar products or services, unless the necessary information is not available and the cost of their preparation would be excessive, in which case this fact must be presented. Revenue values reported must take into account the financial information used to prepare the entity's financial statements.

The implications of the new International Financial Reporting Standards (SIRF EU)

The new standards and interpretations as approved by the European Union

A series of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are applicable to annual periods starting after January 1, 2012 and were not applied in the preparation of these separate financial statements. None of the new standards is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

The new standards that are not yet applicable on March 31, 2024

International Accounting Standard (SIC) 19 (2011) Employee benefits (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013).

This amendment is not relevant for the financial statements of the company, since the current policy of the Company is to immediately recognize gains and losses in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, the stocks are presented as follows::

Elements	31 dec 2023	31 march 2024
1. Raw materials and consumables	35.711.144	31.035.954
2. Fixed assets held for sale	50.289	50.289
3. Production under execution	-	22.864
4. Finished goods and commodities	20.367.579	20.906.105
5. Advances	211.300	1.097.068
TOTAL	56.340.312	53.112.280

Clients and assimilated accounts

On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, customers and assimilated accounts are presented as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 march 2024
1. Commercial receivables	26.856.924	23.997.236
2. Paid advances	8.975.105	1.396.597
3. Other debts	3.989.698	4.755.561
TOTAL	39.821.727	30.149.394

In the period January 1, 2024-March 31, 2024, the Company recorded exports as follows:

EURO

ENGLAND	772.325,44
AUSTRIA	193.242,26
BELGIUM	71.705,54
BOSNIA	7.875,42
ESTONIA	1.940,37
FINLAND	20.370,00
FRANCE	17.470,00
GERMANY	1.611.737,48
ITALY	59.788,56
NETHERLANDS	287.478,78

POLAND	81.695,70
bondage	303.128,20
SLOVAKIA	14.058,40
SPAIN	1.328.584,64
SWEDEN	504.876,80
TUNISIA	11.500,00
HUNGARY	23.723,18
TOTAL	5.311.500,77

Financial assets of which are available for sale

On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, short-term investments are presented as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 march 2024
Short-term investments	14.397	14.397
TOTAL	14.397	14.397

The balance on March 31, 2024 in the amount of 14,397 lei is represented by the value of the shares purchased in previous years from IFB Invest Tg-Jiu, which has meanwhile dissolved.

The share of financial assets intended for sale in the capital of the company is insignificant.

The company has no interests in other companies. In this sense, the company has not received dividends from other companies.

Prepayments

La On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, the expenses made in advance are presented as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 martie 2024	
Prepayments	301.456	296.843	
TOTAL	301.456	296.843	

The balance on March 31, 2024, in the amount of 296,843 lei, represents expenses made in advance for: insurance in favor of the banks for the loans granted, car insurance, professional training courses, rents paid in advance for the rental of various machines.

Cash and cash equivalents

On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, cash and cash equivalents are presented as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 martie 2024	
Current accounts at banks and deposits	719.803	1.217.650	
Her house	28.457	16.840	
Currency house	-	-	
Other cash equivalents	31.313	38.188	
TOTAL	779.573	1.272.678	

Social capital

On March 31, 2024, the social capital includes the effects of restatements recorded in previous years according to the application of "SIC" 29 "Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies." The reconciliation of the social capital is presented as follows:

Share capital (nominal value)	20.286.865
Differences related to restatement according to SIC 29	89.052.449
Share capital balance (withdrawn)	<u>109.339.314</u>

At the end of the reporting period, the fully subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company in the amount of 20,286,865 lei is divided into 8,114,746 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 2.5 lei per share and corresponds to that registered at the Trade Registry Office.

The shareholding structure as of March 31, 2024 is as follows::

Shareholders	Nominal value per share	Number of shares held	Total amount	% of share capital
PAS ARTEGO EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION	2,50	6.968.820	17.422.050,00	85,8785%
Shareholders persons	2,50	1.110.265	2.775.662,50	13,6821%
Other legal entities	2,50	35.659,00	89.147,50	0,4394%
ROMANIAN STATE THROUGH THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF STATE ASSETS	2,50	2	5,00	0,0000%
TOTAL	2,50	8.114.746	20.286.865,00	100,000%

Legal reserves

The legal reserve is in the amount of 4,057,373 lei as of March 31, 2024. The company transferred to the legal reserve 5% of the annual accounting profit (Law 571/2003) the accumulated balance reaching 20% of the paid-up share capital.

Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserve is in the amount of 26,965,816 lei as of March 31, 2024.

Other reservations

On March 31, 2024, compared to December 31, 2023, other reserves register the following levels:

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 martie 2024
Other Reservations	32.978.990	34.473.513
Total	32.978.990	34.473.513

Other elements of equity

On March 31, 2024, the amount of 569,419 lei represents the deferred tax related to revaluations in the balance carried out after January 1, 2004, reduced by the deferred tax related to the amortization of the revaluation recorded on costs in the first 3 months of 2024.

Subsidies for investmentes

Elements	31 dec. 2023	31 martie 2024
1. Subsidies for investmentes	2.241.575	2.241.224
Total	2.241.575	2.241.224

Short term loans

The company has credit lines at INTESA, ING BANK and CREDIT EUROPE BANK as follows::

the bank	31.12.2023		31.03.2024	
	approved	use	approved	use
ING BANK(SGB)lei	5.000.000	1.421.041	5.000.000	360.393
ING BANK EUR	4.250.000	1.889.009	4.250.000	289.748
INTESA EUR	2.222.222	-	2.222.222	-
CREDIT EUROPE lei	13.900.000	1.788.651	-	-

Long term loans

The company has no long-term loans contracted with banks or other financial institutions.

The result per action

On March 31, 2024 compared to March 31, 2023, the result per share is:

	31 march 2023	31 march 2024
	_____	_____
Profit for the period	3.135.408	-293.078
The number of ordinary shares at		
the beginning and end of the period	8.114.746	8.114.746
	_____	_____
Basic and diluted result per share		
(lei/shere)	0,386	-

Other taxes and obligations for social security

Elements	31 martie 2024
1. The state budget	815.457
- tax	464.084
- tax on dividends	-
- income tax from salaries	270.239
-insurance contribution for the work	81.134
- VAT payable	-
2. Special funds budgets	431.731
CASS	405.748
average background	655
disability fund for people with disabilities	25.328
3. Social security budgets	907.701
- CAS	907.701
4. Other taxes, fees, payments	-

Operating income

Elements	31 martie 2023	31 martie 2024
Production sold	44.534.420	34.185.408

Income from sale of goods	624.140	675.374
Commercial discounts granted	29.301	76.140
Revenues related to the costs of product stocks	7.217.371	2.650.184
Income from the production of fixed assets	24.522	92.431
Income from fixed assets for sale	-	-
Income from operating grants	49.932	-
Other operating revenues	947.072	464.810
Total operating income	53.368.156	37.992.067

Operating expenses

Elements	31 martie 2023	31 martie 2024
Expenses with raw materials and consumables	25.875.434	18.544.293
Other material expenses	234.861	178.012
Other external expenses (energy, water and natural gas)	6.638.194	4.150.211
Expenditure on goods	578.339	598.663
Trade discounts received	144	2.713
Personnel expenses of which:	12.891.490	11.630.832

-Salaries and allowances	12.360.755	11.289.631
- Insurance and social protection	530.735	341.201
Tangible immobilization adjustments of which:	945.826	910.706
-Costs	945.826	910.706
-Income	-	-
Current asset adjustments of which:	-	-
-Costs	-	-
-Income	-	-
Other operating expenses of which	2.685.088	2.227.129
Expenditure on external services	1.640.293	1.765.038
Expenses with other taxes and fees	328.977	360.390
Expenses related to assets	162	57
assets intended for sale	715.656	101.644
Total Operating Expenses	49.849.088	38.237.133

Operating result

Elements	31 march 2023	31 march 2024
Operating result (Profit)	3.519.068	

Operating result (Loss)		245.066
Total operating result (Loss)	3.519.068	(245.066)

Net financial result

Elements	31 march 2023	31 march 2024
Income from exchange rate differences	304.308	20.201
Interest income	34	14
other incomes	-	634
Total Financial Income	304.342	20.849
Interest charges	208.988	51.384
Other financial expenses	230.743	43.640
Total Financial Expenses	439.731	95.024
Net financial result (Loss)	(135.389)	(74.175)

The fiscal legislative framework

The legislative-fiscal framework in Romania and its implementation in practice changes frequently and is subject to different interpretations by various control bodies. The declarations regarding the profit tax are subject to revision and corrections by the fiscal authorities, generally for a period of five years after the date of their completion. The management considers that it has adequately recorded the fiscal obligations from the attached financial statements, however, the risk persists that the fiscal authorities will adopt different positions regarding the interpretation of these issues. Their impact could not be determined at this time.

