



ALTUR SA

RC J28/131/1991, CUI: RO1520249

Pitești Street, No.114, Code 230104, SLATINA, OLT, ROMANIA

Tel:0040249/436834; Fax: 0040249/436037

www.altursa.ro

IATF 16949:2016

ISO 9001:2015

ISO 14001:2015



Half-Yearly Report

I Half-year – 2026

According to Law no. 24/2017, Regulation ASF no.5/2018 and
Code of Bucharest Stock Exchange

Report date: 27.08.2026

Name of issuing company: ALTUR SA

Headquarters: Slatina, Str. Pitești, No.114, County Olt

Phone/fax numbers: 0249/436834;0249/436037

Unique registration code at Trade Register: RO 1520249

Order number in the Trade Register: J1991000131289

European Unique Identifier (EUID): ROONRC J1991000131289

LEI CODE: 259400IHBSVL9OOVM346

Shares capital subscribed and paid up: 30,604,867 ron

Shares no./nominal value: 306,048,670 shares with nominal value of 0.1ron/share

Reglemented market on which issued real estate assets are transacted: Stock
Exchange -Bucharest, Standard Category, ALT symbol

1. FINANCIAL – ECONOMICAL SITUATION

**1.1. Presentation of an analysis of current economic and financial situation
comparative to the same period of last year , referring at least to :**

a) Elements of balance sheet

No.	Chapter	U/M (formula)	I Half Year 2025	I Half Year 2026
1.	Cash and other available liquidities	Lei	1,468,981	877,420
2.	Fixed assets	Lei	56,900,099	84,259,306
3.	Current assets	Lei	50,331,945	45,234,659
4.	Total assets	Lei	108,002,402	130,039,759
5.	Current liabilities	Lei	39,519,577	36,751,706
6.	Turnover	Lei	56,489,975	47,919,661
7.	Total incomes, from which	Lei	57,607,037	46,170,578
7.1	Operating incomes	Lei	57,076,004	45,625,438

7.2	Financial incomes	Lei	531,033	545,140
8.	Gross profit/loss()	Lei	906,191	(3,730,785)
9.	Rate of gross profit	$(8)*100/(6)$ (%)	1.60	–
10.	Net degree of insurance for financial availabilities	$(1)*100/(3)$ (%)	2.92	1.94
11.	Report Current assets Fixed assets	$(3)*100/(2)$ (%)	88.46	53.69
12.	Rotation number of total active	$2*(6)/(4)$	1.05	0.74
13.	Rate of intangible assets	$(2)*100/(4)$ (%)	52.68	64.80
14.	Average profit for 1 ron total income	$(8)/(7)$	0.016	–
15.	The share of debts in total liabilities	$(5)*100/(4)$ (%)	36.59	28.26

Fixed assets represent 64.80% of the company's assets. The value of non-current assets at 30.06.2026 is 84,259,306 lei, higher by 148.08% compared to the same period of 2025, as a result of the revaluation of the company's fixed assets as of 31.12.2025

Current assets represent 34.79% of the company's assets and comprise:

- Stocks representing 45.66% of current assets and 20.80% of the total assets of the company.
- Receivables represent 52.40% of the current assets and 18.22% of the company's assets. Receivables are held by receivables (uncommitted customers) representing 73.86% of the total receivables.
- The cash and cash equivalents in the amount of 877,420 lei represent 1.94% of the value of the current assets.

The total debts of the company amounted to 45,600,340 lei and represent 35.07% of the company's liabilities.

Commercial debt represents 19.13% of total debt.

b)Elements of the profit and losses account

Costs elements of minimum 20% from total income

No	Chapter	First Half Year 2025	First Half Year 2026
1.	Turnover	56,489,975	47,919,661
2.	Total income	57,607,037	46,170,578
3.	Cost with raw material	28,867,176	23,240,328
4.	Costs for personnel	15,433,793	13,634,486

Revenue dropped by 15.17% in the first half of 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, due to a decline in orders for parts from the international automotive market.

The company ended the first half of 2026 with a total loss of 3,730,785 lei.

In the first half year of 2026, Altur SA did not sell and did not stop any segment of activity and no such events are foreseen for the future

c)Cash-flow

Crt. No	Chapter	Year 2025	First Half Year 2025	First Half Year 2026
1.	Own capitals	80,891,255	63,056,701	79,592,618
2.	Long term debts	12,683,686	4,688,072	8,848,634
3.	Net fixed assets	84,797,256	56,900,099	84,259,306
4.	Working fund	13,908,964	16,270,798	8,482,953
5.	Stocks	21,768,883	23,698,865	20,653,378
6.	Receivables	21,633,333	25,164,099	23,703,861
7.	Exploitation debts	35,337,201	34,831,505	36,751,706
8.	Regularization accounts	183,440	770,358	545,794
9.	Need of working fund	13,185,415	14,801,817	7,605,533
10.	Net treasury	723,549	1,468,981	877,420
11.	Cash-flow	2,198,393	(2,438,730)	3,316,150

*Financial debts on long term include also advanced incomes.

* Regularization accounts represent debts registered in advance.

2. ACTIVITY ANALYSIS ALTUR S.A

2.1. *Presentation and analysis of tendencies, elements, events or incertitude factors, which affect or can affect company liquidity.*

No.	Indicator	Half-year I 2025	Half –year I 2026
1.	Liquidity rate $\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current debts}}$	1.45	1.23
2.	Restrained liquidity rate $\frac{\text{Financial disp+ receivables}}{\text{Current debts}}$	0.76	0.67
3.	Rate of immediate liquidity	0.76	0.67

No events are foreseen that can affect the company liquidity.

2.2. *Presentation and analysis on the company financial situation, of all costs of capital, current or anticipated.*

Crt No	Chapter	U/M (formula)	Half-year I 2025	Half –year I 2026
1.	Turnover	Lei	56,489,975	47,919,661
2.	Net result of the exercise	lei	858,276	(3,730,785)
3.	The gross result of the exercise	lei	906,191	(3,730,785)
4.	Exploitation profit	lei	1,502,464	(2,518,567)
5.	Total Assets	lei	108,002,402	130,039,759
6.	Total fixed assets	lei	56,900,099	84,259,306
7.	Own Capital	lei	63,056,701	79,592,618
8.	Stocks	lei	23,698,865	20,653,378
9.	Receivables	lei	25,164,099	23,703,861
10.	Reference date	lei	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
11.	Shares price on the market	lei	0.073	0.0680
12.	Shares' nominal value	lei	0.1	0.1
13.	Stocks rotation	$2^{*}(1)/(8)$	4.77	4.64

14.	Average period of collecting receivables	$181 \cdot (9) / (1)$ (days)	81	90
15.	Rotation of fixed assets	$2 \cdot (1) / (6)$	1.99	1.14
16.	Rotation of total assets	$2 \cdot (1) / (5)$	1.05	0.74
17.	Net profit rate	$(2) \cdot 100 / (1)$	1.52	–
18.	Gain power	$2 \cdot (4) \cdot 100 / (5)$ (%)	2.78	–
19.	Profitability of total assets	$2 \cdot (2) \cdot 100 / (5)$ (%)	1.59	2.87
20.	Rate of Financial profitability	$2 \cdot (3) \cdot 100 / (7)$ (%)	2.87	4.69
21.	Coefficient of market capitalization at the reference date	$5676145 \cdot (11)$ $6458054 \cdot (11)$	414,359 471,438	385,978 439,148
22.	Ratio market value book value at reference date	$(11) \cdot 100 / (12)$ (%)	7.3	6.8

In the first half of 2025, the investments made in the arrangement of technological equipment constructions necessary for the production process are worth 12,439,442 lei.

2.3. *Presentation and analysis of events, transactions, economical changes that affect significantly the incomes from the main activity.*

ALTUR SA Slatina runs its activity without any major risk issues, although the world economic crisis has continued to worsen due to the conflict in Ukraine, which is also felt in our field of activity.

3. ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY

3.1. *Description of the cases in which the company has been in impossibility to observe its financial obligation during the respective period*

Company politics regarding the liquidities is to maintain sufficient liquidity resources to fulfill the obligations as these become outstanding.

3.2. *Description of any modification regarding the rights of the owners of real estates, issued by the company.*

At the beginning of the financial year 2026, the share capital of ALTUR SA Slatina was 30,604,867 lei, divided into 306,048,670 shares with a nominal value of 0.1 lei/share.

Synthetic consolidated structure of financial instruments holders at 30.06.2026 is presented like this:

Owner name	Number of shares	Percent (%)
ANDRICI ADRIAN	96,143,530	31.4145
MECANICA ROTES TARGOVISTE	86,153,840	28.1504
OTHER PERS. LEGAL AND PERS. PHYSICAL	123,751,300	40.4352
TOTAL	306,048,670	100 %

Financial information from current half-yearly report were not audited.

