TURBOMECANICA
Bd. Iuliu Maniu Nr. 244 District 6 Zip Code 061126 Bucharest - Romania
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European Unique Identifier (EUID) ROONRC.J1991000533409
Commerce Registry Code J1991000533409
Tax Code RO3156315 Unique Registration Code 3156315
Subscribed share fully paid capital 36,944,247.50 RON
www.turbomecanica.ro; e-mail: office@turbomecanica.ro

No. 20 of 13.11.2026

QUARTERLY REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30TH 2026

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OF TURBOMECANICA S.A. REPORT

TURBOMECANICA SA is a Romanian entity having the legal form of open a joint stock Company according to the Constitutive Act and applicable regulations, privately owned, whose shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
Its field of activity is exclusively manufacturing and according to the classification of activities in the national economy, its main object of activity is the Manufacturing of engines, mechanical assemblies and equipment for aircraft – NACE CODE 3030.
The Company carries out its activity in a highly competitive environment according to the widely recognised principles of corporate governance, in accordance with Romanian legislation, the legislation of the European Union and international practices, supplying on domestic and foreign markets products and services both in the field of defence and civil aviation.
The Company has a long history of start-ups; it has experienced diversification and developments, but also restructures, falls, searches, new beginnings. However, throughout all this time, it has never stopped operating in the aviation and defence industry.

1. Turbomecanica Management

The management of the company is in a unitary system.
The Chairman of the Managing Board is also the General Director of the company and ensures the executive management.
The organization of the Turomecanica management system is defined by the operative management that ensures the achievement of responsibilities and objectives based on a divisional type organization,
The management at operational level is ensured by the Directors of the 4 departments, which form the Managing Board.
Each operational department has specific structures under it.
As at 30 September 2026, the non-executive management structure that ensures the current development of the activities has the following composition:

NAME	POSITION
ANGHEL Claudia	President of BoD & CEO
-	Financial & Commercial Director

VIEHMANN Timura Mendy	Compliance & Safety Director
TICĂ Sorin Daniel	Production Director
VASILESCU Șerban-Ion	Technical & Conformity Director

The financial results will be included in the financial statements at 30 September 2026, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Some of the elements are listed below:

2. Statement of profit and loss:

	30 SEPTEMBER 2026	30 SEPTEMBER 2025
Revenues	99.845.670	105.917.529
Other gains and loss	3.217.718	3.301.898
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(11.359.125)	(5.900.345)
Raw materials and consumables used	(25.245.896)	(31.002.705)
Employee benefits expense	(38.078.091)	(47.853.807)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(9.068.961)	(9.693.998)
Finance cost, net	(2.352.817)	(2.012.279)
Othe operating expenses	(7.211.068)	(7.233.037)
Gross profit/Profit before tax	**9.747.432**	**5.523.256**
Income tax expense/ benefit	(1.947.000)	(1.232.888)
Net profit	**7.800.432**	**4.290.368**

The informational content of the Incomes and Expenses allows highlighting some indicators that characterize the company's activity in terms of its volume and profitability.

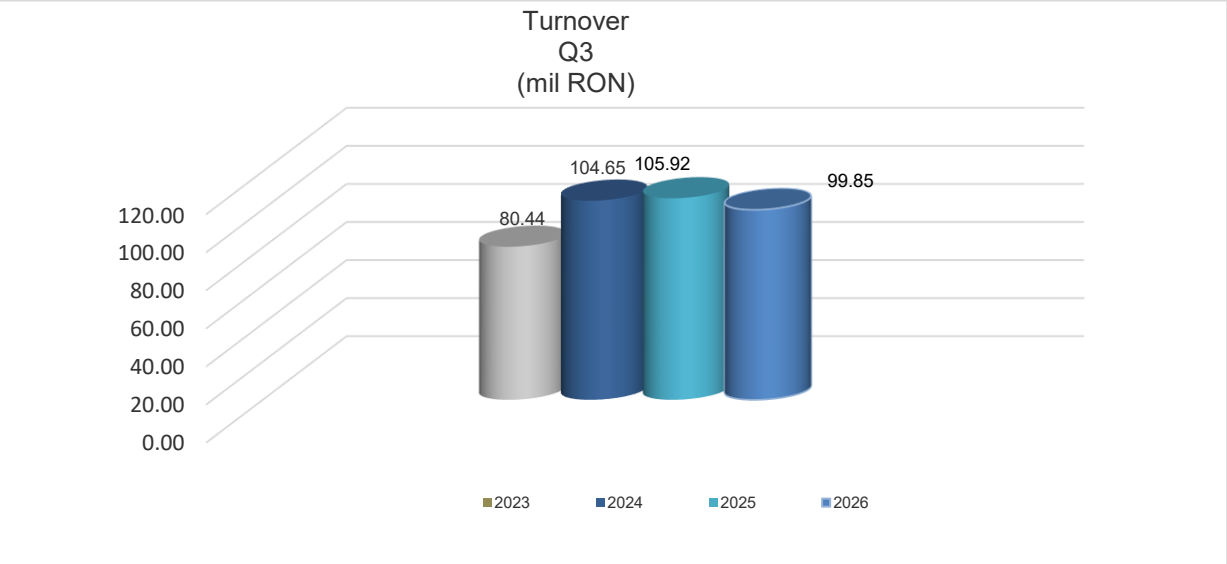
The Company recorded operating revenues in amount of RON 88,820,927 and operating expenses in amount of RON 76,839,194. The company registered in Q3 2026 an operating profit of RON 11,981,732.
The largest share of this revenue was made through specific activities related to the production profile of the Company.

TBM recorded a turnover of 99.8 million RON in the first nine months of 2026, exceeding by 2.18% the established objective of 97,7 million RON - the average of the Q3 of the last 4 years.
Although the exceedance is significant compared to the objective, it should be noted that the turnover achieved in the Q3 of this year shows an decrease of 5.73% compared to the Q3 of 2025.

Regarding the comparison of revenue to budgeted figures, we note the following:

a) For the first 9 months of the year, revenue of 113.8 million RON was planned, and the actual result is 99.8 million RON, representing a shortfall of 14 million RON, attributable to both external and internal customers.
b) The impact of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers,” had a negative effect, reducing revenue by 5.7 million in 2026
Although, as of the reporting date, actual results are below budgeted levels, the degree to which budget targets are met for the entire fiscal year will be determined based on the evolution of orders, production, and deliveries through the end of the year; however, estimates indicate that the target of 129.6 million lei will be met (including the impact of IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”)

	Q3 2023	**Q3 2024**	**Q3 2025**	**Q3 2026**
Turnover	80.438.102	104.650.391	105.917.529	99.845.670



TBM has set itself the target of achieving a net profit margin of 8%, the average of the MRO industry in the last decade. In recent years, the margin of European MRO companies has varied between 7% and 9%. For example, Lufthansa Technik reported a decline in its margin from approximately 9.3% in 2023 to about 8.8% in 2024, continuing to fall to approximately 7.5% in 2025, primarily due to rising costs for materials and labor, as well as supply chain pressures. At the regional level, there are significant differences: in North America, margins are generally lower (approximately 5%–7%), while in Asia, they can reach higher levels (approximately 10%–15%), supported by more competitive operating costs and accelerated market growth.
In the Q3 of 2026, TBM reported a profit of RON 7.8 million RON, representing a net profit margin of 7.81%, close to the target.
The instability of the global economic environment in the last 5 years and the premises of its maintenance both internationally and domestically, represent disruptive factors of the profit margin variation.
Considering the aspects presented above, as well as the influence that seasonality has on the evolution of revenues and expenses, it is necessary to continuously monitor revenues and expenses in relation to the sales plan and the budget for 2026.

Net Profit Margin = 7,800,432 (Net Profit) /99,845,670 $(Turnover) * 100$ = 7.81%

We specify that General Activity Budget was built on the premises of an approximately linear evolution of profit, without taking into account the volatility of production, especially regarding the schedule of deliveries related to the maintenance of engines and mechanical assemblies.