GUARANTEES

As of March 31, 2024, the company has mortgaged the following assets in favor of the financing banks with which it has committed lines of credit as follows:

INTESA SANPAOLO BANK
- MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE SITUATION

-

CADASTRAL NO	REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION
1315/2/1/1/1/4 CF 41172	land area of 11.243 sqm + self-metrology platform made up of: 1. storage - 254,62 mp (C15); 2. toilet -6,30 mp (C16); 3. loaded extinguisher station - 56,97 mp (C17); 4. workshop - 619,46 mp (C28); 5. metrology laboratory - 134,59 mp (C29); 6. drinking water station - 99,73 mp (C30); 7. drinking water basin - 146,17 mp (C31); 8. metal storage - 106,87 mp (C60); 9. storage -146,17 mp (C70); 10. auto workshop - 359,24 mp (C73);
1315/2/1/1/1/7 CF 40067	- land area of 18.910 mp + constructions: 1. locker room -199,59 mp (C54); 2. silo raw material - 195,60 mp (C55); 3. mixtures and annexes workshop - 437,91 mp (C58); 4. hot water station and condensate recirculation - 48,88 mp (C57); 5. monobloc hall -10.808,88 mp (C56/2/1); 5. storage - 2.225,98 mp (C69).
1315/2/1/1/1/9 CF 41169	land area of 4.114 mp + constructions: 1. finished warehouse - 657,25 mp (C56/4).
1315/2/1/1/1/10 CF 41170	land area of 1.575 mp + constructions: 1. Administrative group gate 3 - 123,44 mp (C63).

1315/2/1/1/1/11	- land area of 22.150 mp + constructions: 1. monobloc hall - 4.739,39 mp (C56/3); 2. storage -95,55 mp (C61); 3. rolling bridge - 811,12 mp (C62).
CF 41165	

ING BANK

SITUATION OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

CADASTRAL NO	MORTGAGED PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTIONS) - DESCRIPTION
1315/1/1/1/1/12 CF47071	- inner-city land with an area of 3611 sqm together with the built construction with an area of 16.67 sqm (scale cabin)
1315/2/1/1/1/8 CF 39574	- urban land with an area of 531 sqm together with the built construction with an area of 215.14 sqm (commercial space)
4327 CF 47079	-land within the city with an area of 1000 square meters
4296 CF 47074	- urban land with an area of 4,760 sqm together with the built construction with an area of 12.42 sqm (deep well)
3201 CF39572	- urban land with an area of 10,073.17 sq m
37200 CF 37200	- inner city land with an area of 1395 sq m
37202 CF 37202	- urban land with an area of 9632 sq m
1315/2/1/1/1/2 CF 40066 RANG I	-land with an area of 20,616 sq m + buildings: 1. transport lane hall (C56/1).
1315/2//1/1/9 CF 39579	- urban land with an area of 5,047 sq m and the construction built on it.
1315/2/1/1/5 CF 41270 1315/2/1/1/6 CF 41263	- land with an area of 996 sqm together with a bread workshop (C11/2) -land with an area of 1,063 sqm together with a milk workshop (C11/1), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlau str., no. 38.