Annexes:

Financial situation at 30 June 2026 according to Order of Public Finances Minister no. 2844/2016 for approval of accounting regulations according to International Standards of Financial Reporting, respectively:

- Report of current assets, debts and own capitals on 30.06.2026
- Report of incomes and expenses on 30.06.2026
- Informative data on 30.06.2026
- Financial reports according to IFRS -including explicative notes on 30.06.2026

President of the Board – General Manager

Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer

Ec. Mioara Luminița POPESCU

COUNTY OLT
UNIT S.C. ALTUR S.A
ADDRESS loc. Slatina,
Str. Pitești, nr. 114
TELEPHONE 436035 FAX 436037
ORDER NUMBER IN THE TRADE
REGISTER J1991000131289
TAX CODE_RO/1/5/2/0/2/4/9/

FORM OF OWNERSHIP ____/3/4/
PREPONDERANCE ACTIVITY
(class name CAEN)
CLASS CODE CAEN____2/9/3/2/
UNIQUE REGISTRATION CODE 1520249

SITUATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

On 30 JUNE 2026

- RON -

	No row.	Balance at 31.12.2025	Balance at 30.06.2026
A. IMMOBILIZED ASSETS			
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
1. Development expenditure (acc.203-2803-2903)	01	-	-
2. Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, rights and similar values and other intangible assets (acc. 205+208-2805-2808-2905-2906-2908)	02	-	-
3. Commercial Fund (acc. 2071)	03	-	-
4. Advances (acc.409.4)	04		
5. Intangible assets for exploitation and assessment of mineral resources (acc. 206-2806-2907)	05		
TOTAL (row. 01 la 05)	06	-	-
II. BODILY IMMOBILIZERS			
1. Land and construction (acc. 211+212-2811-2812-2911-2912)	07	59,508,917	61,816,736
2. Machinery and equipment (acc. 213+223-2813-2913)	08	9,659,745	17,808,001
3. Other installations, machinery and furniture (acc.214+224-2814-2914)	09	259,964	246,085
4. Real Estate Investments (acc. 215-2815-2915)	10	1,008,403	1,008,403
5. Tangible assets in the process of execution (acc. 231-2931)	11	11,145,159	1,422,901
6. Real estate investments in the course of execution (acc.235-2935)	12	-	-
7. Tangible assets of exploitation and assessment of mineral resources (acc. 216-2816-2916)	13	-	-
8. Productive plants (acc.218 – 2818 – 2918)	14	-	-
9. Advances (acc.409.3)	15	1,078,906	2,577
TOTAL (row. 07 la 15)	16	82,661,094	82,304,703
III. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (acc.241-284-294)	17		
IV. RIGHTS TO USE THE LEASED ASSETS (acc.251-285-295)	18	1,396,662	1,217,103
V. FINANCIAL IMMOBILIZERS			
1. Shares held in subsidiaries (acc. 261 - 2961)	19	-	-
2. Loans to group entities (acc.2671+2672-2964)	20	-	-
3. Shares owned by associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 262+263-2962)	21	-	-
4. Loans granted to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc.2673+2674-2965)	22	-	-
5. Other restryed titles (acct. 265+266-2963)	23	-	-
6. Other loans (acc. 2675+2676+2678+2679-2966-2968)	24	739,500	737,500
TOTAL (row. 19 la 24)	25	739,500	737,500

IMMOBILIZED ASSETS – TOTAL (row. 06+15+16+17+24)	26	84,797,256	84,259,306
B. CIRCULATING ASSETS			
I. STOCKS			
1. Raw materials and consumables (acc.301+302+303+ +/- 308+321+322+323+328 +351+358+381+/-388-391-392-3951-3958-398)	27	2,712,442	2,659,253
2. Immobilized assets owned for sale (acc.311)	28	-	-
3. Production in progress (acc. 331+341+/-348 -393-3941-3952)	29	6,821,540	7,161,250
4. Finished products and Commodities (acc.327+345+346+347 +/-348+354+357+371+/-378-3945-3946-3953-3954-3957-397-4428)	30	13,785,339	10,392,253
5. Advances (acc. 4091)	31	1,045,439	440,622
TOTAL (row. 27 at 31)	32	24,364,760	20,653,378
II. CLAIMS (The amounts to be cased after a period of more than one year shall be presented separately for each item.)			
1. Commercial Receivables (acc. 2675+2676+2678+2679-2966-2968 + 411+ 413 + 418 - 491)	33	14,686,479	17,508,380
2. Paid advances (acc. 4092)	34	-	-
3. Amounts receivable from group entities (acc. 451 – 495)	35	215,951	215,951
4. Amounts receivable from associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 453 – 495)	36	-	-
5. Claims resulting from operated with derivative instruments (acc.4652)	37	-	-
6. Other claims (acc.425+4282+431+437+4382+441+4424+4428 +444+445+446+447+4482+4582+461+473-496+5187)	38	9,255,426	5,979,530
7. Subscribed and unposted Capital (acc. 456-495)	39		
8. Receivables representing dividends distributed during the financial year (ct.463)	40	-	-
TOTAL (row. 33 at 40)	41	24,157,856	23,703,861
III. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (acc. 505+506+508-595-596-598+5113+5114)	42	–	–
IV. HOUSE AND BANK ACCOUNTS (acc.5112+512+531+532+541+542)	43	723,549	877,420
CIRCULATING ASSETS – TOTAL (row. 32+41+42+43)	44	49,246,165	45,234,659
C. EXPENSE IN ADVANCE (acc.471) (row. 46 + 47)	45	183,440	545,794
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.471)	46	183,440	545,794
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.471)	47	-	-
D. LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS TO BE PAID OVER A PERIOD OF UP TO ONE YEAR			
1. Loans from bond issues, presenting themselves separate loans from the bond issue convertible (acc. 161+1681-169)	48	5,200,000	5,200,000
2. Amounts due to credit institutions (acc.1621+1622+ +1624+1625+1627+1682+5191+5192+5198)	49	16,428,611	17,007,660
3. Advances received in order account (acc.419)	50	35,492	145,314
4. Commercial liabilities-Suppliers (acc. 401+404+408+4641)	51	8,026,384	8,577,886
5. Trade effects payable (acc.403+405)	52		

6. Amounts due to group entities (acc.1661+1685+2691+451)	53	-	-
7. Amounts due to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 1663+1686+2692+453)	54	-	-
8. Liabilities resulting from derivative operations (acc465)	55	-	-
9. Other liabilities including tax liabilities and other liabilities relating to social security (acc.1623+1626+167+1687+2963+ +421+422+423+424+426+427+4281+431+437+4381+441+ +4423+4428+444+446+447+4481+455+456+457+4581+ +462+473+509 +5186+5193+5194+5195+5196+5197)	56	5,646,714	5,820,846
TOTAL (row. 48 la 56)	57	35,337,201	36,751,706
E. NET CIRCULATING ASSETS, RESPECTIVELY NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (row.44+46-57-74-77-80)	58	9,223,120	4,627,381
F. TOTAL ASSETS MINUS CURRENT DEBTS (row. 26 + 47 + 58)	59	94,020,376	88,886,687
G. LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS TO BE PAID OVER A PERIOD OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR			
1. Loans from the bond issue, presenting separate loans from the issue of convertible bonds (acc.161+1681-169)	60	-	-
2. Amounts due to credit institutions (acc. 1621+1622 + +1624+1625+1627+1682+5191+5192+5198)	61	11,770,298	7,935,246
3. Advances received in order account (acc. 419)	62		
4. Commercial liabilities-Suppliers (acc. 401+404+408+4641)	63	-	-
5. Trade effects payable (acc. 403+405)	64		
6. Amounts due to group entities (acc.1661+1685+2691+451)	65		
7. Amounts due to associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 1663+1686+2692+453)	66		
8. Liabilities resulting from derivative operations (acc465)	67		
9. Other liabilities including tax liabilities and other liabilities relating to social security (acc.1623+1626+167+1687+2963+ +421+423+424+426+427+4281+431+437+4381+441+ +4423+4428+444+446+447+4481+455+456+457+4581+ +462+473+509 +5186+5193+5194+5195+5196+5197)	68	913,388	913,388
TOTAL (row. 60 la 68)	69	12,683,686	8,848,634
H. PROVISIONS			
1. Provisions for Employee benefits (acc. 1517)	70		
2. Other provisions (acc.1511+1512+1513+1514+1518)	71	445,435	445,435
TOTAL PROVISIONS (row. 70 + 71)	72	445,435	445,435
I. INCOME IN ADVANCE			
1. Subsidies for investments (acc. 475) (row.73 + 74)	73	4,869,284	4,401,366
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.475)	74	4,869,284	4,401,366
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.475)	75	—	—
2. Income registered in advance (acc.472) – total (row.76+77):	76	—	—
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (acc.472)	77		
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (acc.472)	78		
3. Advance income related to assets received by transfer from clients (acc. 478) (row. 79 + 80)	79	—	—
Amounts to resume in a period of up to one year (from acc.478)	80		
Amounts to resume over a period of more than one year (from acc.478)	81		

TOTAL (row. 73+76+79)		82	4,869,284	4,401,366
J. CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
I. CAPITAL				
1. Subscribed Capital Shed (acc. 1012)		83	30,604,867	30,604,867
2. Unsalted subscribed Capital (acc. 1011)		84		
3. Subscribed Capital representing financial liabilities (acc.1027)		85		
4. The directory's heritage (acc.1015)		86	-	-
5. Social capital Adjustments (acc.1028)	SOLD C	87	-	-
	SOLD D	88		
6. Other equity items (acc.103)	SOLD C	89		
	SOLD D	90	2,236,271	2,236,271
TOTAL (row.83+84+85+86-86+87-88+89-90)		91	28,368,596	28,368,596
II. CAPITAL PREMIUMS (acc.104)		92	1,135,150	1,135,150
III. REVALUATION RESERVES (acc.105)		93	61,913,267	65,059,138
IV. RESERVES				
1. Legal Reserves (acc. 1061)		94	873,291	873,291
2. Statutory or contractual reserves (acc. 1063)		95	-	-
3. Other Reserves (acc. 1068)		96	1,260,475	1,260,475
TOTAL (row.92 at 94)		97	2,133,766	2,133,766
Exchange rate differences in the conversion of individual annual financial statements into a currency of presentation different from the functional currency (acc.1072)		98		
	SOLD C			
	SOLD D	99		
Own actions (acc. 109)		100	4,293	4,293
Gains related to equity instruments (acc.141)		101		
Losses related to equity instruments (acc.149)		102		
V. THE RETAINED EARNINGS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE RETAINED EARNINGS FROM THE FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IAS 29 (acc. 117)	Sold C	103	-	-
	Sold D	104	13,622,398	13,368,954
VI. RETAINED EARNINGS DERIVED FROM THE FIRST ADOPTION OF IAS 29 (acc. 118)	Sold C	105		
	Sold D	106	-	-
VII. PROFIT OR LOSS AT SFAR-SITE OF REPORTING PERIOD (acc. 121)	Sold C	107	967,167	-
	Sold D	108	-	3,730,785
Profit allocation (acc. 129)		109	-	-
EQUITY - TOTAL (row.91+92+93+97+98-99-100+101-102+103-104+105-106+107-108-109)		110	80,891,255	79,592,618
Private patrimony (acc. 1023)		111		
Public patrimony (acc. 1026)		112		
TOTAL CAPITAL (row. 110+111+112)		113	80,891,255	79,592,618

