

Societatea Comerciala
ARTEGO S.A.

ADRESA: Str. Ciocarlau nr. 38
TG-JIU – 210103, GORJ, ROMANIA;
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Capital social: 24.873.443 lei

REPORT FOR I QUARTER 2017

Date of the report : 15.05.2017

Issuer name: S.C. ARTEGO S,A.

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

Registration no. at ORC: J18/1120/1991

CIF: RO215748

Social capital 24.873.442,5 RON

Trading Market: BVB Market

This report shows:

1. The financial statements as at 31.03.2017, prepared according to IFRS, namely:
 - Situation of the financial position
 - Situation of global result
2. the explanatory notes;
3. Situation of changes in equity at 31.03.2017
4. Situation of cash flows at 31.03.2017
5. The economic and financial indicators mentioned in Annex 30B of the Regulation CNVM no.1/2006

We mention that the financial information on 31 March 2017 was not audited.

SC ARTEGO SA Tg-Jiu

Individual Financial Statements

SITUATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31.12.2016 si 31.03.2017

(Amounts are expressed in RON unless otherwise stated)

Name of indicators	<u>31/12/2016</u>	<u>31/03/2017</u>
ASSETS		
Fixed assets	51,386,235	51,724,894
<i>Tangible assets</i>	38,293,297	38,132,653
<i>Intangible assets</i>	13,092,938	13,592,241
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Current assets	92,390,436	88,102,494
<i>Stocks</i>	41,527,415	45,629,696
<i>Commercial receivables</i>	44,426,848	29,287,844
<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>	6,106,780	12,818,623
<i>Prepayments</i>	314,996	351,934
TOTAL ASSETS	143,776,671	139,827,388
OWN CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		
Own capitals		
<i>Subscribed and paid-up share capital</i>	24,873,443	24,873,443
<i>Other equity items</i>	995,481	980,750
<i>Reserves from reevaluation</i>	29,285,945	29,272,912
<i>Legal reserves</i>	4,974,689	4,974,689
<i>Other reserves</i>	10,041,455	10,041,455
<i>Own actions</i>	-1,515	-1,515
<i>Social Capital Adjustment</i>	89,052,449	89,052,449
<i>Reported result(without IAS 29)</i>	5,607,302	10,433,790
<i>Reported result(with IAS 29)</i>	-89,052,449	-89,052,449
<i>Current profit</i>	5,149,820	2,124,178
<i>Profit Distribution</i>		-
Total own capitals	80,926,620	82,699,702
Long-term debt		
<i>Investment grants</i>	661,823	572,739
<i>Other long-term debts</i>	7,606	7,623
<i>Long-term provisions</i>		
Total long-term debt	669,429	580,362
Current debts		
<i>Investment grants</i>	356,334	356,334
<i>Commercial and other debts</i>	11,766,487	13,013,294
<i>Short-term loans</i>	44,215,941	38,913,326
<i>Tax and current tax liabilities</i>	5,841,860	4,264,370
<i>Short-term provisions</i>		
Total current debts	62,180,622	56,547,324
Total debts	62,850,051	57,127,686
TOTAL OWN CAPITALS AND DEBTS	143,776,671	139,827,388

SITUATION OF THE GLOBAL RESULT
at 31 march 2017

Crt. No.	NAME OF INDICATORS	31.03.2016	31.03.2017
1.	Net turnover of which	28.951.713	28.355.743
	Revenues from the sold production	28.111.347	27.777.813
	Revenues from the sale of goods	840.395	613.523
	Commercial discounts granted	29	35.593
2.	Revenues from stored production	7.980.890	9.165.236
3.	Revenues from the production of fixed assets	351.411	411.910
4.	Revenues from fixed assets intended for sale	-	-
5.	Other revenues from exploitation	211.891	338.705
I.	REVENUES FROM EXPLOITATION	37.495.905	38.271.594
6.	Expenditures on goods	771.033	541.569
7.	Material expenditures	23.222.224	24.363.710
8.	Expenditures on works and services performed by third parties	1.143.788	1.160.482
9.	Expenses with taxes and fees	425.487	289.080
10.	Staff costs	9.013.181	7.844.934
11.	Other expenses with exploitation	120.313	146.610
12.	Expenses with depreciation and provisions	1.363.956	1.169.691
II.	EXPENSES FOR EXPLOITATION	36.059.982	35.516.076
A.	RESULT FROM EXPLOITATION		
	- PROFIT	1.435.923	2.755.518
	- LOSS		
III.	FINANCIAL REVENUES	185.931	246.639
IV.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	717.859	516.370
B.	FINANCIAL RESULT	-531.928	-269.731
V.	EXCEPTIONAL REVENUES		
VI.	EXCEPTIONAL EXPENSES		
C.	EXCEPTIONAL RESULT (LOSS)		
VII.	TOTAL REVENUES	37.681.836	38.518.233
VIII.	TOTAL EXPENSES	36.777.841	36.032.446
D.	GROSS RESULT		
	- PROFIT	903.995	2.485.787
	- LOSS		
	TAX	193.160	376.340
E.	REVENUES FROM BENEFIT FROM PROFIT	14.749	14.731
F.	NET RESULT		
	- PROFIT	725.584	2.124.178
	- LOSS		
G.	Number of shares	9.949.377	9.949.377
H.	Output per share	0,073	0,213