The analysis of this indicator must always take into account several influencing factors specific to the Company, which determine the evolution of income and expenses per month, among which we mention:

- ✈ The manufacture of small series products with a long manufacturing cycle.
- ✈ Capital repairs are also long lasting.

As a result, the monthly evolution of the financial indicators is not always linear, and when several aspects from those mentioned above are accumulated, significant deviations may appear in the monthly evolution, even if at the annual level the volume of production and repair is carried out in the budgeted terms.

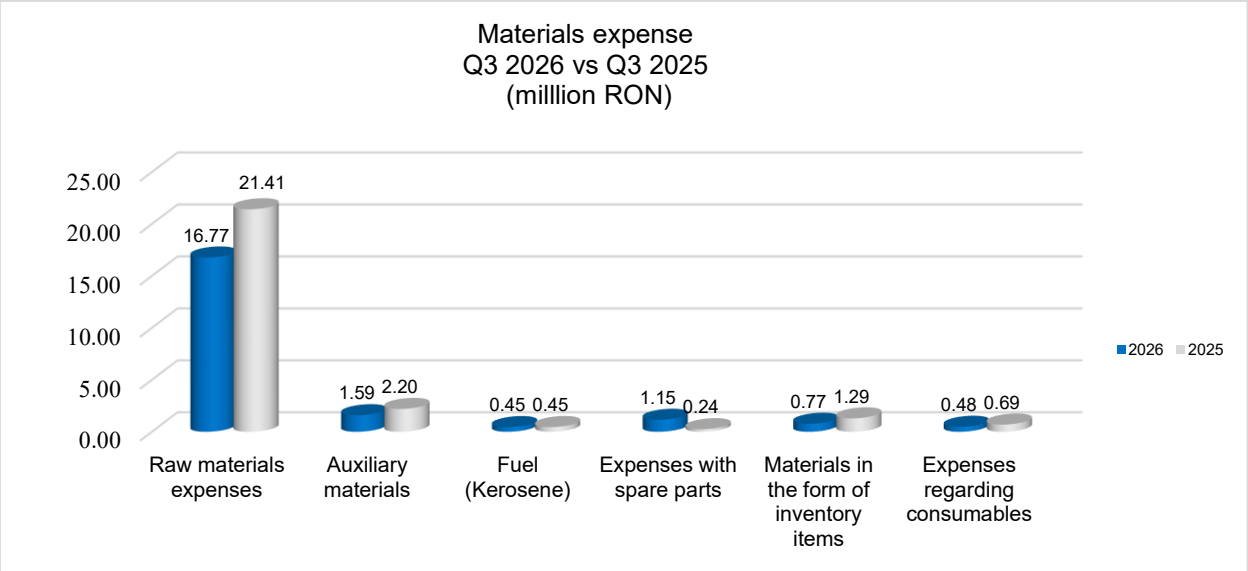
The revenues related to the cost of production in progress and the variation of stocks, had a significant increase compared to Q3 2025, the decrease comes from the variations from production in progress, release/launch of new orders (according to customer requirements) and from the reversal of the impact of IFRS15 on the variation of inventories – negative impact of RON 3.0 million RON.
The decline in the level of work in progress during the reporting period was primarily driven by the completion and closure of certain ongoing orders initiated in previous years, which led to a decrease in the volume of work in progress.
This trend also reflects a more moderate pace of new order intake, as production activities are being adjusted to meet demand and contract prospects.
Furthermore, the increase/decrease also stems from the production cost of semi-finished goods, finished products, and by-products obtained at the end of the period, as well as the differences between the predetermined price and the corresponding production cost.

The difference from Other gains and losses is a reversal of provisions: unused vacation days from previous years, pensions - actuarial, performance bonuses, as well as from exchange rate differences and income from investment subsidies.
In the first 9 months of 2026, the company did not establish any provision.
The situation of provisions is detailed in Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes".

The expenses with raw materials and materials decreased by 5.7 million RON compared to the same period last year.
Significant variations were recorded in the following expenses:

- ↘ Expenses for raw materials, negative variation of 21.7%
- ↘ Expenses for auxiliary materials, negative variation of 27.5%
- ↘ Expenses for fuel (kerosene) – for engine test bench, negative variation of 0.6%
- ↘ Expenses for vehicle fleet fuel, negative variation of 21.1%
- ↘ Expenses for inventory items, negative variation of 40.4%
- ↗ Expenses for spare parts, positive variation of 372.6%
- ↘ Expenses for utilities, negative variation of 6%
- ↘ Accounts receivable for consumables, negative variation of 30.4%

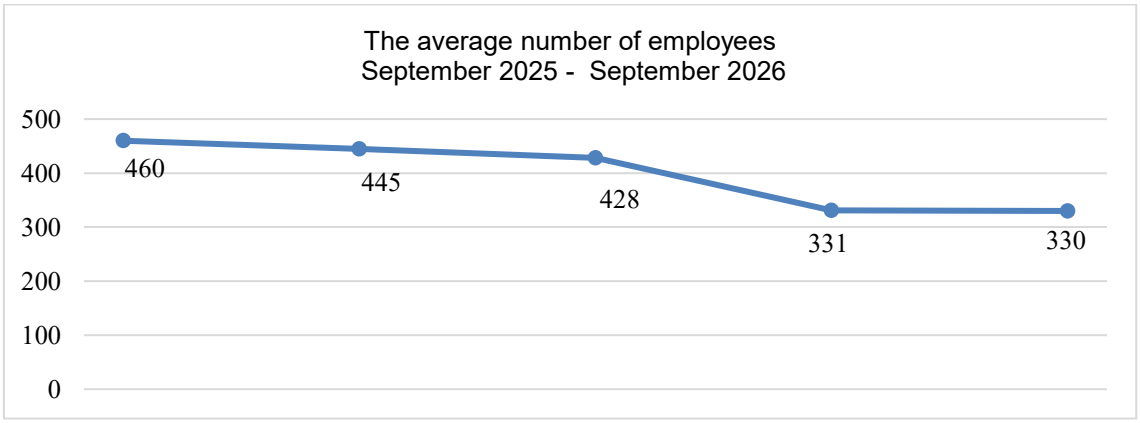
The chart below shows the most significant variations in materials costs.



As a result of the restructuring measures implemented in Q2 2026, their impact on streamlining the workforce is evident, as reflected in a 16.27% decrease in employee benefit expenses compared to the same period last year (5.37 million RON).

No. employee environment is presented as follows:

- ✈ to 460 employees on September 2025
- ✈ to 455 employees on December 2025
- ✈ to 428 employess on March 2026
- ✈ to 331 employess on June 2026
- ✈ to 330 employees on September 2026