President of the Board – General Manager
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Mioara Luminița POPESCU

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

On 30 JUNE 2026

Indicator name	Nr Row	Achieved on 30.06.2025	Achieved on 30.06.2026
1 Net turnover (row. 02+03-04+05)	01	56,489,975	47,919,661
– of which net turnover corresponding to the principal activity actually performed	02	56,489,975	47,919,661
– of which net turnover achieved from operations carried out on national territory	03	3,916,254	2,510,635
Sold Production (acc. 701+702+703+704+705+706+708 - 6815)	04	56,533,976	47,952,482
Income from sale of goods (acc. 707 - 6815)	05	4,736	1,713
Commercial discounts granted (acc. 709)	06	48,737	34,534
Revenue from operating grants related to net turnover (acc. 7411)	07	-	-
2. Income from the cost of inventories of products (acc. 711+712+713)	Sold C	453,492	-
	Sold D	-	3,054,217
3. Income from the production of real estate and investment property (row.11+12)	10	25,951	281,333
Income from the production of intangible and tangible fixed assets (acc.721+722)	11	25,951	281,333
Income from real estate investment production (acc.725)	12	-	-
4. Income from fixed assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc.753)(row.13+row.14)	13	-	-
Gains from the valuation of assets held for sale (acc.7351)	14		
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale (acc.7532)	15		
5. Income from the revaluation of intangible and tangible assets (acc.755)	16	-	-
6. Revenue from real estate investments (acc.756)	17	-	-
7. Income from biological assets and agricultural products (acc.757)	18	-	-
8. Income from operating grants in case of calamities and similar events (acc.7412+7413+7414+7415+7416+7417+7419)	19	-	-
9. Other operating revenues (acc.758+751), of which:	20	106,586	478,661
- income from investment subsidies (acc.7584)	21	-	397,552
- earnings from purchases in advantageous conditions (acc.7587)	22	-	-
OPERATING REVENUE – TOTAL (row. 01+08-09+10+13+15+16+17+18+19+20)	23	57,076,004	45,625,438
10.a) Expenditure on raw materials and consumables (acc. 601+602)	24	28,867,176	23,240,328
Other material expenses (acc. 603+604+606+608)	25	252,249	258,865
b) Other external costs (energy and water) (acc.605), of which:	26	6,241,470	5,783,272
Expenditure on energy consumption (acc.6051)	27	4,114,832	3,978,713
Expenditure on gas consumption (acc.6053)	28	2,111,902	1,804,559
c) Expenditure on goods (acc. 607)	29	1,420	1,713
Trade discounts received (acc. 609)	30	-	-
11. Staff costs (rd. 32+33)	31	15,433,793	13,634,486
a) Salaries and allowances (acc. 641+621+642+643+644-7414)	32	15,119,724	13,612,625
b) Expenditure on insurance and social protection (acc.645+646)	33	314,069	321,861
12.a) Value adjustments on intangible assets, plant and equipment, investment property and biological assets measured at cost (35+36+37-38)	34	2,590,253	2,824,783
a.1) Costs (acc. 6811+6813+6816+6817+from acc.6818)	35	2,410,533	2,645,225

a.2) Depreciation expense on assets af. rights of use of leased assets (acc.685)	36	179,558	179,558
a.3) Other expenses (acc.6813+6816+6817+6818)	37	162	-
a.4) Income (acc. 7813+7816+from acc.7818)	38	-	-
b) Value adjustments for current assets (row. 39 – 40)	39	-	-
b.1) Costs (acc.654+6814+from acc.6818)	40	-	-
b.2) Income (acc. 754+7814+from acc.7818)	41	-	-
13. Other operating expenses (row.36 at 44)	42	2,187,179	2,400,558
13.1) Expenditure on external benefits (acc.611+612+613+614+ +615+622+623+624+625+626+627+628)	43	1,678,379	1,707,006
13.2 Expenditure on rent, management accommodation and rentals (acc.612) of which:	44	18,362	17,294
– royalty expenses (acc.6121)	45	-	-
– expenditure on management premises (acc.6122)	46	-	-
– rental expenses (acc.6123)	47	18,362	17,294
13.3 Expenditure related to intellectual property rights (acc.616)	48	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	49	-	-
13.4 Management expenses (acc.617)	50	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	51	-	-
13.5 Consultancy costs (acc.618)	52	-	-
– of which, expenses in relation to affiliated entities	53	-	-
13.6 Expenditure on other taxes, duties and similar charges (acc.635)	54	139,349	498,897
13.7 Environmental protection expenditure (acc.652)	55	9,726	3,666
13.8 Expenditure relating to fixed assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc.653)	56	-	-
13.8.1. Losses on valuation of assets held for sale (acc.6531)	57	-	-
13.8.2. Expenses on disposal of assets held for sale (acc.6532)	58	-	-
13.9 Expenditure on the revaluation of intangible and tangible fixed assets (acc.655)	59	-	-
13.10 Expenditure on investment property (acc.656)	60	-	-
13.11 Expenditure on biological assets and agricultural products (657)	61	-	-
13.12 Expenditure relating to disasters and similar events (acc.6587)	62	-	-
13.13 Other expenses (acc. 651+6581+6582+6583+6584+6585+6588)	63	341,363	173,695
14. Adjustments on provisions (row.64 – 65)	64	-	-
Costs (acc. 6812)	65	-	-
Income (acc. 7812)	66	-	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURE – TOTAL (row. 24 at 26+29-30+31+34+39+42+64)	67	55,573,540	48,144,005
RESULTS FROM OPERATION:			
- Profit (rd. 23- 67)	68	1,502,464	-
- Loss (rd. 67-23)	69	-	2,518,567
15. Income from shares held in subsidiaries (acc.7611)	70	-	-
16. Income from shares held in associated entities (acc.7612)	71		
17. Income from shares held by associated entities and jointly controlled entities (acc. 7613)	72	-	-
18. Income from operations with securities and other financial instruments (acc.762)	73	-	-
19. Income from operations with derivatives (acc. 763)	74	-	-
20. Income from exchange rate fluctuations (acc.765)	75	525,793	545,138
21. Interest income (acc.766)	76	167	2
- of which, the income earned from entities in the group	77	-	-
22. Income from operating subsidies for interest due (acc.741.8)	78	-	-

23. Short-term financial investment income (acc.7617)	79	-	-
24. Income from deferment of collection beyond normal credit terms (acc.7617)	80	-	-
25. Other incomes (acc. 7615+764+767+768)	81	5,073	-
FINANCIAL INCOME – TOTAL (row. 70 at 76+78+79+80+81)	82	531,033	545,140
26. Value adjustments for financial assets and financial investments held as current assets (row.64-65)	83	-	-
Expenditure (acc.686)	84	-	-
Income (acc. 786)	85	-	-
27. Expenditure on operations in securities and other financial instruments (acc.661)	86	-	-
28. Expenditure on derivative operations (acc.662)	87	-	-
29. Interest charges (acc.666)	88	631,193	783,928
- of which, the income earned from entities in the group	89	-	-
30. Deferred payment charges beyond normal credit terms (acc.6681)	90	-	-
31. Interest charges on leasing contracts (acc.6685)	91	9,083	-
32. Other financial expenses (acc.663+664+665+667+6681+6682+6688)	92	487,030	973,430
FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE – TOTAL (row. 83+86+87+88+90+91+92)	93	1,127,306	1,757,358
PROFIT OR FINANCIAL LOSS):			
- Profit (row. 82-93)	94	-	-
- Loss(row. 93-82)	95	596,273	1,212,218
TOTAL INCOME (row. 23+82)	96	57,607,037	46,170,578
TOTAL EXPENSES (rd. 67+93)	97	56,700,846	49,901,363
GROSS PROFIT OR LOSS			
- Profit (row. 96-97)	98	906,191	-
-Loss (row. 97-96)	99	-	3,730,785
33. Current income tax (acc. 691)	100	47,915	-
34. Profit tax deferred (acc. 692)	101	-	-
35. Income from deferred tax (acc. 792)	102	-	-
36. Corporate tax expense caused by uncertainties related to tax treatments (acc.693)	103	-	-
37. Income tax expenses resulting from settlements within the income tax group (acc.694)	104	-	-
38. Income tax revenues resulting from settlements within the corporate tax group(acc.794)	105	-	-
39. Activity-specific tax (acc.695)	106	-	-
40. Other taxes not shown in the above items (acc.698)	107	-	-
THE PROFIT OR LOSS OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:			
- Profit (row.98-100-101+102-103-104+105-106-107)	108	858,276	-
- Loss (row.99+100+101-102+103+104-105+106+107); (row.100+101+103+104+106+107-102-105-98)	109	-	3,730,785

Chairman of the Board - General Manager
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Mioara Luminița POPESCU