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017

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 OMF 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 2017, 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.

(b) 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 information 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 chose 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 information. 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 company's operating cash flows are affected by interest of the rate fluctuations, mainly due to the borrowing in foreign currency contacted by the financing banks.

The cash risk of the interest rate is the risk that the interest, and hence the expense, fluctuates.

Currency risk

The company may be exposed to the exchange rate fluctuations through cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables or trade payables denominated in foreign currency.

The currency used on the domestic market is the Romanian leu. The company is exposed to foreign currency cash and cash equivalents, purchases and borrowings made in a currency other than that used on the domestic market. The currencies that expose the company to this risk are mainly EUR, USD, and GBP. The foreign currency loans are subsequently denominated in RON, at the exchange rate of the banking day of each month, communicated by the National Bank of Romania. The resulting differences are included in the income and loss statement.

The credit risk

The credit risk is the risk that the company will incur a financial loss as a result of non-fulfillment of the contractual obligations by a client or a counterparty to a financial instrument, and this risk arises mainly from trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

On 31 march 2017, the company holds cash and cash equivalents in the amount of 12.818.623 lei. The cash and cash equivalents are held at banks including: BRD, Unicredit Tiriac, Intesa, ING Bank, GARANTI, CREDIT EUROPE Bank.

The liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the company encounters difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash or by the transfer of another financial asset.

A prudent liquidity risk management policy involves maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, availability of funding through appropriate credit facilities. The company's liquidity policy is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they reach maturity.

The fair value of financial instruments

The fair value is the amount at which the financial instrument may change in ordinary transactions other than those determined by liquidation or forced sale. The fair values are obtained from quoted market prices or cash flow models as appropriate. On 31 march 2017, the cash and other cash, the customers and the assimilated accounts, the trade payables and other payables are approaching their real value due to their short maturity. The management considers that the estimated value of these instruments is close to their carrying amount.

The capital risk management

The objectives of the company when managing the capital are to maintain the company's ability to continue operating in order to obtain benefits for shareholders and other stakeholders 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 shall be presented in the current measurement unit at the balance sheet date (non-monetary items are restated using a general price index from the acquisition date or contribution).

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

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

Thus, the amounts expressed in the current measurement unit at 31 December 2003 are treated as the basis for the carrying amounts reported in these separate financial statements and are not valued, replacement cost, or any other measurement of the current value of the assets or prices at which the transactions would happen at this time.

For the purpose of preparing the separate financial statements at 31 December 2012, the company adjusted its share capital (non-monetary item) to be expressed in the current measurement unit at 31 December 2003.

Tangible assets

The tangible assets are assets that: are held by an entity for use 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 for a period longer than one year .

Purchase costs include purchase price, import taxes and other taxes (except those that the legal entity can recover from the tax authorities), transport, handling and other expenses that can be directly attributable to the acquisition of those goods.

The valuation of property, plant and equipment at the balance sheet date is carried at cost, less depreciation and accumulated impairment adjustments, or revalued, being the fair value at the revaluation date, less any cumulative subsequent depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Damping times are as follows:

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-cash asset with no material support and held for use in the production or supply of goods or services to be leased to third parties or for administrative purposes.

An intangible asset fulfills the criterion of being identifiable when:

- is separable, it may be segregated or divided by the entity and sold, transferred, authorized, leased or exchanged either individually or together with an appropriate contract, identifiable asset or identifiable debt, or deriving from contractual or other legal rights , whether those rights are transferable or severable by the entity or other rights and obligations.