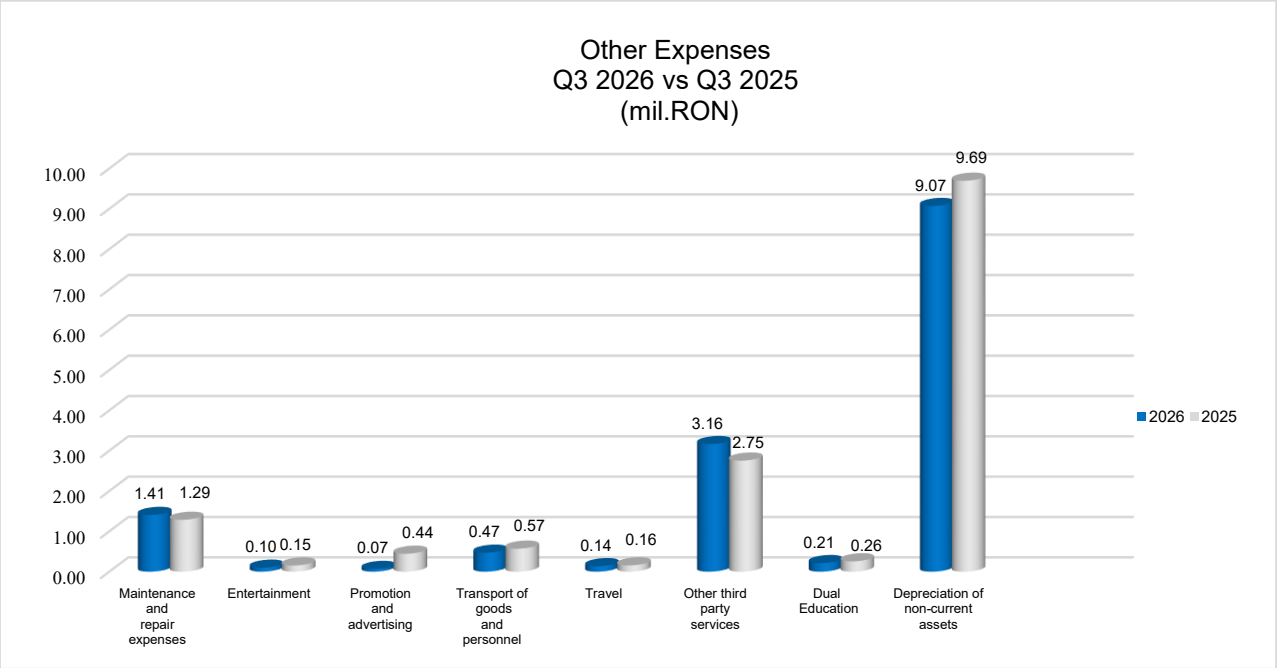
The value of other operational expenses decreased by 0.3% compared to the same period.
Decrease in expenses:

↘ with scholarships for dual education. TBM offers attractive material benefits to students who enroll in Dual Education classes throughout their schooling. in specializations, such as: aircraft mechanic, milling machine, lathe, fine mechanics mechanic, numerically controlled machine operators, with 16.8%;
↘ protocol expenses 36.1%.
↘ advertisement and publicity, with 84.7%;
↘ employee transport expenses to/from the workplace by 14.6%;
↘ trips in the country and abroad, with 84.7 %

Increase expenses:

↗ other expenses executed by third parties, with 14.9% (in other expenses are recorded: expeses with satellite equipment, for Main Transmission Box repairs for internal

customers: IAR Brasov, MApN, guard expenses, services: audit, occupational medicine, water jet cutting and rectification services, casing metallization services, services: courier, personal recruitment, other services based on concluded contracts);
↗ professional staff training with 29.7%.
↗ insurance by 0.3%;
↗ maintenance and repair expenses, as a result of repairing some machines to optimize and make the production process more efficient, by 9.4%



Net financial costs increased by 340.538 RON compared to the same period last year and consist of expenses related to bank fees and interest.

Depreciation and amortization expenses (depreciation of buildings and equipment) decreased by 6.45% compared to the same period last year, due to the commissioning of certain equipment, as mentioned in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements; conversely, they decreased due to the depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets

The financial result was not impacted by any additional expenses regarding compensatory payments, non-fulfillment of contractual obligations, other expenses regarding tangible and intangible assets

3. Statement of financial position:

	30 SEPTEMBER 2026	31 DECEMBER 2025
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	86.563.824	90.075.723
Intangible assets	814.018	729.893
Other assets	7.416	6.000
Total fixed assets	**87.385.258**	**90.118.616**

Current assets		
Inventory	90.774.280	89.952.104
Trade receivables	14.382.214	11.777.263
Contract assets	-	27.676.559
Other receivables	2.515.476	1.545.631
Other current assets	578.749	815.879
Contract assetes	0	-
Cash and cash equivalents	17.266.554	9.469.144
Total current assets	**125.517.273**	**141.236.580**
Total assets	**212.902.531**	**232.048.196**
Shareholder equity and liabilities		
Shareholder equity		
Share Capital	36.944.248	36.944.248
Reserves	81.496.695	83.013.954
Retained earnings	35.691.066	26.373.374
Total shareholder equity	**154.132.009**	**146.331.576**
Long term liabilities		
Leases	12.315.157	16.762.300
Deferred tax liabilities	4.162.394	4.162.394
Provisions	910.430	910.430
Total liabilities TL	**17.387.981**	**21.835.124**
Current liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	2.089.080	3.512.305
Contract liabilities	-	17.834.040
Borrowing & leases	30.316.188	28.537.276
Current income tax	496.415	752.719
Provisions	1.925.023	5.142.512
Other current liabilities	6.555.834	8.102.644
Total current liabilities	**41.382.541**	**63.881.496**
Total liabilities	**58.770.522**	**85.716.620**
Total shareholder equity and liabilities	**212.902.531**	**232.048.196**

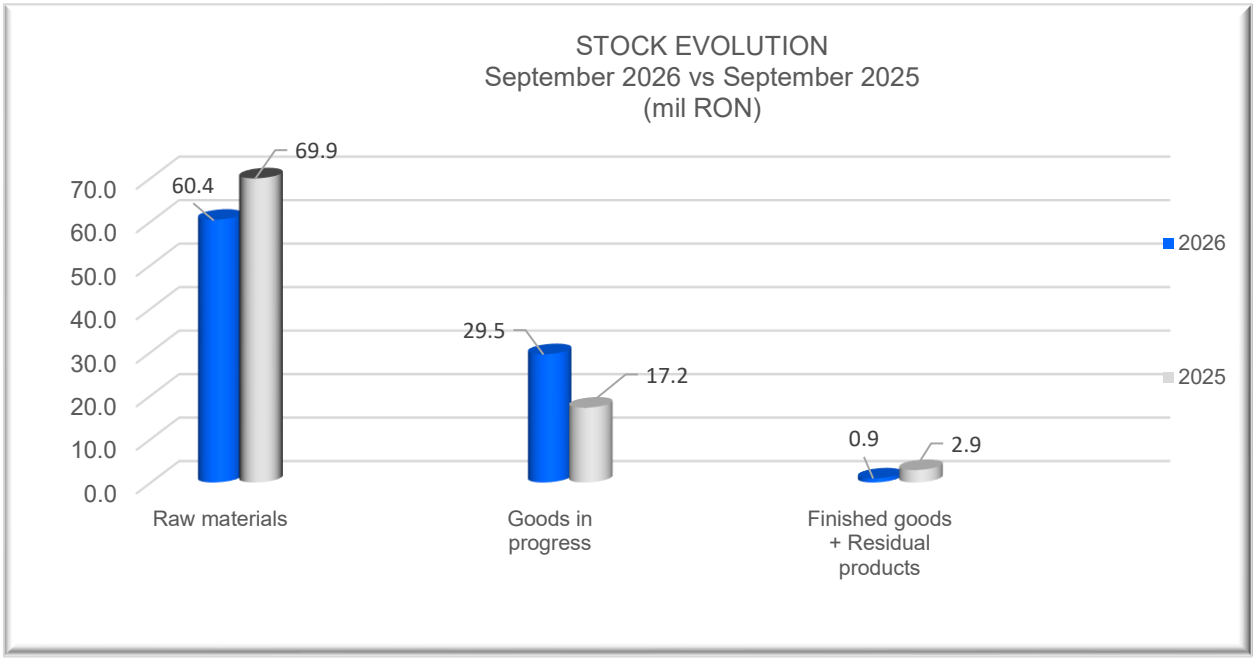
The value of tangible and intangible assets (ERP-SAP software) decreased by the depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and increased due to the commissioning of certain equipment and machinery in the Q3 2026.

Applying of IFRS 15 “Revenues from contracts with customers” significantly impacted the company financial position in 2025 due to reclassification of assets: receivables, inventories, other assets.

Details of IFRS 15 are specified in the published 2025 financial statements.
Stocks, receivables, other assets in Q3 are booked at their initial value, without the influence of this international standard, and at the end of the year these assets will be analysed and the impact of IFRS 15 against them will be established.
Hence the major differences in stocks, other assets, other receivables, the main influence being from the production in progress.