ALTUR S.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

Prepared in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of
Public Finance 2844/2016 for the approval of accounting
regulations in accordance with International Financial
Reporting Standards

Cuprins

<i>Profit and loss account</i>	3
<i>Situation of the financial position</i>	4
<i>Situation of changes in equity capital</i>	5
<i>Statement of cash flows</i>	6
<i>1. Information about the Company</i>	7
<i>2. Principles, policies and accounting methods</i>	7
<i>2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements</i>	7
<i>2.2 The main accounting policies</i>	7
<i>3. Rationale, estimates and significant accounting assumptions</i>	21
<i>4. Standards issued but not yet in force</i>	23
<i>5. Turnover</i>	23
<i>5.1. Income from the sale of goods</i>	23
<i>5.2 Revenue from services</i>	23
<i>5.3 Rental income</i>	24
<i>6. Other operating income</i>	24
<i>7. Employee Benefits Expenses</i>	24
<i>8. Other expenses</i>	25
<i>9. Expenses and financial income</i>	25
<i>10. Tax on profit</i>	26
<i>11. Tangible asset</i>	27
<i>12. Intangible asset</i>	28
<i>13. Financial asset</i>	29
<i>14. Other financial asset/liabilities</i>	29
<i>14.1 Interest – bearing loans</i>	29
<i>14.2 Leasing</i>	33
<i>15. Stocks</i>	34
<i>16. Claims</i>	35
<i>17. Cash and cash equivalents</i>	36
<i>18. Share capital and legal reserve</i>	36
<i>18.1 Share capital</i>	36
<i>18.2 Legal reserve</i>	37

<i>19. Investment grants</i>	37
<i>20. Suppliers and other current liabilities</i>	38
21. Outcome per share	39
<i>22. Commitments and contingencies</i>	39
<i>23. Objectives and policies for managing financial risks</i>	40

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Overall result situation the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026

	Achieved on 30 June 2025	Achieved on 30 June 2026
	RON	RON
Sale of goods	56,445,402	47,882,908
Service provision	29,616	57,709
Rental income	63,694	13,578
Commercial discounts granted	-48,737	-34,534
Turnover	56,489,975	47,919,661
Revenues from the production of fixed asset	25,951	281,333
Other operating revenues	106,586	478,661
Changes in stocks of finished goods and production in progress	453,492	(3,054,217)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	57,076,004	45,625,438
3,()		
Expenditure on raw materials and consumables used	29,120,846	23,240,328
Employee Benefits Expenditures	15,433,793	13,634,486
Expenses with amortization of fixed assets	2,590,253	2,824,783
Utilities expenses	6,241,470	5,783,272
Value adjustments on current assets	-	-
Other expenses	2,187,179	2,400,558
TOTAL OPERATING CHARGES	55,573,540	48,144,005
PROFIT/(OPERATING LOSS)	1,502,464	(2,518,567)
Financial income	531,033	545,140
Financial costs	1,127,306	1,757,358
FINANCIAL PROFIT/(LOSS)	(596,273)	(1,212,218)
TOTAL REVENUE	57,607,037	46,170,578
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	56,700,846	49,901,363
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS(A)	906,191	(3,730,785)
Income tax expense	47,915	-
Income from profit tax deferred	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS() OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	858,276	(3,730,785)
TOTAL GLOBAL OUTPUT FOR THE PERIOD	858,276	(3,730,785)
Basic earnings / diluted earnings per share	0.003	(0.012)

The financial statements from page 1 to page 42 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 24.08.2026.

President of the Board – General Manager
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Mioara Luminița POPESCU

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Situation of the financial position

As of 30 June 2026

	Note	December 31 2025 RON	June 30 2026 RON
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	82,661,094	82,304,703
Securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	13.1	-	-
Rights of use of assets in leasing	14.2	1,396,662	1,217,103
Other loans		739,500	737,500
Current assets			
Stocks	15	24,364,760	20,653,378
Commercial and similar receivables	16	24,157,856	23,703,861
Expenses recorded in advance		183,440	545,794
Cash and short-term deposits		723,549	877,420
Total assets		134,226,861	130,039,759
EQUITY AND DEBTS			
Equity			
Total Share capital, of which:	18	30,604,867	30,604,867
- Subscribed capital		30,604,867	30,604,867
- Adjustments of the share capital		-	-
Equity premiums	18	(1,101,122)	(1,101,122)
Legal reserve and other capital reserves		2,133,766	2,133,766
Revaluation reserves	11	61,913,267	65,059,138
Retained earnings		(13,626,691)	(13,373,246)
The result at the end of the period		967,167	(3,730,785)
Total equity		80,891,254	79,592,618
Long-term debts			
Interest-bearing loans and loans	14	16,428,611	8,274,932
Loans from bond issue		5,200,000	5,200,000
Subsidies		4,869,284	4,401,366
Debts in respect of deferred taxes	10	913,388	913,388
Provisions	7	445,435	445,435
Current liabilities			
Commercial and similar debts	19	13,708,591	14,544,046
Loans and loans bearing interest	14.1	11,770,298	16,667,974
Income tax payment	10	-	-
Total equity and debts		134,226,861	130,039,759

The financial statements from page 1 to page 42 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 24.08.2026.

President of the Board – General Manager
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Mioara Luminita POPESCU

ALTUR S.A.
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JUNE 30, 2026
 (AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

**Situation of changes in equity capital
 for the period 01 January - 30 June 2026**

	Share capital	Equity premiums	Legal reserve	Other capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Deferred result	Total equity
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
As of 1 January 2025	30,604,867	1,135,150	873,291	1,502,541	41,645,575	(13,011,476)	62,749,948
Profit/(loss) of the period						967,167	967,167
Other comprehensive income					18,031,421	(857,281)	17,174,307
Total overall result		-				109,886	18,141,307
As of 31 December 2025	30,604,867	1,135,150	873,291	1,502,541	59,676,996	(12,901,590)	80,891,255
Profit/(loss) of the current period						(3,730,785)	(3,730,785)
Other comprehensive income					3,145,871	(713,723)	2,432,148
Total overall result						(4,444,508)	(1,298,637)
As of 30 June 2026	30,604,867	1,135,150	873,291	1,502,541	62,822,868	(17,346,098)	79,592,618

The financial statements from page 1 to page 42 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 24.08.2026.

President of the Board – General Manager
 Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
 Ec. Mioara Luminita POPESCU

ALTUR S.A.
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
 (AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Statement of cash flows

Direct method	The year ended at December 31, 2025 RON	The year ended at June 30, 2026 RON
Cash flows from activities		
Receipts from customers	110,654,340	43,384,226
Payments to suppliers and employees	(109,229,804)	(36,079,830)
Interest paid	(1,514,743)	(783,928)
Paid corporate tax	(70,337)	-
Net treasury from exploitation activity	(187,544)	6,520,468
Cash flows from investment activities		
Payments for the acquisition of share	-	-
Payments for the acquisition of tangible assets	(12,070,118)	(1,538,202)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	-	-
Interest earned	9,027	2
Dividends received	-	-
Income from cedars financial investments	-	-
Expenses from financial investment sessions	-	-
Net treasury from investment activities	(12,061,091)	(1,538,200)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts from the share issue	-	-
Receipts from long-term loans	9,449,004	789,933
Payment of lease-related debts	(338,027)	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Short-term loan variance	1,439,325	(5,618,330)
Net treasury from financing activities	10,550,302	(4,828,397)
Net increase/(decrease) of treasury and treasury equivalents	(1,698,333)	153,871
Treasury and treasury equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	2,421,882	723,549
Treasury and treasury equivalents at the end of the financial year	723,549	877,420

The financial statements from page 1 to page 42 were approved by the Board of Directors and were authorized to be issued on 24.08.2026.

President of the Board – General Manager
 Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
 Ec. Mioara Luminita POPESCU

1. Information about the Society

SC Altur S.A. is a joint stock company whose object of activity is the manufacture of castings made of aluminum alloys and pistons for motor vehicles, tractors, trucks, aluminum casting for the electrotechnical industry.

The company was founded in 1979 under the name of the Cast of Aluminum Parts and Pistons and became a joint stock company named Altur S.A. in 1991, according to Government Decision no. 116/1991.

The legal address of the Company is Str. Pitesti, no. 114, Slatina, Olt County, Romania.

2. Principles, policies and accounting

2.1 Basis of drawing up the financial statements

Declaration of conformity

The Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Order no. 2844/2016 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, with all subsequent amendments and clarifications. These provisions are in line with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union, except for the provisions of IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates on the Functional Currency. In order to prepare these financial statements, in accordance with the Romanian legal provisions, the functional currency of the Company is considered to be the Romanian Leu (RON).

The Company has prepared financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as of January 1, 2012, in line with accounting policies.

The financial statements at 30 June 2026 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, regulated by OMFP no. 2844/2016.

These financial statements are prepared according to the principle of continuity of activity, according to the convention of the historical cost from which depreciation and impairment adjustments for fixed assets are deducted, respectively for technical installations, machines and furniture, real estate investments, except for certain items of fixed assets (land and buildings), as presented in the notes. The main accounting policies are presented below.

2.2. Main accounting policies

a) Currency conversions

The Company's financial statements are presented in RON, which is the functional currency of the Company determined in accordance with the requirements of IAS 21.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Foreign currency transactions are converted into RON using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the end of the period are measured in RON using the exchange rate at the end of the financial year. Earnings and losses realized or unrealized are recorded in the income statement.