The intangible assets acquired by the company are stated at cost less cumulative depreciation and provision for depreciation of intangible assets. The amortization is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets.

Receivables

The commercial receivables are initially recorded at the invoiced amount and subsequently those in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of Romania on the last banking day of the month. A depreciation provision is made when there is a clear evidence that the receivables will not be collected at the set time.

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

The debts to suppliers and other debts include the value of the invoices issued by suppliers of manufactured finished products, executed works and services.

Loans

The loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the loans are recorded at amortized cost, any difference between cost and reimbursement being recognized in the income statement over the period of the loan.

Profit tax

The profit tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. The current and deferred tax is recognized in the income statement unless it is recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax

The current tax is the tax that is expected to be paid or received for the taxable income or deductible loss incurred in previous years using tax rates adopted or largely adopted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the related tax liability payable of previous years.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax is recognized for the temporary differences that occur between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for the purpose of financial reporting and the tax base used for the tax calculation.

The deferred tax assessment reflects the tax consequences that arise from the way the company expects to recover or settle the value of its assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are diminished to the extent that they are which is no longer possible to achieve the related tax benefit.

Benefits of the employees

Benefits of short-term employees

The obligations on short-term benefits are assessed without being updated and are recognized as expenses as services are rendered. A provision is recognized at the amount that is expected to be paid for short-term benefits in the form of bonuses or employee participation in profit only if the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation to pay that amount for past service provided by employees, and this obligation can be estimated at fair value. The benefits of short-term employees are mainly payroll.

In the normal course of business, the company makes payments on behalf of its employees to the pension fund. All the company's employees are members of the Romanian State Pension Plan.

Funding costs

The company does not capitalize the cost of the loans because it does not have long-term loans.
The interest income and interest expense are recognized in the income statement when they are paid.

Subsidies

The subsidies are initially recognized as prepaid earnings at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the company will comply with the grant-related conditions and then are recognized in the income statement as other income over the life of the asset to which it refers. The subsidies are related to assets. The non-reimbursable funds are recognized as assets when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the related conditions will be met.

Provisions

A provision is recognized at that time and only when the following conditions are met: the company has a current (legal and implicit) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable (more likely than unlikely) that an outflow of resources representing economic benefits to be required to settle the obligation, when a fair estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Output per share

In accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per share", the earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the company's shareholders to the weighted average of the outstanding ordinary shares of the period.

The weighted average of shares in circulation during the exercise is the number of shares at 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.

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

Contingents

The contingent liabilities are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. These are presented if the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits becomes possible and not probable.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements but is presented when an economic benefit is probable.

Reporting on segments

A segment is a distinct component of the company that provides certain products or services (segment of activity) or provides products or services in a particular geographical 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 company's management considers all of their operations as "one segment".

Operating segments are examined in a consistent manner by the entity's principal operational decision-maker for making decisions about segment allocation and performance appraisal, and for which distinct financial information is available.

An entity must report revenue from external customers for each product and service, or for similar products or services, unless the required information is not available and the cost of developing it would be excessive, in which case it should be disclosed. The reporting must take into account the financial information used to prepare the entity's financial statements.

Implications of the new International Financial Reporting Standards (SIRF EU)

New standards and interpretations as approved by the European Union

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 and have not been applied in the preparation of these separate financial statements. None of the new standards expects to have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

New standards not yet applicable on 31 March 2017

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

This amendment is not relevant to the company's financial statements, as the company's current policy is to immediately recognize earnings and losses in the income statement.

Stocks

On 31 March 2017, compared to 31 Dec. 2016 stocks are presented as follows:

Elements	31 dec 2016	31 march 2017
1. Raw materials and consumables	24.705.360	22.758.812
2. Fixed assets held for sale	3.277.144	3.277.144
3. Production under execution	4.116	2.108
4. Finished goods and commodities	6.643.723	13.128.725
5. Advances	6.897.072	6.462.907
TOTAL	41.527.415	45.629.696

Clients and assimilated accounts

On March 31, 2017, compared to 31 December 2016, the clients and assimilated accounts are shown as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
1. Commercial receivables	42.719.877	23.768.602
2. Paid advances	738.618	738.135
3. Other debts	968.353	4.781.107
TOTAL	44.426.848	29.287.844