Purchases of raw materials and supplies grew at a slower pace in Q3 2026 and increased by RON 0.8 million compared to December 31, 2025. Inventories of finished goods and price variances on finished goods decreased by RON 1.7 million.
Work in progress had a significant impact on inventories—which, as of December 31, 2025, was affected by the application of IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (as mentioned previously).

In the chart below, the variations of the Q3 2026 stocks are mentioned, compared to December 2025.



The value of trade receivables increase 2.6 million RON and represents the invoices issued in the first nine months of the year by the company and not yet collected. Receivables are collected at the due date established on the basis of commercial contracts/orders concluded with clients.

The value of other receivables increased by 1.0 million RON; the largest portion of this amount stems from settlements related to contributions to the FNUASS (National Single Health Insurance Fund).

The value of other current assets, which represent advances from suppliers of materials and services, leasing advances and recurring expenses recorded in advance, decreased by RON 0.2 million RON.

The contractual assets on 31.12.2025 represent the Impact of IFRS15 on receivables for repair and manufacturing contracts: 27,676,559 RON.
The impact of IFRS15 on contractual receivables for the year 2026 will be established at the end of the year.

The difference from cash and cash equivalents is represented by the available lei/currency in bank accounts, increased by 7.8 million RON.

The company uses credit lines obtained from BRD and Banca Transilvania to finance its working capital needs

Loans and short-term leasing debts represent

a) loans received from associates (4.8 million RON)
b) leasing debts, which decreased by the value of the installments according to the maturities of the leasing contracts that the company has engaged.

Trade payables and other payables—decreased by 1.4 million RON compared to the end of 2025; these consist of amounts owed to suppliers and represent invoices received toward the end of Q3 2026 that have not yet become due, as follows:
a) internal suppliers of materials and services (1.8 million RON)
b) external suppliers – intra-community/extra-community, materials and services (0.05 million RON);
c) immobilized suppliers – (0.2 million RON) the highest value related to leasing supplier Gleason.

The company respected all contractual payment terms to all suppliers and all debts to the state budget and the state social insurance budget.

Contractual liabilities representing the advance payments that the company invoiced to IAR SA for the “L Helicopters” Program—Turmo and Mechanical Assemblies—were fully settled by September 30, 2026.

Other current debts - decreased by 1.5 million RON compared to the end of last year and all debts to the State Budget are highlighted (salary contributions, VAT, non-resident tax, taxes and customs commissions, etc.).
TBM has no unpaid fiscal debt to the state authorities.

Current profit tax - represents the profit tax for Q3 2026 in the amount of 496,415 with a due date of 25.10.2026.

The short-term provisions decreased by 3.2 million RON compared to 31.12.2025, they represent the cancellation/reversal of the provisions established at the end of the year, for:

a) unused vacation days from previous years;
b) pensions/actuarial;
c) performance bonuses

More details in Note 2 "Provisions for risks and expenses" from Explanatory Notes.

The company's equity as of September 30, 2026, is 154,132,009 RON, compared to 146,331,576 RON at the end of 2025, an increase of 7.8 million RON (Q3 net profit).
All details regarding changes in equity, reserves, retained earnings can be found in "Statement of changes in equity"

4. Capital Market Aspects

In relation with the capital market, Turbomecanica honored all the reporting obligations resulting from the legal provisions by publishing the mandatory current and periodical reports in the electronic system of the Financial Supervisory Authority and the Stock Exchange, on the company website and via press releases. According to the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code, continuous and periodical information was disseminated simultaneously, both in Romanian and in English.
Turbomecanica is listed on the BVB under the symbol TBM.

5. Environmental Aspects

Turbomecanica is constantly concerned with protecting the environment and is committed to reducing the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste as far as activity allows.

It was agreed in the contracts with the suppliers of hazardous waste to return the empty containers back to the supplier in order to reuse them for later deliveries.
The Integrated Environmental Authorization 2597/16.12.2025, revised 10.08.2026 and the Water Management Authorization allow the operation in conditions of full legality of the existing installations, equipment and processes in the Company.
It was decided to reduce the amount of waste from the absorption of hazardous waste (eg cloths) by hiring an authorized supplier to clean it for reuse.

6. Accounting records

Basis for the preparation and presentation of financial statements The company financial statements of TURBOMECANICA SA are prepared in accordance with the provisions of:

- the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union;
- Accounting Law no. 82/1991, republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented;
- O.M.F.P. no. 2.844/2016 on the approval of the Accounting Regulations conforming to the International Financial Reporting Standards, as subsequently amended and supplemented;
- O.M.F.P. no. 2.861/2009 for the approval of the Norms regarding the organization and execution of inventories of items such as assets, debts and own capital;
- O.M.F.P. no. 1.826/2003 on the approval of the Explanatory Notes on certain measures relating to the organisation and conduct of management accounting;
- O.M.F.P. no. 2.634/2015 regarding the financial accounting documents, including subsequent amendments and additions;

The accounting is kept in Romanian and in the national currency.
The accounting for foreign currency transactions is carried out both in national currency and in foreign currency.
The financial year is the calendar year.
All documents regarding economic and financial operations have been recorded correctly every day.
Economic and financial operations have been recorded based on financial documents. All accounting information has been posted in the correct accounting statement (assets, liabilities and equity) and corresponds to the real situation of the Companies patrimony.
The debt towards the State Budget has been correctly registered, paid and reflected in the balance sheet.
The financial year is the calendar year.

We state that the Financial Statements at 30 of SEPTEMBER 2026 are **Unaudited** financial.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

	30 SEPTEMBER 2026	31 DECEMBER 2025
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	86.563.824	90.075.723
Intangible assets, net	814.018	729.893
Other assets	7.416	6.000
Total fixed assets	**87.385.258**	**90.811.616**
Current assets		
Inventories	90.774.280	89.952.104
Trade receivables	14.382.214	11.777.263
Contract assets	-	27.676.559
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Other current assets	578.749	815.879
Cash and cash equivalents	17.266.554	9.469.144
Total current assets	**125.517.273**	**141.236.580**
Total assets	**212.902.531**	**232.048.196**
Shareholder equity and liabilities		
Shareholder equity		
Issued Capital	36.944.248	36.944.248
Reserves	81.496.695	83.013.954
Retained earnings	35.691.066	26.373.374
Total shareholder equity	**154.132.009**	**146.331.576**
Long term liabilities		
Leases	12.315.157	16.762.300
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Current liabilities		

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Total liabilities	**58.770.522**	**85.716.620**
Total shareholder equity and liabilities	**212.902.531**	**232.048.196**

CEO,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

Subject:

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

	30 SEPTEMBER 2026	30 SEPTEMBER 2025
Revenues	99.845.670	105.917.529
Other gains and loss	3.217.718	3.301.898
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Othe operating expenses	(7.211.068)	(7.233.037)
Gross profit/Profit before tax	**9.747.432**	**5.523.256**
Income tax expense/ benefit	(1.947.000)	(1.232.888)
Net profit	**7.800.432**	**4.290.368**

CEO,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

Subject:

FINANCIAL - ECONOMIC INDICATORS
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

No.	Economic indicators	Formula	30 SEPTEMBER 2026	30 SEPTEMBER 2025
1.	Current liquidity ratio	current assets / current liabilities	3,03	2,13
2.	Total debt ratio	(Borrowed capital-Deferred tax liabilities /Share Capital)*100	7,99	11,27
3.	Receivable turnover ratio	(Accounts Receivable / Turnover) * 270 days	35,37	31,03
4.	Fixed assets turnover ratio	Turnover / Fixed assets	1,14	1,15

- The value of the current liquidity ratio is above one (3.03) (the optimal value is 2) and has increased compared to the previous period. The overunit value of the ratio reflects a good ability to pay, so a low risk for creditors, certifying that the company is able to cover its debts on short-term from current assets.
- Total debt ratio - the value of the indicator indicates that company does not have any problems of financing or liquidity. In the calculation of this indicator, the borrowed capital includes both bank loans and leasing debts. The value decreased compared to the same period last year, due to the fact that the company no longer entered into leasing contracts.
- The turnover rate of customer debts that expresses the effectiveness of the company in collecting its receivables, respectively the number of days until the date on which the debtors pay their debts to society. Considering the dynamics of sales and the specifics of debt collection, we consider that the value of the indicator is a normal one.
- Fixed assets turnover ratio is a measure of the efficiency of the use of assets. The total asset turnover is measured as the ratio between the net turnover and the fixed assets of the company and means how many times the assets are transformed into sales during a period. The value of the indicator is within normal limits, and is comparabile with the previous period.