1315/2/1/1/1/2 CF 44426	- inner-city land with an area of 14,478 sq m + constructions: 1. bathroom - 4.13 sqm C3 2. warehouse - 81.27 sq m C38 3. industrial hall - 119.85 sqm (C39); 4. warehouse - 484.78 sqm (C65); 5. warehouse - 111.31 sqm (C66); 6. warehouse - 360.73 sqm (C67); 7-storehouse - 44.72 sqm (C68).
1315/2/1/1/1/6 CF 47076	- inner-city land with an area of 6,843 sq m + constructions: 1. workshop - 651.14 sqm (C18) 2. workshop - 626.59 sqm (C19) 3. school laboratory -384.47 sqm (C20) 4. bathroom - 12.93 sqm (C21) 5. pool -88.76 sq m (C22) 6. pool - 26.3 sqm (C23) 7. warehouse (C58) 8. car workshop - 359,245 sq m (C73)

The status of ongoing litigation

ARTEGO S.A. – complainant

Nr. crt.	No. Folder	the accused society	Object	Request/ The requested amount	File status/ Remarks
1	8207/62/2011	CET Brasov	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of	- ongoing; I was admitted to the credit table with the amount of 46,887.93 lei; continue bankruptcy proceedings

				46,887.93 lei	
2	60833/3/2011	Munplast Bucuresti	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 19,457.81 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 19,457.81 lei, from which we recovered the amount of 5,000 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure.
3	4163/95/2012	Gastrom Group Targu -Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 52,777.37 lei	- ongoing; I was admitted to the credit table with the amount of 52,777.37 lei; continue bankruptcy proceedings
4	887/90/2013	Oltchim Ramnicu-Valcea	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 19,946.68 lei	- ongoing; I was admitted to the credit table with the amount of 19,946.68 lei; continue bankruptcy proceedings
5	9089/101/2013	Regia Autonoma Pentru Activitati Nucleare Severin	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 1,439,815.78 lei	- ongoing; am fost admisi la masa credala cu suma de 1.439.815,78 lei; continua procedura falimentului
6	2570/63/2014	Servicii Energetice Oltenia Craiova	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 3,188.77 lei	- ongoing; I was admitted to the credit table with the amount of 2,486.37 lei; continue bankruptcy proceedings

7	528/95/2015	Succes Nic Com Targu - Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- the admission to the creditor's table of the debtor with the amount of 34,155.80 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credit table with the amount of 34,155.80 lei; the procedure of judicial reorganization continues
8	2575/85/2015	Ambient Sibiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the amount of 1,240.00 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 1,240.00 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
9	3520/95/2015	Ignifug Prest Targu-Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the amount of 4,783.92 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 4,783.92 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
10	1396/90/2016	CET Govora	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the amount of 1,665,256.19 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 1,665,256.19 lei; continue the judicial reorganization procedure
11	5114/95/2016	Installations Revision Utilities For Mining Targu Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the amount of 41,307.71 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 41,307.71 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
12	1248/95/2018	Roads and Bridges Enterprise Targu Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of

				amount of 2,783.39 lei	2,783.39 lei from which I recovered the amount of 1,391.39 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
13	5075/97/2016	Societatea Complexul Energetic Hunedoara	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the credit table of the debtor with the amount of 580.000,00 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credal table with the amount of 580,000.00 lei; continue the insolvency procedure (extending the observation periode)
14	8105//318/2022	Trașcă Corneliu	Real estate claim	Obliging the defendant to leave us in full ownership and peaceful possession of a plot of land with an area of 250 square meters.	- ongoing; - court term: - 24.05.2024

ARTEGO S.A. – defendant

Crt No.	File no.	Defendant society	Object	Request/ The requested amount	Stage file / Notifications
1	5201/95/2021	Pandurii Sports Club Association – Tg-Jiu Lignite, in insolvency	claims	Obliging the defendant to pay the sum of 864,956.30 lei (penalty interest)	- ongoing; - an appeal was declared against Civil Decision no. 555/28.11.2023, pronounced by the Craiova Court of Appeal; the file is in the filter procedure at the I.C.C.J.
2	3775/318/2022	Pandurii Sports Club Association – Tg-	claims	Obliging the defendant to pay	- ongoing; - The Gorj Court rejected the appeals declared