Between 1 January 2017 and 31 March 2017, the company recorded exports as follows:

EURO

1 ENGLAND	ARCODE	295.849,32
	JP POLYMERS	5.260,52
	REMA	109.404,85
	SRD	463.809,10
		874.323,79

2 BELGIUM	NARVIFLEX	233.409,41
		233.409,41

3 BULGARIA	ALEXANDRIS BG	5.100,08
	BELT BG	5.404,41
	CSR	16.089,38
	BRIKEL	25.424,00
		52.017,87

4 CZECH REPUBLIC	AB TECHNOLOGY	3.798,40
		3.798,40

5 CYPRUS	YAVASIS	4.779,62
		4.779,62

6 EGYPT	EI-AMIN	42.016,70
		42.016,70

7 ESTONIA	ISTOU	14.927,86
		14.927,86

8 FINLAND	EURO KUMI	89.281,03
	HELSINGIN	47.198,35
		136.479,38

9 FRANCE	PROVULCO	44.378,04
		44.378,04

10 GERMANY	GUT	338.653,12
	KNAPHEIDE	589.797,79
	NILOS	12.356,40
	LUTZE	122.884,72
		1.063.692,03
11 GREECE	KMMB	4.150,90
		4.150,90

12 IRELAND	IRISH WATERJET	51.708,67
	SMILEY MONROE	27.987,90

		79.696,57
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13 ITALY	A-ZETA	65.341,14
	SATI	215.496,50
	SIGAP	22.874,60
		303.712,24

14 LITHUANIA	BALTIC BELT	5.500,00
		5.500,00

15 NORWAY	MATELEVERANDOREN	5.038,91
		5.038,91

16 NETHERLANDS	DAMEN RUBBER	40.466,05
	MULLER	291.974,51
	VIZO	22.032,01
	AMMERAAL	3.818,00
		358.290,57

17 POLAND	TRANSFLEX	2.281,86
		2.281,86

18 SERBIA	DRAMICOM	12.792,03
	NS COPEX	1.500,00
		14.292,03

19 SPAIN	ARCELOR	28.427,14
	MASANES	221.525,62
	REMA IBERICA	58.531,72
	SIBAN	433.060,16
		741.544,64

20 HUNGARY	GUMETALL	7.420,59
	GU-ROLL BELT	8.725,44
		16.146,03

TOTAL		4.000.476,85
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Financial assets available for sale

On 31 March 2017, as compared to 31 December 2016, short-term investments are as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
Short-term investments	14.397	14.397
TOTAL	14.397	14.397

The balance on 31 March 2017 in the amount of 14.397 lei is the equivalent of the shares acquired in previous years from IFB Invest Tg-Jiu, which in the meantime dissolved.

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

The company does not hold interests in other companies. In this respect, the company has not received dividends from other companies.

Prepayments

On 31 March 2017, compared to 31 December 2016, prepayments are as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
Prepayments	314.996	351.934
TOTAL	314.996	351.934

The balance on 31 March 2017 in the amount of 351.934 lei represents the expenses made in advance for: insurance in favor of the banks for the granted credits, automobile diagrams, vocational training courses, rents paid in advance for renting various equipment.

Cash and cash equivalents

On 31 March 2017, as compared to 31 December 2016 cash and cash equivalents are presented in this way:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
Current accounts at banks and deposits	6.010.229	12.768.042
Cash - lei	4.864	9.786
Cash - foreign currency		
Other equivalents in cash	91.687	40.795
TOTAL	6.106.780	12.818.623

Social capital

On 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016, the share capital includes the effects of the restatements recorded in previous years, according to the application of the "SIC" 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. Reconciliation of social capital is as follows:

Social capital (nominal value)	24.873.443
Differences related to the retratation according to SIC 29	89.052.449
The balance of social capital (restated)	<u>113.925.892</u>

At the end of each reporting period, the subscribed and paid-up share capital of the company in the amount of 24.873.443 is divided into 9.949.377 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 2,5 lei per share and corresponds to the one registered with the Trade Registry Office.