CEO,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

Subject: STATEMENT ON CHANGES IN OWN CAPITAL
30 SEPTEMBER 2026

Elements of equity capital		Balance on 1st of January 2026	Growth		Decrease		Balance on 30th of September 2026
			Total, of which	through transfer	total, of which	through transfer	
A		1	2	3	4	5	6
Subscribed capital		36.944.248					36.944.248
Adjustments of registered capital							
Deferred profit tax		6.399.587					6.399.587
Share premiums							
Revaluation reserve		67.929.730			1.517.259		66.412.471
Legal reserves		7.388.850					7.388.850
Statutory or contractual capital reserves							
Reserves representing revaluation reserves surplus		11.345.107	1.517.259				12.862.366
Other reserves		14.094.961					14.094.961
Own shares							0
Income related to own capital instruments							0
Loss related to own capital instruments							
Profit/loss carried forward	Balance C	767.134					767.134
	Balance D						
Reatined earnings due to the adoption of IAS 29 for the first time	Balance C						
	Balance D	101.798					101.798

Elements of equity capital		Balance on 1st of January 2026	Growth		Decrease		Balance on 30th of September 2026
			Total, of which	through transfer	Total, of which	through transfer	
Retained earnings due to the correction of accounting errors	Balance C						
	Balance D				0		0
Retained earnings - actuarial employee benefits	Balance D	1.190.248					1.190.248
Retained earnings	Balance C	258.730					258.730

resulting from the adoption of Accounting Regulations according to the Fourth Directive of European Economic Community	Balance D						
Retained earnings	Balance C	12.395.028					12.395.028
The reported result	Balance C		2.899.421				2.899.421
Profit or loss for the period	Balance	2.899.431	121.532.127		112.449.815		11.981.732
	Balance		1.012.101		5.193.401		4.181.300
Profit appropriation							
TOTAL OWN CAPITAL		**146.331.576**	**126.960.908**	**0**	**119.160.476**	**0**	**154.132.009**

The legal reserves are established according to the Law 31/1991 with subsequent amendments and completions and registered in accountancy according to the OG No. 64/2001 and OMFP No. 128/2005. These reserves have not been used.

Within “Other reserves” there are recorded the sums appropriated from the net profit as own finance sources. These reserves have not been used.

On 30th of September 2026 the legal reserve was 7,388,850 RON. The legal reserve is established according to Romanian Law as a transfer from the net income. The transfer can represent a maximum of 5% from gross profit to 20% of the registered capital.

Reserves from the revaluation decreased by 1,517,259 RON, representing the values related to the outflows of scrapped fixed assets.

The net result for Quarter III 2026 is 7,800,432 RON.

Equity increased compared to December 31, 2025, with the value of 7,800,432 RON.(Net result Q3)

CEO
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
30 SEPTEMBER 2026

	EXPLANATIONS	NO. In.	Executed 30.09.2026	Executed 30.09.2025
+	Turnover	01	99.845.670	105.917.529
+	Changes in inventories	02	(11.359.125)	(5.900.345)
+	Other operating revenues and provisions	03	334.381	578.006
=	**Total operating income**	04	**88.820.927**	**100.595.190**
+	Raw materials and consumables	05	21.771.973	27.313.613
+	Energy, fuels, etc.	06	3.482.056	3.704.868
+	Employee benefits	07	38.078.091	47.853.807
+	Expenses related to external labour conscriptions	08	6.071.694	6.094.730
+	Expenses with other taxes, fees and similar payments	09	861.692	741.581
+	Depreciation of non-current assets and provisions	10	5.817.882	6.570.750
+	Other operating expenses	11	755.809	1.005.109
=	**Total operating expenses**	12	**76.839.194**	**93.284.457**
	Operating results (+/-)	13	11.981.732	7.310.734
+	Financial revenues	14	1.012.101	1.701.606
-	Financial expenses	15	3.246.401	3.489.084
=	**Financial result (+/-)**	16	(2.234.300)	(1.787.477)
	Gross result (+/-)	17	9.747.432	5.523.256
	Deferred tax	18	1.947.000	1.232.888
	Net result (+/-)	19	**7.800.432**	**4.290.368**
	CASH FLOW	20	**Executed 30.09.2026**	**Executed 30.09.2025**
+	Profit or loss (+/-)\	21	**7.800.432**	**4.290.368**
+	Damping included in cost	22	9.068.961	9.693.998
-	Stock variation (+/-)	23	784.541	4.115.717
-	Receivables variation (+/-)	24	(24.127.244)	(19.806.790)
+	Variation of providers and creditors (+/-)	25	(26.494.833)	(26.447.454)
-	Variation of other assets	26	(7.597.119)	(2.898.921)
+	Variation of other liabilities	27	(10.307.744)	(7.602.277)
=	Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	28	11.006.638	(1.475.371)
+	Income from selling assets and fixed assets	29		
-	Purchase of tangible assets	30	960.866	276.524
-	Expenses for Tangible and intangible fixed assets executed under own direction	31		
=	Net cash generated by investment activities (B)	32	(960.866)	(276.524)
+	Loans variation (+/-)	33	746.738	1.112.571

=	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	34	762.038	1.112.571
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (31.12.2025)	**35**	6.458.744	25.417.158
	Net cash flow	**36**	10.807.810	(639.325)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (30.09.2026 and 30.09.2025)	**37**	17.266.554	24.777.833

Cash flow was calculated using the indirect method.

CEO
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

EXPLANATORY NOTES

30 SEPTEMBER 2026

✈ FIXED ASSETS STATEMENT

Gross values						
Asset elements	No.	**Balance on 1st January 2026**	Accrual	Degression		**Balance on 30 of September 2026** (col 5=1+2-3)
				total	of which: dismantling and rescission	
A	B	1	2	3	4	5
Intangible assets						
Development expenses	01				**X**	
Concessions, patents, licenses, and similar assets and other intangible assets	02	25.972.972	723.559		X	26.696.531
Commercial fund	03				X	
Advances granted for fixed assets - leasing	04	0	800.735	723.559	X	77.177
Intangible assets in progress	05				X	
TOTAL	06	**25.972.972**	**1.524.294**	**723.559**	**X**	**26.773.708**
Tangible assets						
Lands	07	27.130.722	0	0		27.130.722
Buildings	08	13.873.229	583.831	0		14.457.060
Technical equipment and machinery	09	64.030.035	8.530.917	403.230		72.157.722
Other equipment, installations and furniture	10	883.491	0	0		883.491
Real estate investments	11					
Intangible assets in progress	12	4.322.177	5.779.008	9.114.749		986.437
Real estate investments in progress	13		0	0		
Tangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	14					
Productive plants	15				X	
Advances granted for fixed assets	16	1.037.957	-279.165	524.246	X	234.546
TOTAL (ln. 07 to 16)	**17**	**111.277.611**	**14.614.591**	**10.042.225**		**115.849.978**
Productive biological assets	18				**X**	
Right-of-use asset	19				**X**	
Financial assets	20	**6.000**	**1.456**	**40**	**X**	**7.416**
FIXED ASSETS-TOTAL	**21**	**137.256.583**	**16.140.341**	**10.765.824**	**0**	**142.631.101**