The RON - USD and RON - EUR exchange rates on 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026 weret:

	31 December 2025	30 June 2026
RON – EUR	5.0985	5.2438
RON – USD	4.3417	4.6010

Exchange rate differences, either favorable or unfavorable, between the exchange rate at which the debts or liabilities denominated in foreign currency or the rate at which they were reported in the previous financial statements and the exchange rate at the end of the financial year are recorded as income or expense, as the case.

b) *Recunoasterea veniturilor*

Revenues include the sale of finished products, residual products and merchandise, revenue from services rendered, rental income and property income.

Revenues are recognized to the extent that economic benefits are likely to be generated and earnings can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the terms of the contractual payment and excluding taxes and charges.

The company has concluded that it acts as a trustee in all its income commitments. The recognition criteria described below must be met at the time of income recognition.

Income from the sale of goods

Revenues from the sale of finished goods, waste products and merchandise are recognized when the significant risks and benefits associated with the ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer, usually on the delivery of the goods. This is made net of VAT, any other sales taxes and commercial rebates.

IFRS 15 provides for a common revenue recognition model applicable to contracts with customers, regardless of the industry in which the entities operate. Based on this model, income recognition involves the following five steps:

1. Identification of the contract with a customer
2. Identification of performance obligations
3. Determination of the transaction price
4. Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity meets a performance obligation.

1. Identification of the contract with a customer

A contract is an agreement between two or more parties that gives rise to enforceable (enforceable) rights and obligations.

The customer is a party that has entered into a contract with the entity to obtain goods and services resulting from the entity's ordinary activities. However, income from sales of property, plant and equipment,

intangible or investment property, even if not generated by ordinary activities, shall be recognised taking into account the requirements of IFRS 15.

An entity shall account for a contract with a customer that is covered by IFRS 15 only where all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertake to fulfil their obligations;
- (b) the entity may identify the rights of each Party in relation to the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the entity can identify the terms of payment for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has a commercial content (ie it is expected that the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows will change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is likely that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services to be transferred to the customer.

2. Identification of performance obligations

A contract may relate to one or more performance obligations. Any promise to provide a customer with the following shall constitute an obligation to perform:

- a separate good or service; or
- a number of distinct and identical goods and services provided at the same pace.

A good or service shall be regarded as distinct if:

- a) the customer can benefit from the good or service taken either individually or together with other resources immediately available to the customer; and
- (b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is identifiable separately from other promises in the contract (i.e. the good or service is distinct in the context of the contract).

3. Determination of the transaction price

Revenue recognition is based on the price of transactions. This is the amount of counter-performance to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer, without including amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes).

Price that includes a variable part

When the price comprises a variable part, the entity shall account for:

- either the most likely value;
- or the expected value (obtained by weighting each amount with its probability).

Whichever method is chosen, this must be maintained throughout the entire contract.

Price including an important financing component

When the payment made by the client is postponed for a number of years, the price also includes an important financing component. This component must be determined and accounted for separately as financial income (not in the form of operating income) as time passes.

IFRS 15 acknowledges that when the duration of the commercial credit to customers is less than one year, the financing component shall not be accounted for separately.

4. Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations

Where a contract comprises several performance obligations, the transaction price must be assigned between those obligations. The allocation is made in proportion to the individual (specific) selling price of each transaction. The individual (specific) selling price of a good or service is that price at which the good or service would be sold separately. Where it is not directly observable, it may be determined:

- either by reference to the market price (the approach to the adjusted market valuation),
- either by adding a margin to the cost that the entity expects to bear in meeting that obligation (estimated cost approach plus a margin);
- or in a residual manner by deducting the individual (specific) selling prices of other transactions from the total transaction price.

5. Recognition of revenue

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

IFRS 15 specifies that an income shall be recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied or as it is performed.

For performance obligations fulfilled at a certain (specific) time, the date of accounting for income is the date on which the client obtains control of the asset.

Control is the ability to decide on the use of a good and to gain benefits from it. In practice, the date of obtaining the control in most cases, coincides with the date of delivery of the good.

For performance obligations fulfilled over time (progressively), the entity shall determine the degree of advancement of services at the end of each period and record the change in revenue for the financial year.

IFRS 15 specifies that the determination of the degree of advancement of works can be made either on the basis of outputs or inputs (inputs) of a contract.

Revenue from the provision of services

Revenues from the provision of services are recognized in the period in which they were provided and in correspondence with the execution stage (based on the estimates drawn up).

Rental income

The rental incomes coming from the lease agreements of some parts of the Company's real estate are accounted for and are included in the turnover (at the operational result) in the statement of incomes and expenses.

Dividend income

Income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established, in general, when the shareholder approves the dividend.

Interest income

For interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest method (EIR), representing the rate that accurately updates payments and future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where applicable, for a shorter period, to the net book value of the financial asset or financial liability. Interest income is included in the income statement on financial income.

c) Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all relevant conditions will be met. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis, while the costs it is required to compensate are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected life of the asset.

When the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded in gross amounts at nominal value and are transferred to the income statement over the expected lifetime and the rate of consumption of the underlying asset in equal annual installments. When credits or similar forms of assistance are provided by the government or similar institutions at a lower interest rate than the rate applicable on the market, the effect of such favorable interest is considered to be a government grant.

d) Taxes

Current income tax

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Current tax receivables and payables for the current period are measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered from or paid to tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to calculate the amounts are those adopted or largely adopted at the time of reporting by the Romanian legislation.

Current income tax on items recognized directly in equity is recognized directly in equity, and not in profit or loss. The management periodically evaluates the positions presented in the tax returns regarding the situations in which the applicable tax regulations are interpreted and constitute provisions, if any. The tax rate is applied to taxable profit and is 16%. Starting from January 1, 2024, the recovery of the tax loss is limited to 70% of taxable profits, and the recovery period is reduced to five years.

Tax deferred

Deferred tax is presented using the variable rate method of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, unless:

- The deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or a net liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the date of the transaction, does not affect either the accounting profit or the taxable profit or loss, or
- Taxable temporary differences are associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures when the parent, investor or associate is able to (a) control the timing of the temporary difference and there is a possibility that the temporary difference is not resumed in the near future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, for the deferral of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized and that unused tax credits are deferred and any unused tax losses, unless the deferred tax asset related to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the date of the transaction, does not affect either the profit or loss, or the taxable profit or loss. Temporary deductible differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures are recognized only when it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable / near future and there will be future taxable profit on the basis of which temporary differences may be used deductible.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is unlikely that sufficient taxable profit is available to allow the benefit of a portion of the deferred tax asset or its total. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are revalued at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that the future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied for the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on the tax rates (and tax regulations) that have been adopted or largely adopted up to reporting date.

Deferred tax on recognized gains and losses is recognized outside profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in relation to the underlying transaction in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legal entitlement to offset current tax receivables with current income tax liabilities and deferred tax relates to the same taxable entity and to the same tax authority.

Value Added Tax

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Income, expenses and assets are recognized at net value with the exception of:

- Where the sales tax applicable to a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the tax authority, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquiring the asset or as part of the expenditure item, as the case may be.
- Receivables and liabilities presented at a value including the sales tax.

The net amount of the sales tax recoverable from or payable to the tax authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

e) *Tangible assets*

Initial assessment

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and / or accumulated impairment losses, if any. This cost includes the cost of replacing the respective tangible assets at the time of replacement and the cost of borrowing for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of tangible assets have to be replaced at certain intervals, the Company recognizes those parts as individual assets with a useful useful life and depreciates them accordingly. Also, when carrying out a general inspection, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the tangible assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are met.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred. The present value of expected costs for the asset's disposal after use is included in the cost of that asset if the criteria for recognizing a provision are met. Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and / or accumulated impairment losses, if any. This cost includes the cost of replacing the respective tangible assets at the time of replacement and the cost of borrowing for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset consists of:

(a) its purchase price, including customs duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deduction of trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs attributable directly to bringing the asset to its location and condition so that it can function as intended by the management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and moving the item and rehabilitating the site where it is located, if the Company has this obligation.

Fixed assets include the cost of construction, property, and other direct expenses. They are not depreciated over time until relevant assets are completed and put into operation.

Subsequent valuation

The company has chosen as the method of subsequent valuation of land and buildings the revaluation model and the cost model for other tangible assets.

The cost model requires the presentation of tangible assets at cost less cumulative depreciation and impairment losses and the revaluation model requires that tangible assets are accounted for at a revalued

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

amount, ie the fair value at the revaluation date minus any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any loss

Depreciation of fixed assets

Duration of economic use is the amount of time that the asset is expected to be used by the Company. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the life of the asset. Land is not being depreciated.

Tip	Accounting (years)	life
Buildings and special constructions	20 – 27	
Technological installations	8 – 12	
Furniture and other fixed assets	3 – 5	

Lifetime and depreciation method are reviewed periodically and, if necessary, adjusted prospectively, so that there is a consistency with expectations of the economic benefits of those assets.

In situations where the carrying amount increased as a result of the revaluation, the increase is credited directly to equity as a revaluation surplus. When the carrying amount is diminished as a result of the revaluation, the decrease is recorded as an expense, to the extent that it does not diminish a previously recorded revaluation surplus.

The revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings when the surplus is realized at the date of disposal or disposal of the asset.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss resulting from the derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

f) Leasing contracts

According to IFRS 16 'Leases' accounting for a lease with the lessee implies recognising in the statement of financial position an asset (right to use the underlying asset) and a liability (liability arising under the lease contract). Also, in the statement of profit or loss and other elements of the comprehensive income, depreciation and interest expenses are recognized.

1) Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the inception of the lease, the lessee values the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments remaining to be paid. The discounting of lease payments is made using the implied interest rate of the lease, if it can be determined, or, if this cannot be determined, the lessee shall use its marginal leverage ratio.