The shareholding structure on 31 March 2017 is as follows:

Shareholders	Nominal value per share	Number of shares held	Total value	% of the social capital
<i>ASSOCIATION OF THE EMPLOYEES PAS ARTEGO</i>	2,50	6.968.820	17.422.050,00	70,0428%
<i>SC GOTERA 2012 SA TG JIU</i>	2,50	1.470.219	3.675.547,50	14,7770%
<i>Individual shareholders</i>	2,50	1.185.232	2.963.080,50	11,9126%
<i>Other legal entities</i>	2,50	325.104	812.760,00	3,2676%
<i>THE ROMANIAN STATE THROUGH THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF STATE ASSETS</i>	2,50	2	5,00	0,0000%
TOTAL	2,50	9.949.377	24.873.443.00	100,000%

Legal reserves

The legal reserves amount to 4.974.689 RON on 31 March 2017. The company transferred to the legal reserve 5% of the annual accounting profit (Law 571/2003) until the cumulative balance reached 20% of the paid up share capital.

Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserve is in the amount of 29.272.912 lei at 31 March 2017.

Other reserves

On 31 March 2017, compared to 31 December 2016, other reserves recorded the following levels:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
Other reserves	10.041.455	10.041.455
Total	10.041.455	10.041.455

Other elements of own capital

On 31 March 2017, the amount of 980.750 RON is the deferred tax related to revaluations in the balance after 1 January 2004, decreased by deferred tax related to revaluation amortization recorded on cost in the first three months of 2017.

Investment grants

The advance receipts are represented by the receipts received for non-reimbursable investments for the project carried out in the previous years through the economic competitiveness growth axis and record the following descending levels to the full depreciation of the commissioned objectives, as follows:

Elements	31 dec. 2016	31 march 2017
1. Investment grants	1.018.157	929.073
Total	1.018.157	929.073

Short-term loans

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

Bank	31.12.2016		31.03.2017	
	Approved	Used	Approved	Used
GARANTI lei	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000
UNICREDIT lei	30.000.000	28.960.950	28.300.000	27.336.500
INTESA lei	12.500.000	12.461.710	12.125.000	5.998.663
ING BANK lei	1.800.000	1.793.281	1.800.000	1.781.022
CREDIT EUROPE lei	-	-	8.900.000	2.797.141

Long-term loans

The company does not have long-term loans with banks or other financial institutions.

Output per share

On 31 March 2017, as compared to 31 March 2016, the earnings per share is:

	31 march 2016	31 march 2017
Profit of the period	725.584	2.124.178
Number of ordinary shares at the beginning and the end of the period	9.949.377	9.949.377
The base and diluted earnings per share result (lei/share)	0,073	0,213

Other taxes and obligations for social insurance

Elements	31 march 2017
1. State budget	653.845
- tax on profit	376.340
- tax on dividends	-
- tax on salaries	277.505
- VAT on payment	-
- interests	-
- penalties	-
2. Special fund budgets	216.604
- CASS	212.646
- average fund	3.958
- solidarity fund for people with disabilities	-
3. Social security budgets	554.930
- CAS	528.271
- 0,5% unemployment	9.565
- 0,75% unemployment	14.327
- 0,214% accidents fund	2.767
4. Other taxes, fees, payments	-

Revenues from exploitation

Elements	31 march 2016	31 march 2017
Sold production	28.111.347	27.777.813
Revenues from sale of goods	840.395	613.523
Commercial discounts granted	29	35.593
Revenues related to the cost of product stocks	7.980.890	9.165.236
Revenues from the production of fixed assets	351.411	411.910
Revenues from fixed assets for sale	-	-
Other revenues from exploitation	211.891	338.705
Total revenues from exploitation	37.495.905	38.271.594

Expenses from exploitation

Elements	31 march 2016	31 march 2017
Expenses on raw materials and consumables	21.484.772	22.788.424
Other material expenses	199.626	147.853
Other external costs (energy and water)	1.529.340	1.404.088
Expenditure on goods	771.033	541.569
Trade discounts received	1.012	-
Expenses with the staff of which:	9.013.181	7.844.934
- Salaries and allowances	7.302.831	6.376.051
- Insurance and social protection	1.710.350	1.468.883
Adjustment of tangible assets of which:	1.363.956	1.169.691
-Expenses	1.363.956	1.169.691
-Revenues	-	-
Current active adjustments of which:	-	1.410
-Expenses	-	1.892
-Revenues	-	482
Other operating expenses of which	1.699.086	1.618.107
Expenses on external benefits	1.143.788	1.160.482