1.1 FIXED ASSETS AMORTIZATION STATEMENT

Asset elements	No.	**Balance on 1st January 2026**	Amortization during the year	Ammortization of derecognized assets	**Balance on 30 of September 2026** (col.9=6+7-8)
A	B	6	7	8	9
Intangible assets					
Development expenses	22				
Concessions, patents, licenses, and similar assets and other intangible assets	23	25.243.079	716.610		25.959.689
Intangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	24				
TOTAL (in. 22 to 24)	25	**25.243.079**	**716.610**	**0**	**25.959.689**
Tangible assets					
Lands	26				
Buildings	27	1.263.444	477.212	0	1.740.656
Technical equipment and machinery	28	19.677.778	7.806.673	268.085	27.216.366
Other equipment, installations and furniture	29	260.665	68.466	0	329.131
Real estate investments	30				
Tangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	31				
Productive plants	32				
TOTAL (in.26 to 32)	33	**21.201.888**	**8.352.350**	**268.085**	**29.286.153**
Productive biological assets	34				**0**
Right-of-use asset	35				**0**
AMORTIZATIONS – TOTAL (25+33+34+35)	**36**	**46.444.967**	**9.068.961**	**268.085**	**52.245.843**

The record of fixed assets is kept at the net value.

All fixed assets purchased are recorded in the debit account 231 "Tangible fixed assets in progress". (item Tangible fixed assets in progress). If the purchased fixed asset does not require assembly and technological tests, the Verbal Receipt Process is drawn up and registered in the category of fixed assets to which it belongs. It is subject to depreciation from the month following the month in which it was purchased. For the fixed means that require assembly and technological tests, the Verbal Reception Process is drawn up upon their completion.
The balance of the account represents the value of purchases that are in the assembly phase or technological samples and are to be received for commissioning

Depreciation is calculated starting from the month following commissioning.

The balance of the account represents the value of purchases that are in the assembly phase or technological samples and are to be received for commissioning.

In the Other Fixed Assets position, there were improvements to the SAP IT system.

In the position of Technical installations and machines, new purchases were registered, consisting of:

- Measuring and control devices and installations:

- Diffractometer
- Portable Sound and Vibration Analyzer

✈ Machinery and work equipment:
- PEGAT Cementing Furnace Modernization
- CFM aircraft engine
- Electrical substation
- Rolling Bridge Kit
- Zwick flow testing system
- GINDER Grinding Machine Modernization
- Anodic Oxidation Line Modernization

✈ **PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND EXPENSES**

Title of the provision	**Balance on 1st January 2026**	**Growth**	**Decrease**	**Balance on 30 of September 2026**
0	1	2	3	4=1+2-3
Adjustment for customer receivables impairment	39.581		33.590	5.991
Adjustment for debtors receivables impairment	0			0
Adjustment for raw materials stocks impairment	17.752.659			17.752.659
Adjustment for supplies stocks impairment	1.120.880			1.120.880
Impairment of stocks in progress	6.204.270			6.204.270
Adjustment of materials and stocks at other partners	0			0
Adjustments for the depreciation of chemicals	0			0
Adjustment for manufactured items impairment	342.835			342.835
Impairment of residual products	126.977			126.977
Provisions for guarantees granted to customers	729.634			729.634
Provisions for retirement and similar obligations	1.848.523		259.364	1.589.159
Other provisions	3.474.785		2.958.125	516.660
TOTAL	**31.640.143**	**0**	**3.251.079**	**28.389.064**

The value of the pensions paid to the employees who retired during this period according to CCM are registered in provisions for pensions and similar obligations, value 259.364 RON.
The company has established provisions for debts towards employees as a result of retirements and annual leave provided by Collective Labor Agreement (CCM), Provision for customer receivables impairment

In other provisions are registered the reversal / cancellation of the provisions regarding (Note 21 of the 2025 financial statements)

- ✈ the value of the holidays not performed from the previous years - to the extent that the employees in 2026 take vacation days related to 2025, their value is reversed until the concurrence of the established provision. In the first 6 months of the year, provisions worth 724,480 RON were reversed;
- ✈ performance bonuses, worth RON 950,062 RON;

- IFRS15 margin, worth 1,283,583 RON

In the first 6 months of the year, provisions in the amount of 3,251,079 RON were remitted, these are Considered non-taxable income for profit tax calculation

In Q3 2026, the company did not set up any provision.

- **TAX PROFIT**

The calculation of fiscal loss is according with methodological Norms of application of Law 227/2015 (with all subsequent amendments).

The gross profit or loss is defined according to the form “Profit and loss account” and we apply the stipulations of Law No. 227/2015 (with all subsequent amendments). All sums are expressed in RON.

Gross profit	8,296,848

To establish the tax profit, the expenses that have overpassed the admitted deductibility limit are added to the non-deductible expenses, according from the Law 227/2015

Non taxable income	3,251,079
Non-deductible expenses	12,659,938
Deductions (tax amortization)	6,646,380
Elements similar to income (revaluation account 105 surplus)	1,493,454

Items similar to income consist of the reserve representing the revaluation surplus taxed at the exit of the asset

TAX PROFIT:	12,552,781

The non-taxable income in the amount of RON 3,251,079 represents the value of the provisions reversed in Q2 (provisions constituted at the end of 2025 which were considered non-deductible expenses when calculating the profit tax on 31.12.2025) and now with the partial reversal of to them, they are considered non-taxable income. (Note 2 – Provisions for risks and expenses).

The non-deductible expenses, the largest share of 71.8 %, in a total amount of 9.1 mil RON, represent expenses with amortization, while the rest in percentage of 28,2% represents:

- car park related expenses (fuel, spare parts, service)
- expenses with assets sold (tangible assets removed from the patrimony)
- technological losses that exceed the own consumption norm necessary for the manufacture of a product.

Deductions (fiscal depreciation) represent the difference between accounting and fiscal depreciation. The elements similar to income are made up of the reserve representing the surplus realized from Revaluation taxed at the exit of the immobilization.

✈ ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATING RESULT

No.	Indicator	Period 30/09/2026	Period 30/09/2025
1.	Net turnover	99.845.670	105.917.529
2.	The costs of goods and services provided	62.643.670	68.229.137
3.	Expenses of the basic activities	34.765.984	38.555.005
4.	Expenses of auxiliary activity	5.064.262	5.594.161
5.	Indirect manufacture expenses	22.813.423	24.079.971
6.	Gross result related to net turnover (1-2)	37.202.000	37.688.392
7.	Retail expenses	1.163.710	1.511.863
8.	General administration expenses	24.390.940	29.443.802
9.	Other exploitation expenses	334.381	578.006
10.	Exploitation results (6-7-8+9)	11.981.732	7.310.734

✈ STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLES AND DEBTS

Receivables	Balance on 30 of September 2026	Liquidity term	
	(col.2+3)	under 1 year	over 1 year
0	1	2	3
Total, of which:	**16.913.645**	**16.913.645**	
Suppliers debtorss-debtors	0		
Customers	14.382.214	14.382.214	
Personnel and social security receivables	1.697.508	1.697.508	
VAT under settlement	85.152	85.152	
Other receivables regarding state and public institutions receivables	746.677	746.677	
Debtors	2.093	2.093	
Provision for customer receivables impairment	5.991	5.991	

Debts	Balance on 30 of September 2026	Chargeability term		
	(col.2+3+4)	under 1 year	1-5 years	over 5 years
0	1	2	3	4
Total, of which:	**55.935.724**	**39.458.172**	**12.315.157**	**4.162.394**
Short term bank loans	28.875.592	28.875.592		
Long term loans	13.755.754	1.440.596	12.315.157	
Suppliers	2.089.080	2.089.080		
Creditors	0	0		
Expenses regarding with personnel and social security	3.502.763	3.502.763		
Tax for non-residents	0			
VAT to pay	1.174.479	1.174.479		
Other debts regarding state and public institutions	532.554	532.554		
Deferred tax liabilities	4.162.394			4.162.394

Dividens	1.797.814	1.797.814		
Other creditors	45.293	45.293		

Bank loans	**Balance on 30 of September 2026**
BRD – GSG	14.705.717
Bank Transilvania	9.289.875
Short term loans from Shareholders	4.880.000
Short term loans	28.875.592
Total	28.875.592

Short-term bank loans at BRD and BT represent the credit limits that are made available to the company as working capital.
The company has no long-term bank loans.