Lease payments included in the initial measurement of lease liability include:

(a) fixed payments, less any leasing incentives receivable;

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

(b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured on the basis of the index or rate at the start date of the contract (payments linked to a consumer price index, payments linked to a benchmark interest rate, such as LIBOR, or payments that vary to reflect changes in market rent rates).
(c) the expected amounts due by the lessee on the basis of guarantees relating to the residual value;
(d) the strike price of a purchase option, if the lessee has reasonable certainty that he will exercise the option;
(e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee's exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

If the lessee is unable to determine the implied interest rate of the lease, its marginal indebtedness (loan) rate shall be used.

This represents the interest rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow, for a similar period and with a similar guarantee, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of an amount similar to that of the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

2) Initial assessment of the right to use the asset

At the lessee, initially, the value of the right to use the asset includes:

- the initial amount of the lease liability;
- leasing payments made on the date of commencement of the contract or before that date (advances paid related to leasing contracts);
- any direct costs incurred by the lessee;
- the costs that are estimated to be borne by the lessee for the dismantling of the underlying asset, for the restoration of the location where it is located and to bring the underlying asset to the state required by the conditions stipulated in the contract (evaluated and accounted for in accordance with IAS 37).

Initial direct costs include those costs that would not have been incurred by the lessee if the lease had not been concluded. In their category are included: commissions, legal fees, costs with possible guarantees, payments made to the tenant who owned the asset, etc. Not included in these costs: general costs and bid costs for potential leases.

3) Subsequent assessment of the debt related to the leasing contract

After initial recognition, the liability related to the leasing contract is valued at the amortised cost by using the effective interest method. Subsequent changes to the lease payments involve a revaluation of the lease liability. The revaluation of the lease liability shall be carried out using:

- a) the same discount rate, where:
 - it is estimated that the amount paid according to the guaranteed residual value is modified;
 - payments are modified due to changes in indices or rates;
- b) a modified discount rate, when:
 - the payments related to the leasing contract are modified due to the modification of the interest rate (when they have as a reference an interest rate, for example LIBOR);
 - the duration of the leasing contract changes;
 - when the option to buy the underlying asset is changed.

4) Subsequent assessment of the right to use the asset

After initial recognition, the right to use the asset, in general, is assessed at a cost reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairments.

The lessee adjusts the carrying amount of the asset's right of use for revaluations of the lease liability, unless the carrying amount has been reduced to zero.

However, the lessee may use valuation alternatives at the amortised cost in the following two situations:

- if the right to use the asset meets the criteria of an investment property, the lessee applies for its use an accounting policy identical to that used for the other investment property (which may be the fair value); or
- if the lessee uses the revaluation model for a particular class of fixed assets, he may apply that model to all rights of use for assets belonging to the same class.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Depreciation of the right to use the asset is effected in accordance with IAS 16. Thus, the depreciation method should reflect the rate of consumption of the future economic benefits generated by the right to use the asset. Most of the time, this leads to the use of the linear depreciation method.

Depreciation is calculated from the date of commencement of the lease, and the period during which depreciation is determined is determined as follows:

- if the ownership of the underlying asset is transferred to the lessee at the end of the lease or if he has reasonable certainty that he will exercise his option to purchase it, the depreciation of the right of use is identical to the economic life of the asset; otherwise:

- the depreciation period of the right to use is equal to the lease term.

In order to see whether a right to use an asset is impaired, as well as for accounting for impairment, the lessee shall consider the requirements of IAS 36. After recognising an impairment, depreciation is determined on the basis of the carrying amount resulting from depreciation.

The determination of the extent to which an arrangement is or contains a leasing contract is based on the economic background of the commitment at the date of its commencement. The arrangement is assessed to determine whether the fulfilment of the arrangement depends on the use of a particular asset or assets or whether the arrangement confers the right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly mentioned in the arrangement.

g) The costs of indebtedness

Liability costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily involve a substantial period of time to be ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other costs of indebtedness are expensed in the period in which they occur. Debt costs are the interest and other costs borne by the Company for the borrowing of funds.

h) Real estate investments

Real estate investments are initially valued at cost, including transaction costs. After the initial recognition, the real estate investments are presented at the historical cost from which the depreciation and any impairment adjustments are deducted if a decrease in the net realisable value for the respective assets is found.

Real estate investments must be derecognized at the time of disposal or when the real estate investment is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are forecasted from the disposal. The difference between the net proceeds of disposal and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the income statement in the period in which it is derecognised.

Transfers to and from the real estate category are made only if there is a change in use. For the transfer of a real estate investment into the category of real estate used by the owner, the presumed property cost is its fair value as of the date of use change. If a real estate used by the owner becomes a real estate investment, the Company accounts for it in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment until the date of use change.

i) Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are valued at initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any cumulative depreciation and any accumulated impairment

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

losses, if any. Intangible assets generated internally, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expense is reflected in the income statement when the expense is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are determined to be determined or undetermined.

Intangible fixed assets with a useful useful life are depreciated over the economic life and valued for impairment whenever there are indications of impairment of the intangible asset. The depreciation period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a determined useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in expected useful lives or expected consumption of future economic benefits embodied in assets are accounted for by changes in the method or the depreciation period as appropriate and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Earnings or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The intangible assets of the Company are mainly represented by software and licenses. Software programs are amortized linearly for a maximum of 3 years, and licenses are amortized over their lifetime (generally 3 years). Expenditures on the current maintenance of IT systems are recognized as expenses of the period.

j) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent evaluation

Initial Recognition and Evaluation

Financial assets under IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or derivatives designated as hedging instruments within a effective risk coatings, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities that fall under IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans or derivatives designated as hedging instruments under effective risk hedging, as appropriate.

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss plus / net of costs directly attributable to the transaction.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require asset delivery in a period provided by a regulation or convention on the market (standard transactions) are recognized at the date of the transaction, ie the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets and liabilities held for trading and financial assets designated at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for short-term sale or disposal. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives that have been separated, are also classified as held for trading if they are not designated as effective hedging instruments under IAS 39.

Financial assets and liabilities may be designated at their initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at their initial recognition date and only if the specific criteria set out in IAS 39 are met. The Company did not designate financial assets or liabilities in the fair value profit or loss.

Loans granted and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. After initial recognition, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less depreciation. The amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any commissions and costs that form an integral part of the effective interest rate. Depreciation based on the effective interest rate is included in the income statement on financial income.

Provisions for impairment are established when there is evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivables. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is considered impaired if and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event"), and whether that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

Investments in long-term shares (subsidiaries, associates, or other entities)

The Company's investments in long-term shares (in subsidiaries, associates or other entities) are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Evidence of depreciation may include indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is facing significant financial difficulties, failure to pay interest or principal, probability of bankruptcy, or other form of financial reorganization and observable data indicates that there is a quantifiable decrease in estimated cash flows, such as payment delays or variations in economic conditions associated with non-payment.

Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement in "Other expenses". Non-recoverable receivables are expensed when they are identified.

Some of the Company's sales are settled by offsetting. Occasionally, the Company offsets receivables from customers with sales or debts for goods or services within a whole chain of companies that have debts and mutual claims. These transactions are carried out at nominal value, without recognizing a loss or profit.

Loans received interest bearing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Earnings and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and during the amortization process at the effective interest rate.

The amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any commissions and costs that form an integral part of the effective interest rate. Depreciation based on the effective interest rate is included in the profit and loss account in financial expenses.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, if applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive asset-generated cash flows have expired
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive asset-generated cash flows or has undertaken a liability to pay all treasury cash flows without significant delays to a third party, based on a commitment with identical flows; and (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of its asset; or (b) the Company has not transferred or substantially retained all the risks and rewards of the asset but transferred the control over the asset.
- When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a commitment with identical flows and has not transferred or substantially retained all the risks and rewards of the asset but has not transferred control over the asset, the asset is recognized proportionally with the continued involvement of the Company in that asset. In this case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. Asset transferred and associated debt are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained
- Continued involvement in the form of a guarantee on the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the initial carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company may be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognized when the debt liability is extinguished, canceled or expires. If a financial debt is replaced by another debt from the same creditor under substantially different conditions or if the terms of an existing debt change substantially, such exchange or change is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of the new debt. The difference between the related accounting values is recognized in the income statement.

Compensation of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are compensated and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is currently a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and a settlement intention on a net basis or capitalization of assets and debt settlement in a simultaneous.

The fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded on active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or to the price the dealer determines (for a long term, the price is bidding, and the short term is the price required) without any deduction for transaction costs. In order to estimate the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded on active markets, appropriate valuation models are used.

k) Inventory

Material inventories are recorded at acquisition cost that includes all acquisition costs and other costs to bring inventory to shape and location. On exit from inventory, inventories are valued and recorded in the FIFO accounting ("first in - first out", "first entered - first out").

The cost of finished products, unfinished production includes raw materials, direct wage costs, other direct and indirect production costs, but excludes interest, sale and distribution costs. Provisions are made for slow-moving, physically and morally exploited materials.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there are any impairment indices of an asset. If there are clues or if an annual test is required to depreciate an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of that asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the largest of the fair value of an asset or a cash-generating unit less costs associated with sale and its value in use. This is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those of other assets or asset groups. When the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and its carrying amount is lowered to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the amount of use, estimated future cash flows are updated to their present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and asset specific risks. When determining the fair value minus the costs associated with the sale, recent market transactions are considered, if any. If such transactions can not be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for listed subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Loss from impairment of continuing activities, including impairment of inventories, is recognized in the income statement except for land or buildings that have been revalued previously and the revaluation has been accounted for in other comprehensive income. In this case, impairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income to the amount of any prior revaluation.