Expenses with other taxes and fees	425.487	289.080
Expenses on assets immobilized for sale	9.498	21.935
Other expenses	120.313	146.610
Total expenses for exploitation	36.059.982	35.516.076

Result from exploitation

Elements	31 march 2016	31 march 2017
Result from exploitation (Profit)	1.435.923	2.755.518
Total Profit from exploitation	1.435.923	2.755.518

Net financial result

Elements	31 march 2016	31 march 2017
Revenues from exchange rate fluctuations	182.361	240.994
Interest revenues	2.956	5.451
Other financial revenues	614	194
Total financial revenues	185.931	246.639
Interest expenses	300.499	258.151
Other financial expenses	417.360	258.219
Total financial expenses	717.859	516.370
Net financial result (Loss)	(531.928)	(269.731)

Fiscal legislative framework

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

Guarantees

The Company on 31 March 2017 mortgages the following assets in favor of the financing banks to which it has committed credit lines as follows:

INTESA SANPAOLO BANK

- SITUATION OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES -

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION

CADASTRAL NO	<i>REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION</i>
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 CF 41165	-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).
1315/2/1/1/1/13 CF 41173	-land area of 7.646 mp.

UNICREDIT TIRIAC BANK

- SITUATION OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES -

CADASTRAL NO.	<i>REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION</i>
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1315/2/1/1/2 CF 40066	-land area of 20.616 mp + constructions: 1.transport bands hall (C56/1).
3003 CF 41266	-land area of 15.446 mp with Jiu Capture Station consisting of: pump room, dosing tower, water settling basins 1 and 2, water treatment plants, filters + annexes, thermal power station, gate cabin, located in Tg Jiu, Vădeni district.
1315/1 CF 41260	-land area of 2.262,39 mp with administrative office P + 4, located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/5 CF 41270	-land area of 996 mp with bread workshop (C11/2)
1315/2/1/1/6 CF 41263	-land area of 1.063 mp with milk workshop (C11/1), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/2 CF 40061	-land area of 13.589 mp with regenerated rubber section (C6);
1315/2/1/3 CF 41264	-land area of 6.361 mp with hall molds and annexes (C9), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.

UNICREDIT TIRIAC BANK

<i>CADASTRAL no.</i>	<i>REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION</i>
1315/2/1/1/1/1 CF 47077	-land area of 15.736 mp + constructions: 1. fuel pump station - 114,76 mp (C2); 2. solvent pump station - 37,18 mp (C4); 3. foaming station - 88,30 mp(C5).
1315/2/1/1/1/2 CF 44426	-land area of 14.478 mp + constructions: 1.toilet - 4,13 mp C3 2.storage - 81,27 mp C38 3. industrial hall - 119,85 mp (C39); 4.storage - 484,78 mp (C65); 5. storage - 111,31 mp (C66); 6. storage - 360,73 mp (C67); 7- storage - 44,72 mp (C68).

1315/2/1/1/6 CF 47076	-land area of 6.843 mp + constructions: 1.workshop - 651,14 mp (C18) 2. workshop - 626,59 mp (C19) 3. school lab -384,47 mp (C20) 4.toilet - 12,93 mp (C21) 5.basin -88,76 mp (C22) 6.basin - 26,3 mp (C23) 7.storage (C58) 8. auto workshop - 359,245 mp (C73)
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CREDIT EUROPE BANK

- SITUATION OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES -

NR. CADASTRAL	REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION (REAL ESTATE RANK I AND II)
1315/2/1/1/3 CF 39568	- land area of 1.271 mp with administrative group consisting of two buildings (C1 with ground surface built by 161,32mp and C2 With ground surface built by 151,81mp), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/4 CF 37455	-land area of 6.705 mp with Oxygen factory (C1), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/7 CF 39567	- land area of 1.859 mp with tailoring section (C1)+gate group, with ground surface built by 667,87mp located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/9 CF 39579	- land area of 5047 mp with reconditioned drums section (C59), located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/10 CF 39564	- land area of 3.744 mp , located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/8 CF 39562	- land area of 9.538 mp with construction C1-Industrial hall- Section of gaskets with ground surface of 6.429,15 mp , located in Tg Jiu, Ciocârlău street, no. 38.
1315/2/1/1/3 CF 47078	- land area of 9.280 mp + constructions: 1. demineralization station (C1) 2. demineralization station annexes (C2) 3. demineralization station basin (C3) 4.locker room (C4) 5. heating plant (C5) 6.compressor station storage (C6)