		Jiu Lignite, in insolvency		court costs from File no. 6274/95/2017	against the Civil Sentence no. 2765/2023 (through this sentence, the defendants were obliged to pay the sum of 20,000 lei); the Tribunal's decision can be appealed within 30 days of notification
3	2482/95/2022	Pandurii Sports Club Association – Tg-Jiu Lignite, in insolvency	claims	Obliging the party to pay contributions by members for the years 2018 - 2021	- ongoing; - an appeal was declared against Sentence no. 158/08.11.2023 - the appeal does not affect the Artego Company (By the Closing of the meeting dated 04.05.2023, the plaintiff waived the judgment regarding Artego Society)
4	3773/95/2023	Găletaru Dumitru	The obligation to do	Obligation of the Artego S.A. Company to make available to him the Register of Shareholders	- ongoing; - the court obliged the defendant to make available to the plaintiff, at his expense, certified copies of the shareholder register of the defendant company and according to the status of payments made to the account of the defendant's shares, from the establishment of the company until 19.03.2024; the sentence can be challenged with an appeal within 30 days of communication

Affiliated parties

The company has no affiliated parties

Subsequent events

After the preparation of the reports completed on March 31, 2024, there were no events whose effects were significant and would influence the data contained in the current financial statements.

Information regarding employees and members of management, administration and supervision bodies

SC ARTEGO S.A. operates, is managed and organized according to the provisions of Law 31/1990 republished - on commercial companies.

Being a joint-stock company, it is managed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 3 members, of which 1 executive member and 2 non-executive members, who are not part of the management of other companies.

Other information

SC ARTEGO S.A. was established according to Law 31/1990, based on GD no. 1224/1990 and was registered at the Trade Registry Office under no. J18/1120/1991, having tax code RO2157428.

SC ARTEGO S.A. is a joint-stock company with full private capital, the majority shareholder being the "PAS ARTEGO" Employees' Association, which owns 85.8785% of the share capital.

When determining the profit tax, the provisions of Law 227/2015 with subsequent amendments and GD 1/2016 for the approval of the Methodological Norms for the application of Law 227/2015 regarding the tax code were taken into account, of which:

- late fees due for non-payment of debts on time;
- expenses for the protocol, which exceed the limits provided by the Fiscal Code;
- amounts that exceed the limits of expenses considered deductible;
- sponsorship expenses, according to Law 32/1994;
- amounts used to establish reserves according to Law 31/1990 republished.

Individual Financial Statements

The statement of changes in equity for the year ended at 31 DECEMBER 2023 si 31 MARCH 2024

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

	Social capital	Share capital adjustments	Profit or Loss	Legal reserve	Revaluation reserve	Other reservations	Reported result	IAS29 result	Losses related to equity instruments	Other elements of equity	Own actions	Distribution of profit	TOTAL
Balance on 01 January 2023	20,286,865	89,052,449	12,315,948	4,057,373	27,950,677	26,893,424	2,207,048	-89,052,449	0	661,421	0	-842,092	93,530,664
Overall result of the period													
The profit of the exercise			8,746,511										8,746,511
Other elements of the overall result of which:													
Surplus from the revaluation of tangible assets													
The reduction of the reserve from the revaluation of deferred tax registration					-966,342					-65,839			-1,032,181
Total other elements of the overall result					-966,342					-65,839			-1,032,181
Total global result of the period			8,746,511		-966,342					-65,839			7,714,330
Other elements													
Resumption of the revaluation reserve to the carried forward result							966,342						966,342
Increasing the legal reserve													
Other elements			-12,315,948			6,085,566	11,201,228					-1,117,670	3,853,176
Totally other elements			-12,315,948	0		6,085,566	12,167,570					-1,117,670	4,819,518
Transactions with shareholders recognized directly in equity													0
Distribution of dividends							-7,056,259						-7,056,259
Total transactions with the owners							-7,056,259						-7,056,259

Balance as of DECEMBER 31, 2023	20,286,865	89,052,449	8,746,511	4,057,373	26,984,335	32,978,990	7,318,359	-89,052,449	0	595,582	0	-1,959,762	99,008,253
Sold 01.01.2024	20,286,865	89,052,449	8,746,511	4,057,373	26,984,335	32,978,990	7,318,359	-89,052,449	0	595,582	0	-1,959,762	99,008,253
Overall result of the period													
The profit of the exercise			-293,078										-293,078
Other elements of the overall result of which:													
Surplus from the revaluation of tangible assets													
The reduction of the reserve from the revaluation of deferred tax registration					-18,519					-26,163			-44,682
Total other elements of the overall result					-18,519					-26,163			-44,682
Total global result of the period			-293,078		-18,519					-26,163			-337,760
Other elements													
Resumption of the revaluation reserve to the carried forward result							18,520						18,520
Increasing the legal reserve													
Other elements			-8,746,511			1,494,523	5,292,226					1,959,762	0
Totally other elements			-8,746,511			1,494,523	5,310,746					1,959,762	18,520
Transactions with shareholders recognized directly in equity													0
Distribution of dividends							-5,292,226						-5,292,226
Total transactions with the owners							-5,292,226						-5,292,226
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2024	20,286,865	89,052,449	-293,078	4,057,373	26,965,816	34,473,513	7,336,879	-89,052,449	0	569,419		0	93,396,787