At the end of each reporting period, an assessment is made to determine whether there are any indicators that previously recognized impairment losses are no longer available or have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss previously recognized is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount and does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset if it had not previously been impaired. Such a reversal is recognized in the income statement unless the asset has been revalued, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include house cash, current accounts and bank deposits with a maturity of less than one year. Foreign currency deposits are revalued at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Account discovery is deducted from the balance of cash flow cash balances.

n) Dividend distribution

The Company recognizes a liability to distribute dividends to shareholders when the distribution is authorized and is no longer at the discretion of the Company

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a current (legal or implicit) obligation arising from a previous event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is required to settle the obligation and the amount of the liability can be estimated reliably. The expense related to any provision is presented in the income statement.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate of management in this regard. If an outflow of resources is no longer likely to be extinguished for an obligation, the provision should be canceled by resuming income.

In the event of occurrence of events that generate risks, the Company recognizes a provision for the full amount known at that time.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements. These are only presented, unless the probability of resource outflows representing economic benefits is reduced. A contingent asset is not recorded in the financial statements but is presented when an economic benefit is probable.

As of June 30, 2026, the company has recorded provisions for unused employee vacation in the amount of 445,435 lei. On December 31, 2025, these were in the same amount of 445,435 lei.

p) Pensions and other long-term employee benefits

Both the Company and its employees are legally obliged to make certain contributions (included in social security contributions) to the National Pension Fund, administered by the National Pensions and Other Social Insurance Rights (plan based on the "pay-as-you-go"). Consequently, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional future contributions. Its only obligation is to pay contributions when they become due. If the Company ceases to employ the members of the State Social Insurance Plan, it will have no obligation to pay the benefits earned by its own employees in previous years. Contributions of the Company to a contingent contribution plan are recorded as expenses in the year they refer to.

q) Affiliated parts

Parties are considered affiliated when one of them has the ability to significantly control / influence the other party through ownership, contractual rights, family relationships, or otherwise. Affiliated parties also include the company's principal owners, members of the management, members of the board of directors and members of their families, parties with which they jointly control other companies.

r) Reported result and legal reserve

The legal reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, according to which 5% of the annual accounting profit is transferred within the legal reserves until their balance reaches 20% of the Company's share capital. If this reserve is used wholly or partially to cover losses or to distribute in any form (such as the issuance of new shares under the Companies Act), it becomes taxable.

The management of the Company does not expect to use the legal reserve in such a way that it becomes taxable (except as provided by the Fiscal Code, where the reserve constituted by the legal entities providing utilities to the companies that are being restructured, reorganized or privatized may be used to cover the losses of value of the share package obtained as a result of the debt conversion procedure, and the amounts intended for its subsequent reconstruction are deductible in calculating the taxable profit).

The accounting profit remaining after the distribution of the legal reserve, up to 20% of the share capital, is taken over the result carried forward at the beginning of the financial year following that for which the annual financial statements are prepared, from where they are to be distributed to the other legal destinations.

The distribution of the profit is carried out accordingly in the following financial year, after the approval of the distribution in the GMS .

3. Significant accounting considerations, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for income, expense, assets and liabilities and accompanying disclosures, and report contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. However, the existence of uncertainty about these estimates and assumptions could result in a significant future adjustment of the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future

Reasoning

Below are the management's reasoning with potential impact on the financial statements.

Reporting segments

Taking into account the specificity of the Company's activity and the fact that there are two main production lines, the management of the Company analyzed whether the application of the provisions of IFRS 8 Operating Segments is necessary. Thus, by analyzing the provisions regarding the definition of a segment of activity:

- The management analyzes the activities related to the two production lines in a global way in order to make decisions regarding the resources allocated for each production line.
- The company's management analyzes the separate financial information on the production lines as a single segment of activity.

Consequently, management considers that the necessary conditions for separate reporting by operational segments are not met.

Estimations and assumptions

The main assumptions about the future and other important causes of the uncertainty of the estimates at the reporting date that present a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are presented below.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

- Revaluation of tangible assets

The company assesses land and buildings at fair value, and changes in the recorded value are recognized in other comprehensive income. The company hired independent valuation specialists in order to determine the fair value as of December 31, 2010 (the date of transition to IFRS) and as of December 31, 2012. In December 2025, Altur SA contacted an authorized independent appraiser in order to determine the fair value of buildings and land, values which were recorded in the 2025 balance sheet.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company estimated that there were no significant changes in value fairness of buildings and land against revaluation as at 31 December 2025.

- Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, representing the greater of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value minus the costs associated with the sale is determined on the basis of the available transaction data in the context of the underlying asset transactions or observable market prices minus the costs of disposing of the asset. The use value calculation is based on an updated Treasury Flow Model.

- Taxes

There is uncertainty about the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax legislation and the value and timing of future taxable profit. Considering the wide range of international business relationships and long-term character, as well as the complexity of existing contractual arrangements, the differences between actual results and assumed assumptions or future changes to these assumptions may involve future adjustments to revenue and expense for already recorded taxes .

The Romanian fiscal system undergoes a consolidation process and is in the process of harmonizing with European legislation. There may be different interpretations at the level of tax authorities in relation to tax legislation that may result in additional taxes and penalties. If state authorities find tax breaks and related regulations, they can lead to: confiscation of the amounts in question; additional tax obligations; fines and penalties. As a result, the tax penalties resulting from the violation of legal provisions can lead to a significant debt.

The company believes that it has paid all its taxes and taxes on time and in full.

- Life span for fixed assets and depreciation method

The Company estimates lifetimes for items of property, plant and equipment in accordance with the consumption / disposal rate for those assets. The Company uses the straight-line method of amortization of fixed assets.

- Depreciation value for receivables

The company estimates the impairment for the uncertain client, taking into account and analyzing the maturity and maturity of the respective receivable, as well as analyzing the credibility of each client. In this respect, the Company has established criteria for integrating clients into the "confirmed risk" or "no confirmed risk" category and records write-downs based on seniority and customer history.

4. Standards issued but not yet in force

The standards and interpretations issued, but not yet in effect as of the date of publication of the Company's financial statements will be continuously analyzed by the company. The company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, on the date they come into effect.

5. Turnover

5.1. Income from the sale of goods

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Income from the sale of finished products	55,964,738	47,668,540
Income from the sale of residual products	427,191	56,054
Income from the sale of goods	4,736	1,713
Other income from the sale	-	-
Income from the sale of goods	56,396,665	47,726,308

The company earns sales on the domestic market (in Romania), but primarily on export. The foreign market represents over 94.66% of the sales of goods, being the main market for selling the products made by the company. The structure of export sales is detailed as follows:

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	%	%
Poland	37.43	29.52
England	9.80	3.98
Germany	19.99	21.49
France	15.70	25.55
Italy	5.41	8.23
Czech Republic	0.62	1.14
Spain	-	-
Others	11.05	10.09
Total	100	100

Product structure considering their destination is as follows:

- automotive industry - 96%
- other industrial branches - 4%

5.2. Revenue from services

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Revenues of executed works	29,616	57,708

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Total revenue from services	29,616	57,708
------------------------------------	---------------	---------------

Client design work or client materials processing generates revenue that is recorded within the line of earnings executed.

5.3. Rental income

The company obtains rental income from the rent of fixed assets (commercial spaces), detailed as follows::

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Other rental income	63,694	13,578
Total rental income	63,694	13,578

6. Other operating revenues

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Income from asset sales and other capital operations	-	-
Income from investment subsidies	-	397,551
Income from compensations	-	-
Other operating revenues	106,586	81,110
Total operating income	106,586	478,661

7. Employee Benefits Expenditures

Short-term benefits to employees include pay, wages and social security contributions. These benefits are recognized as expenses when providing services. Total salary costs are presented below:

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Expenditure on salaries	13,992,624	12,074,345
Expenses with the insurance contribution for work	314,069	277,546
Other expenditure on employees	1,127,100	1,282,595
Total salary expenses	15,433,793	13,634,486

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

The company carries out payments on behalf of its own employees to the social security system, health insurance and unemployment fund. The average number of employees for the period 1 January to 30 June 2026 is 340 persons. The actual number of staff on 30 June 2026 is 338 persons. The company does not operate any other retirement or retirement benefit plan and therefore has no other pension obligations. The company offers to the employees to retire according to the collective labor contract two gross salaries made by the employee in the month before retirement.

At the end of 2025, for the holidays not taken by the employees, a provision in the amount of 445,435 lei was constituted.

8. Other expenditure

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Maintenance and repair costs	192,177	154,974
Rent costs	18,362	17,294
Insurance costs	33,884	28,101
Expenditure on the transport of goods and personnel	264,686	224,140
Travel expenses	1,658	33,389
Telecommunications expenses	47,424	49,352
Expenditure on banking services	105,925	110,279
Expenditures to the state budget	139,349	498,897
Expenditure on environmental protection	9,726	3,666
Expenses fines, penalties	5,388	1,337
Expenses for parts processing services	-	-
Expenses for managerial and legal consultancy services	286,982	240,494
Expenses for preparing the manufacture of new parts	105,482	121,001
Communal household expenses	306,073	357,105
Parts sorting services expenses, administrative costs	319,588	370,591
Expenses for security and protection services, PSI services	14,500	17,580
Other operating charges	335,975	172,358
Total	2,187,179	2,400,558

9. Expenses and financial income

Financial charges	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Expenditure on financial investments ceded	-	-
Expenses/(revenues) regarding the value adjustments for the financial fixed assets	-	-

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Expenses from exchange rate differences	426,684	899,278
Interest expenditure	631,193	783,928
Other financial charges	69,429	74,152
Total	1,127,306	1,757,358

Financial income	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Revenue from transferred financial investments	-	-
Income from dividends	-	-
Income from exchange rate differences	11,733	545,138
Interest income	92	2
Total	11,825	545,140

During the first semester of the years 2025 and 2026, no dividends were received from any issuer.