1315/2/1/1/5 CF 41246	-land area of 17.758 mp + constructions: 1.basin (C1) 2. pump house (C2) 3.basin (C3) 4. heating plant (C4) 5. industrial construction (C5) 6. trafo post (C6) 7. recirculated water basin (C7) 8. cooling tower (C8)_ 9. pump station (C9) 10. cooling tower (C10) 11. industrial and public construction (C11) 12. industrial and public construction (C12) 13. industrial and public construction (C13) 14. industrial and public construction (C14) 15. industrial and public construction (C15) 16. chlorination Station (C16) 17.metal storage (C18)
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ING BANK

- SITUATION OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES -

<i>CADASTRAL no.</i>	<i>REAL ESTATE PROPERTY (LAND + CONSTRUCTION) - DESCRIPTION</i>
1315/1/1/12 CF 47071	-land area of 3611 mp with a construction of 16,67 mp (weighing cabin)
1315/2/1/1/8 CF 39574	- land area of 531 with a construction of 215,14 mp (commercial space)
4327 CF 47079	- land area of 1000 mp
4296 CF 47074	- land area of 4760 mp with a construction of 12,42 mp (deep well)
3201 CF 39572	- land area of 10073,17 mp
37200 CF 37200	- land area of 1395 mp
37202 CF 37202	- land area of 9632 mp

Situation of disputes in progress**S.C. ARTEGO S.A. - complainant**

File no.	Defendant society	Object	Request/ The requested amount	Stage file / Notifications
3319/95/2010	Vectra Impex Targu-Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 300.000 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 300.000 lei from which we recovered the amount of 38.645 lei during the judicial reorganization; continue the bankruptcy procedure
4854/116/2011	Company Sor 2003 Calarasi	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 11.156,27 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 11.156,27 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
8207/62/2011	CET Brasov	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 46.887,93 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 46.887,93 lei ; continue the bankruptcy procedure
60833/3/2011	Munplast Bucuresti	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 19.457,81 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 19.457,81 lei, from which we recovered the amount of 5.000 lei during the judicial reorganization; continue the bankruptcy procedure
4163/95/2012	Gastrom Group Targu -Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 52.777,37 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 52.777,37 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
887/90/2013	Oltchim Ramnicu-Valcea	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 19.946,68 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 19.946,68 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
7888/95/2013	Juliette Best Bakery Prod Targu-Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 6.627,60 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 6.627,60 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
9089/101/2013	Regia Autonoma Pentru Activitati Nucleare Severin	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 1.439.815,78 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 1.439.815,78 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
2570/63/2014	Servicii Energetice Oltenia Craiova	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 2.486,37 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 2.486,37 lei; continue the reorganization procedure

28428/3/2014	CFR IRLU S.A. Intretinere si Reparatii Locomotive si Utilaje Bucuresti	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 41.524,48 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 41.524,48 lei, from which we recovered the amount of 5.120 lei ; continue the reorganization procedure
528/95/2015	Succes Nic Com Targu - Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 34.155,80 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 34.155,80 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
2575/85/2015	Ambient Sibiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 1.240 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 1.240 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
3520/95/2015	Ignifug Prest Targu-Jiu	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 4.783,92 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 4.783,92 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
1396/90/2016	CET Govora Rm. Valcea	Insolvency procedure	- admission to the debtor's creditor' s mass with the amount of 1.665.256,19 lei	- ongoing; we were admitted to the credentials table with the sum of 1.665.256,19 lei; continue the bankruptcy procedure
6615/299/2017	Adrem Invest Tg-Jiu	Low value application	- ordering the petitioner to pay the sum of 2.580,48 lei	- ongoing; term: 28.03.2017
454/318/2017	Sysstserv Tg-Jiu	Low value application	- ordering the petitioner to pay the sum of 1.836,60 lei	- ongoing; - term 10.04.2017

File no.	Defendant society	Object	Request/ The requested amount	Stage file / Notifications
15979/233/2016	Dunărea Galați	claims	- ordering the petitioner to pay the sum of 4.267,27 lei	- ongoing ; - term : 21.04.2017

Affiliated Parties

The company has no affiliated parties.

Subsequent events

After the reporting of 31 March 2017, there were no events whose effects were significant and influenced by the current financial statements.