SITUATION OF TREASURY FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2024

IndicatorLEI (RON)	ACCOMPLISHED 2023	ACCOMPLISHED 31.03.2024
A.LIQUIDITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	820.842	779.573
In accounts	796.516	719.803
Cash	8.899	28.457
Other Values	10.224	10.211
Treasury advances	-	-
Values to receive	5.203	21.102
PROCEEDS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	230.549.876	48.718.278
<i>Customer encashments</i>	180.461.771	38.214.474
<i>Other encashments</i>	50.088.105	10.503.804
PAYMENT FOR THE EXPLOITATION ACTIVITY	239.329.988	48.330.279
<i>Provider payments</i>	122.045.093	24.193.821
<i>Payments for staff</i>	44.781.332	10.253.476
<i>Payments on taxes and fees</i>	23.023.395	7.600.303
<i>Tax / Advantage</i>	1.807.437	-
<i>Interest payments</i>	888.600	51.384
<i>Other payments</i>	46.784.131	6.231.295
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-8.780.112	387.999
PROCEEDS FROM THE INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY	10.045.398	293.596
<i>Proceeds from the sale of land, fixed assets and intangible assets</i>	10.045.398	293.596
<i>Proceeds from the sale of equity instruments and receivables from other enterprises</i>	-	-
<i>Proceeds from repayment of advances and loans to other parties</i>	-	-
PAYMENT FROM THE INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY	1.306.555	188.490
<i>Payments for the acquisition of land, fixed assets and intangible assets</i>	1.306.555	188.490

<i>Proceeds for the acquisition of equity instruments and receivables of other enterprises</i>	-	-
<i>Advances and loans made to other parties</i>	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM THE INVESTMENT ACTIVITY	8.738.843	105.106
<i>PROCEEDS FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITY</i>	-	-
<i>PAYMENTS FOR THE FINANCING ACTIVITY</i>	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITY	-	-
CASH FLOW - TOTAL	-41.269	493.105
B. LIQUIDITIES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	779.573	1.272.678
<i>In accounts</i>	719.803	1.217.650
Cash	28.457	16.840
Other Values	10.211	3.152
Treasury advances	-	5.615
Values to receive	21.102	29.421

INDICATORII ECONOMICI

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Indicator	Calculation method	Result
1. Current liquidity indicator	Current assets / current liabilities	84.845.592/23.254.191=3.65
2. Indicator of indebtedness	Borrowed capital / own capital x 100 Borrowed Capital / Employed Capital x 100	No loans are contracted for over a year
3. Speed of client-to-customer flows	Average customer balance / turnover x 90	21.058.131/34.784.642*90=54.48
4. Speed of rotation of fixed assets	Turnover / Fixed Assets	34.784.642/33.958.077=1.02

1. Provides the guarantee of covering current debts from current assets.
2. Explain the effectiveness of credit risk management, indicating potential financing, liquidity issues,

with influences in honoring the commitments assumed.

Borrowed capital = loans over 1 year

Employed capital = borrowed capital + equity

3. Expresses the effectiveness of the company in collecting its receivables, ie the number of days until the debtors pay their debts to the company.

4. Express the effectiveness of asset management by examining the turnover generated by a certain amount of fixed assets.

Statement

In accordance with the provisions of art.223, point B, para. (1), letter c) of Regulation no.5 / 2018 regarding issuers and operations with securities we declare that, to our knowledge, the financial statements as of March 31, 2024 offer a correct and realistic picture of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss account. Also, the Report of the Board of Directors prepared in accordance with the provisions of annex no. 14 presents correctly and completely the information about the company.

General Manager,

Viorel David