✈ PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

General provisions

The financial statements are set up according to the O.M.F.P. 2844/2016 (IFRS), to the Law on Accountancy No. 82/1991, with subsequent amendments.

The financial statements have been set according to the historic cost and presented in lei.

The costs of indebtness and the expenses related to maintenance of a state of functioning at projected parameters of fixed assets, do not capitalize.

The grounds for setting up financial statements

These are individual financial statements of TURBOMECANICA S.A. Company. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and are set up according to the accountancy norms of Romania, that is the Accountancy Law No. 82/1991, republished, the Order of the Ministry of Public Finances 2844/2016 (IFRS)

The use of estimations

The setting up of financial statements according to accountancy norms of Romania require the management to make some estimations and presumption that affect the value of assets and debts, and the description of assets and potential debts on the date of setting up the financial statements, as well as the value of income and expenses related to the accounting period. The actual results may be different from these estimations. These estimations are periodically reviewed and, if the need arises for adjustments, the latter are recorded in the profit and loss account within the period they become known. Even if these estimations are somehow imprecise, the cumulated effect of the imprecision on financial statements is considered to be insignificant.

The operating continuity

These unconsolidated financial statements have been set up based on the principal of operating continuity, which states that the Company would continue its normal functioning in a predictable future, without confronting the impossibility to continue its operation or to significantly reduce its activity

Tangible assets

The tangible and intangible assets are recorded in accountancy according to the Accountancy Law No. 82/1991, with subsequent amendments and completions.

Following the revaluation applied in compliance with HG 1553/2003, O.M.F.P. 2844/2016 the tangible and intangible assets are registered at their net value.

The last revaluation unfolded according to the International Standards for Evaluation and Regulations of International Standards of Financial Reporting, by an independent evaluator, authorized S.C. NEOCONSULT VALUATION S.A., based on the agreement No. 3661 from 06/10/2023

As intangible assets, the accountancy only registers licenses and IT programs purchased from the providers.
Within the profit and loss account, the amortization of intangible assets is included at “Amortizations and provisions for tangible and intangible assets impairment” and “Expenses” respectively.

The amortization related to the fixed assets revaluated in December 2009, 2012, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2023 is mentioned within the “non-deductible expenses” according to the methodological Norms for application of the Law N0. 227/2015 and UO 34/2009.

Tangible and intangible assets are subject to amortization in compliance with Law 15/1994. The amortization method is the linear one.

The classification of fixed assets and their normal terms of functioning are established by the committee for reception and commissioning of fixed assets according to H.G. 2139/2004 for the approval of the Catalogue of classification and normal functioning terms of fixed assets.

The expenses that occur once the fixed asset is commissioned, such as repair and maintenance and administrative costs, are registered within the profit and loss account for the period of their occurrence. If it’s possible to demonstrate that these expenses resulted in a future growth of economic benefits expected to be obtained through the use of an element of fixed asset over the performance standards initially evaluated, the expense is capitalized as additional cost.
The tangible and intangible assets are subject to amortization in conformity with the Law 15/1994. The amortization method is the linear one, based on the estimated useful lifespan, from the moment of their commissioning, so as the cost shall decrease to the residual value estimated durring the considered functioning period.

Within the profit and loss account, the amortization of intangible assets is included at “Amortizations and provisions for tangible and intangible assets impairment” and “Expenses” respectively.

The main lifespans used with different categories of tangible assets are:

	Years
Buildings	10 - 50
Plants and machinery	3 - 15
Other equipment and furniture	3 - 15

The tangible assets that are scrapped or sold are cancelled from the balance together with corresponding cumulated amortization. Any profit or loss resulted from such an operation is included in the current profit and loss account.

According to the provisions of HG 2139/2004 related to the approval of the Catalogue for classification and normal durations of fixed assets' functioning, the Company has chosen to apply the minimal duration of fixed assets' functioning.
Any growth resulted from the revaluation of tangible assets is included in own capitals under reserves from revaluation, with the exception of those cases when such a growth compensates a decrease from the revaluation of the same asset, priory registered within the profit and loss account, in which case the growth is registered in profit and loss account at the level of the previous decrease. A decrease of accounting value of the lands and buildings is registered in the profit and loss account as long as it exceeds the value, if it is the case, of the revaluation reserve, related to the previous revaluation of the relative asset.

Amortization of tangible assets is registered in the profit and loss account. In case of subsequent selling or scrapping the revaluated tangible assets, the surplus from the revaluation left within the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to the retained result. There won't be made any transfer from the revaluation reserve to the retained result, except for the case of derecognized asset. However, a part of the surplus may be transferred as the asset is used by the entity. In this case, the value of transferred surplus shall represent the difference between the amortization calculated based on revaluated accounting value and the value of amortization calculated based on the initial cost of the asset.

Intangible assets

An intangible asset must be recognized if, and only if, it is estimated that the future economic benefits attributed to the asset shall be obtained by the Company and the cost of the asset may be precisely evaluated.

The costs related to the purchase of software are capitalized and amortized based on the linear method. If it is retained as necessary, the accounting value of each intangible asset is annually reviewed and adjusted for the decrease of its value.

Inventories

The record keeping of materials is organized based on quantities and values, grouped upon administrations, depending on the product for which they are designated within the manufacturing technologies.
By their entrance in the patrimony, the inventories (raw material, material, goods) are registered by their purchase prices. For imported materials, the acquisition price includes only expenses mentioned in Import Customs Declarations. For the materials purchased within the EU, the acquisition price includes the expenses recorded in the provider's invoice (or in an equivalent document) as well as expenses for transportation recorded in invoices issued by the transporter. The expenses related to the manipulation, deposit, etc. are registered in the account 308.1 "Differences in prices and materials" and is distributed upon materials consumed in the following period.
The record keeping of materials from own production is made by the planned cost. The cost does not include administrative and distribution expenses. The differences between actual and planned costs is registered in the account 308.2 "Price differences of unfinished goods" and 308.3 "Price difference of materials and inventories of own production" and are distributed upon materials of own production consumed in the following period.
The record keeping of manufacture in progress is made by the actual production costs. To distribute the expenses the orders method is being used. The indirect manufacture expenses are summarized monthly and distributed on the expenses related to direct workmanship, including related expenses registered within that month.

For inventories of finished goods, the cost does not include administration and distribution costs. The finished goods are registered by the ante calculation cost. The differences between the actual cost and the ante calculated one by the closure of the order is registered in account 348 “Price differences of finished goods” and are settled simultaneously with the finished goods.

By the exit of the inventories from administration, there has been used the method of “Weighted Average Cost” which supposes the calculation of costs of each element based on weighted average costs of similar elements from within inventory at the beginning of the period and costs of similar elements manufactured or purchased during the period. The average cost is calculated at the exit of inventories.

Receivables and debts

The record keeping of customers and providers, of other receivables and bonds is organized by categories, as well as by each legal entity or natural persons.
The commercial receivables are recorded by their nominal value.

The debts registered within the accountancy are current debts and are recorded by their nominal value.

The IT system

From the IT point of view, the accounting system is registered within the IT System SAP.

Availabilities and availability equivalents

To prepare the cash flow statements, the availabilities and availability equivalents include: cash at cash-desks, bank cash available any time, financial instruments in cash, without overdraft.

The treasury and treasury equivalents include liquidity assets and other equivalent values that include cash at cash-desks, current bank accounts.