Information on employees and members of the management, management and supervisory bodies

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

Being a joint stock company, it is headed by the General Assembly of Shareholders and administered by a Board of Directors consisting of 5 members, of which 1 executive member and 4 non-executive members, who are not part of the management of other companies.

Other informations

SC ARTEGO S.A. was established in accordance with Law 31/1990, based on Government Decision no.1224 / 1990 and was registered at the Trade Registry Office under no. J18 / 1120/1991, with fiscal code RO2157428.

SC ARTEGO S.A. is a wholly private equity company, the majority shareholder being the "PAS ARTEGO" Employees Association, which owns 70,0428% of the share capital.

The determination of the profit tax took into account 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 from which:

- late payment increases due to late payment of debts;
- the expenses for the protocol, which exceed the limits provided by the Fiscal Code;
- amounts exceeding the limits of expenditure considered deductible;
- sponsorship expenses, according to Law 32/1994;
- amounts used for the establishment of reserves according to Law 31/1990 republished.

Resume of revaluation reserve to retained earnings							13,032				13,032
Increase legal reserve											
Other elements			-5,149,820				4,813,456				-336,364
Total other elements			-5,149,820				4,826,488				-323,332
Transactions with shareholders recognized directly in own capital											
Distribution of dividends											
Total transactions with owners											
Balance at 31 MARCH 2017	24,873,443	89,052,449	2,124,178	4,974,689	29,272,912	10,041,455	10,433,790	-89,052,449	0	979,235	82,699,702

SITUATION OF TREASURY FLOWS AT 31 march 2017

INDICATORS LEI (RON)	ACCOMPLI SHED 2016	ACCOMPLI SHED 31.03.2017
A.LIQUIDITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6.182.672	6.106.780
In accounts	6.092.072	6.010.229
Cash	11.461	4.864
Other Values	77.413	90.017
Treasury advances	-	-
Values to receive	1.726	1.670
Encashments from the exploitation activity	196.054.922	55.862.385
Customer encashments	158.912.846	48.959.298
Other encashments	37.142.076	6.903.087
PAYMENT FOR THE EXPLOITATION ACTIVITY	194.148.541	47.820.548
Provider payments	128.573.097	24.072.639
Payments for staff	27.793.499	5.750.614
Payments on taxes and fees	31.905.937	5.754.547
Tax / Advantage	1.678.288	633.775
Interest payments	1.295.343	258.151
Other payments	2.902.377	11.350.822
CASH FLOW FROM THE EXPLOITATION ACTIVITY	1.906.381	8.041.837
PROCEEDS FROM THE INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY	247.915	227.465
Proceeds from the sale of land, fixed assets and intangible assets	247.915	227.465
Proceeds from the sale of equity instruments and receivables from other enterprises	-	-
Proceeds from repayment of advances and loans to other parties	-	-
PAYMENT FROM THE INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY	2.230.188	1.557.459
Payments for the acquisition of land, fixed assets and intangible assets	2.230.188	1.557.459
Proceeds for the acquisition of equity instruments and receivables of other enterprises	-	-

Advances and loans made to other parties	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM THE INVESTMENT ACTIVITY	-1.982.273	-1.329.994
PROCEEDS FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITY	-	-
PAYMENTS FOR THE FINANCING ACTIVITY	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITY	-	-
CASH FLOW - TOTAL	-75.892	6.711.843
B. LIQUIDITIES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6.106.780	12.818.623
In accounts	6.010.229	12.768.042
Cash	4.864	9.786
Other Values	90.017	13.615
Treasury advances	-	27.180
Values to receive	1.670	-

ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Indicator name	Calculation method	Result
1. Current liquidity indicator	Current assets / current liabilities	$88.102.494/56.547.324=1.56$
2. Indicator of indebtedness	Borrowed capital / equity x 100 Borrowed capital / employed capital x 100	Nu sunt contractate credite peste un an
3. Speed of client-to-customer flows	Average customer balance / turnover x 90	$23.342.233/28.355.743*90 = 78.09$
4. Speed of rotation of fixed assets	Turnover / fixed assets	$28.355.743/51.724.894 =0.55$

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 meeting 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 fixed asset management by examining the turnover generated by a certain amount of fixed assets.

GENERAL MANAGER,
DAVID VIOREL

ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT CHIEF,
JIANU MIHAI

MADE BY,
BUSE DIANA