Revenues and expenses

The revenues have been evaluated and registered at the just value of the received means of payment. The company has not performed transactions that might provide commercial decrease.
There have been registered as revenues only transactions that have generated benefits to the company. Because the delivered products have different manufacture cycles for more than a month, the related expenses have been registered for the whole period related to the manufacture cycle and recognized simultaneously with the delivery of the products, and the registration of the revenues respectively.

The revenues are registered based on the “issued invoices” subsequently to the delivery of the products according to the “delivery notes”. In special situations, if the client requires the deposit of the products within the plant and their delivery at a later reciprocally convenient date, a “minutes of custody” is being prepared, in which the customer recognizes that the property rights have been transferred to him.

The revenue registered in advance represent the consideration of transactions evaluated by the just value of the means of payment provided in the agreement, but for which the property rights have not been transferred through the transfer of goods in customer’s property.
The record keeping of revenues and expenses is organized by types and nature of revenues and expenses.

The record keeping of expenses by destination is organized in administration accountancy.

Exchange rate differences

The differences in exchange rate are registered in the profit and loss account and are considered revenues and expenses of the period. Exchange rate differences are calculated according to BNR rate for debts, receivables and liquidity, and by the rate recorded in Customs Declarations for goods.

In 2026 on 30 of September the following differences of exchange rates have been registered: (RON)

at revenues (account 765)	946.698
at expenses (account 665)	864.674

Profit tax

The tax is calculated according to the Romanian Law and is based on the results retained in financial statements by the Company, prepared in compliance with the Order of the Ministry Public Finances 2844/2016 (IFRS) and after the corresponding deductions.
The current profit tax is calculated as a percentage applied to the obtained profit, according to Romanian Law, adjusted for some positions in compliance with fiscal legislation, at a 16% rate for year 2026. The loss registered in previous years may be covered in following periods.

Value Added Tax

The Value Added Tax (VAT) related to the sales must be paid to fiscal authorities to the 25th of the next month, based on a declaration on VAT, regardless the collection of receivables from the clients. When the VAT related to the purchase is larger than the VAT related to sales, the difference shall be retrieved, on a request basis, from fiscal authorities and is object to a prior verification executed by these authorities. The VAT related to sales and purchase transactions unfinished by the date of balance, must be recognized on gross basis and presented separately as current asset or current liability. In case of depreciation adjustments for irrecoverable receivables, they are registered as related expenses, including VAT. The VAT collected is maintained in accountancy until the elimination of receivable for fiscal reasons.

Foreign currency transactions

The transactions expressed in foreign currency are registered in accountancy at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. The cash assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency shall be converted in lei by the exchange rate from the date of accounting balance. The exchange rate on 30 of June 2026 has been of 5.2785 for 1 EUR and 4.6474 for 1 USD.

All the resulted differences on the discount and conversion of the sums in foreign currency are recognized within the profit and loss account for the year in which they have been executed. The loss realized and non-realized are registered as expenses, including those related to loans, and the profits from currency exchange or cash deposits are included in the profit and loss account for that year

Subsequent events

There has not been registered any subsequent event.

✈ SHARES AND BONDS

Nr. crt		U.M.	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
1.	Share capital subscribed	lei	36.944.248	36.944.248
2.	Issued shares (by types)			
	number		369.442.475	369.442.475
	total value	lei		
3.	Redeemable shares	number	369.442.475	369.442.475
	the closest date or the deadline for ransom			
	mandatory or non-mandatory nature of ransom		Optional	Optional
	the value of an eventual ransom premium	lei		

✈ INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES, ADMINISTRATORS AND MANAGERS

Nr. crt.			U.M.	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
1.	Employees				
		✈ Average number related to the period	no	330	460
		✈ paid or payable salaries related to the period	ron	36.408.396	45.928.043
		✈ expenses on social security	ron	1.669.695	1.925.764

The company has not granted loans to managers and administrators in this reporting period.
According to the provisions of Law no. 165/2018, the employees receive the legal amount of meal tickets.

The variation in the number of personnel as well as personnel expenses were explained in the Financial Result Statement

✈ INFORMATIVE DATA

a) Data presenting the company:

- legal form of the company: joint-stock company
- address of headquarters: Bd. IULIU MANIU no. 244, sector 6, BUCHAREST
- registered capital: 36.944.248 RON
- amount of shares: 369.442.475

b) Shareholder structure:

VIEHMANN RADU (25,92 %), CIORAPCIU DANA MARIA (15,16%), CIORAPCIU SORIN TUDOR (9,57%), ANGHEL CLAUDIA (6,98 %), OTHER SHAREHOLDERS (42,37%).

c) Net turnover, total **99.845.670 RON**

-export 15.562.689 RON

The structure of turnover on main manufactures is the following:

	RON	euro	usd
Motor Turmo IV C Repairs + Overhaul	33.172.805	6.406.119	7.438.683
Main rotor hub Repairs + Overhaul	11.405.433	2.202.544	2.557.559
Repairs + Overhaul main gearbox	19.177.180	3.703.374	4.300.298
Repairs + Overhaul rear transmission	3.363.350	649.508	754.199
Intermediate gearbox Repairs + Overhaul	1.291.434	249.393	289.592
Current engine repairs, parts, aviation parts and spare parts	83.412	16.108	18.704
Viper engine repairs, conversion	1.516.238	292.806	340.002
Transmission shaft repairs	2.309.021	445.903	517.776
RK fan bearing repairs	1.122.855	216.839	251.790
Sweep damper repairs	1.035.692	200.006	232.244
Aggregate Repairs	0	0	0
TOTAL IAR + MApN	**74.477.419**	**14.382.600**	**16.700.845**
Avioane Craiova parts repairs + others	8.968.479	1.731.935	2.011.095
Unison parts and parts	202.665	39.137	45.446
Export aviation	15.110.899	2.918.120	3.388.474
Industrial components	451.791	87.247	101.310
Others	634.418	122.515	142.262
TOTAL SALES	**99.845.670**	**19.281.554**	**22.389.432**
On geographical zones, the turnover is distributed as follows:			
EUROPE	15.072.451	2.910.695	3.379.852
USA	213.882	41.304	47.961
ASIA	276.356	53.368	61.970
TOTAL EXPORT	**15.562.689**	**3.005.366**	**3.489.783**
ROMANIA	**84.282.981**	**16.276.187**	**18.899.648**
NET TURNOVER	**99.845.670**	**19.281.554**	**22.389.432**

For the currency equivalent, the value of 4.4595 RON was taken into account for 1 USD and 5.1783 RON for one EUR (average values displayed by BNR).

The net result Q3 2026: **7.800.432 RON**

CEO
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL MANAGER

I, Claudia Anghel, Chairman and General Manager, herewith undertakes the responsibility for the drafting of the accounting reports at 30 September 2026.
We hereby declare, that all accounting policies used by Turbomecanica S.A. in drafting the accounting reports at 30 September 2026 are in compliance with the Accounting Regulations, for companies whose securities are admitted for trading on a regulated market, with OMFP no. 2844/2016 for the approval of the International Standards for Financial Reporting, and with the Accounting Law no. 82/1991 with its subsequent amendments.
We hereby confirm that Q3 of 2026 the company did not record any cases of non-compliance with laws or regulations that could significantly influence the accounting reports.
We declare that the accounting reports as at 30 September 2026 of Turbomecanica S.A. provide an accurate image of the financial position, financial performance and other information related to the work carried out between 01.01.2026 - 30.09.2026.
We declare that Turbomecanica S.A. carries out its activity in terms of continuity and does not intend nor needs to liquidate or reduce its business volume as a result of:

- loss of important clients
- applying a reorganization plan
- outstanding payments
- failure to observe the rescheduling agreements
- liquidity problems, litigation as a defendant and plaintiff with shareholders, debtors, significant creditors, state bodies, claiming
- market risk sector
- other factors

We hereby declare that the Board Members are not aware of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cause significant doubts on the ability of the company to continue its operations.
We hereby mention the fact that the accounting reports drafted at 30 September 2026 have not been audited.

CEO
CLAUDIA ANGHEL