10. Corporate income tax

The total expense of the year is reconciled with the accounting profit as follows:

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Current profit tax		
Current profit tax	47,915	-
Tax deferred:		
Related to temporary differences	-	-
Profit tax expense recorded in the profit and loss account	47,915	

The reconciliation between the accounting profit and the current profit tax calculation is presented below:

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Gross accounting profit/(earnings)	906,191	(3,730,785)
Tax loss from previous years ()	(13,316,640)	(13,368,953)
Corporate income tax at statutory tax rate (16%)	-	-
Impact of permanent differences	-	-
Tax credit (sponsorship expenses)	-	-

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Tax credit (legal reserve)	-	-
Current profit tax expense recorded in the profit and loss account	47,915	-

11. Tangible assets

Cost or fair value	Lands* RON	Buildings * RON	Equipment RON	Equipment and construction in progress RON	Advances to immobiliza tions RON	Total RON
As of 31 December 2025	39,264,200	21,503,000	92,715,967	12,782,635	1,078,906	167,344,708
Inputs	-	3,015,000	9,452,519	3,206,215	-	12,951,734
Depreciation outputs/adjustments	-	-	806,891	12,439,442	1,076,329	14,322,662
Transfers**	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of 30 June 2026	39,264,200	24,518,000	101,361,595	3,549,408	2,577	168,695,780

* Under the heading of entries for land and buildings, the revaluation of these fixed assets was recorded.

** The transfer is made between the management of fixed assets. Fixed assets held in the category of equipment and constructions under execution are not amortized until the following month of commissioning

	Lands	Buildings	Equipment	Equipment and construction in progress	Total
Depreciation and impairment adjustments					
La 31 decembrie 2025	-	1,258,283	82,796,258	629,073	84,683,614
Amortization Outputs (scrapping)/transfers	-	708,181	1,807,173	-	2,515,354
	-	1,000	806,891	-	807,891
As of 30 June 2026	-	1,965,464	83,796,540	629,073	86,391,077
Net book value					
As of 31 December 2025	39,264,200	20,244,717	9,919,706	13,232,468	82,661,094
As of 30 June 2026	39,264,200	22,552,536	17,565,055	2,922,912	82,304,703

Leased assets

Altur SA had two leasing contracts in progress on December 31, 2025 and on June 30, 2026 (note 14.2).

Property, plant and equipment sold and rented

The company did not have tangible assets sold and subsequently leased during the first semester of 2026 and during the year 2025.

Reassessment of Fixed Assets

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

The latest revaluation of the buildings and land owned by the Society took place on December 31, 2025 by an independent evaluator and aimed at establishing both fair, market, building and land values. The revaluation was carried out by Ciocan I. Gheorghe, an independent accredited evaluator. The fair value of the real estate was determined on the basis of observable transactions on the market, where comparable data were available, or alternative valuation methods, International Valuation Assessment.

The fair values established at the 2025 revaluation were considered relevant at 30 June 2026.

Assets encumbered by guarantees

The company has fixed assets encumbered by guarantees (detailed in Note 15

.1).

The value of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets

The gross book value of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that are still in use as of June 30, 2026, is 61,676,541 RON, corresponding to a total of 972 fixed assets (as of December 31, 2025: 59,625,965 RON, corresponding to a total of 957 fixed assets).

Provisions for impairment of fixed assets

At June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not record provisions for the impairment of constructions and equipments.

Considering the difficult economic context in Romania and internationally, the Company analyzed whether there were other internal or external indices of depreciation, but did not identify such indices that would lead to a further decrease in the value of fixed assets, in addition to diminishing of value resulting from the revaluation.

For work-in-progress fixed assets as of 30.06.2026, impairment adjustments amounting to 629,073 lei were made for certain investment projects that no longer had utility and for which no future economic benefits are expected.

12. Intangible assets

	Patents and licenses	Total
	RON	RON
Cost		
As 31 December 2025	762,251	762,251
Inputs	-	-
Outputs	-	-
As 30 June 2026	762,251	762,251
Depreciation and depreciation of value		
As 31 December 2025	762,251	762,251
Amortization	-	-
Outputs	-	-
As 30 June 2026	762,251	762,251
Net book value		
As 31 December 2025	-	-
As 30 June 2026	-	-

13. Financial assets

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, ALTUR SA no longer holds securities listed on the BVB.

14. Other financial assets / liabilities

14.1. Interest-bearing loans

The Company has the following loans as at 30 June 2026:

I) Loans granted at Exim Banca Romaneasca S.A.

1) Working capital loan totalling RON 7,000,000 granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. – through the Craiova Business Center on 21.12.2023, intended to finance the current activity.

The loan was granted for a period of 48 months, with a 6-month ROBOR interest rate plus 2.55% interest margin. On June 30, 2026, the granted loan was drawn in the amount of **3,481,948** lei.

Credit granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. and the related interests are guaranteed as follows:

- guarantee Exim Banca Romaneasca SA - in the name and account of the state - within the framework scheme of state aid in the context of the economic crisis generated by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, amounting to 6,300,000 lei, representing 90% of the loan value;
- first-rate mortgage on collateral deposit worth RON 700,000;
- mortgage on current accounts, present and future in lei and foreign currency;
- surety agreement concluded between the bank and the majority shareholder.

2) Working capital loan in a total amount of 2,000,000 Eur granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. – on 20.05.2025, intended for financing current activity.

The loan was granted for a period of 12 months, with a 6-month ROBOR interest rate plus 2.75% interest margin. On June 30, 2026, the granted loan was drawn in the amount of **7,362,427** lei (1,404,025 EUR)

3) Investment loan in a total amount of EUR 1,000,000 - granted for the purpose of pre-financing non-reimbursable amounts and/or refinancing grant amounts paid from the borrower's own sources, but not yet collected from the Ministry of Energy, related to the project "Ensuring energy efficiency by replacing equipment within the company ALTUR SA" and Non-Reimbursable Financing Contract no. 897 dated 22.08.2024, concluded with the Ministry of Energy, in its capacity as coordinator of reforms and/or investments for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) - Component 6 - Energy.

The loan was granted for a period of 12 months, until 10.06.2026, with an interest rate of EURIBOR 6M + 2.90% - interest margin. On June 30, 2026, the loan was drawn down in the amount of EUR **971,395.93** - equivalent to RON 5,093,806.

4) Investment loan in a total amount of 1,100,000 Eur- granted in order to ensure -co-finance the project "Ensuring energy efficiency by replacing equipment within the company ALTUR SA" and the Non-Reimbursable Financing Contract no. 897 dated 22.08.2024, concluded with the Ministry of Energy, as coordinator of reforms and/or investments for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR)-Component 6 - Energy.

The loan was granted for a period of 72 months, until 10.06.2031, with an interest rate of EURIBOR 6M + 3.00% - interest margin. On June 30, 2026, the loan was drawn down in the amount of EUR **1,036,941.15** - equivalent to RON 5,437,512.

The loans granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA are guaranteed by:

- a) mortgage contract on real estate property of the company, located in Slatina, str. Pitesti nr.114, Olt

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

County, consisting of:

- intravilan land building category yards in the surface of 2.397,51 sqm, having nr. Cadastral 438/47, immovable property registered in CF no.55512 (no 1058 old CF) of Slatina locality;
 - intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 7,095 sqm, having no. Cadastral 438-438/ 41-438 / 45, together with the construction of C1-Store house chemical dyes, with an area of 214.88 sqm and C2-Remiza PSI, with an area of 176.53 sqm, immobilized in CF no.53375 .CF vechi 1058) of the town of Slatina;
 - intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 39,677.91 sqm, having nr. cadastral 438-438// 43, together with the construction C56-43 - Truck scale, with an area of 495.52 sqm, immovable property registered in CF no.53374 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;
 - intravilan land category yard constructions in the surface of 16,711.30 sqm, having nr. cadastral building 438-438 / 18, together with the building C3 / 18 - Piston Casting Hall, with an area of 8,998.76 square meters, immovable property registered in CF no.52978 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;
 - intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 20.153 sqm, having nr. cadastral 50244 (old cadastral number 438-438 / 6-438 / 19), together with the constructions C1 Gravity casting Hall in CF no. 50244 (old 1058) of the town of Slatina;
 - intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 26,274 sqm, having no. cadastral 438-438 / 24-438 / 25, together with constructions C26 / 25 - Mechanical Processing Hall, with an area of 19,317 sqm and C25 / 25 - The gate cabin, with an area of 134 sqm, immobilized in CF no.51077 .Old CF 1058) of the town of Slatina;
 - the general access land within a total area of 15,540.16 sqm, with no. cadastral 438/46, filed in CF no.51102 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina locality;
 - intravilan land category construction yards with an area of 3,259.82 square meters, with cadastral number 438-438 / 10 438/11, together with the C34 / 11 - Canteen constructions, with a built surface of 568mp and C36 / 10 - gas regulation station, with a built-up area of 15 sqm.
- b) movable mortgage on current accounts in lei and in foreign currency and on the company's receivables from third parties that will be collected through the respective current accounts;
- c) movable mortgage on all receipts related to the commercial relationship with ZF Group, Bock GmbH, Groupe Renault, Contitech AVS France, M&G Group B.V.-Italy

II) Open Loans at Banca Transilvania S.A. Slatina Branch.

a) Discount credit amounting to EURO 1,020,408 granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch until 01.07.2023, intended to finance the working capital requirement.

The loan is granted with a EURIBOR interest rate of 6 months plus 3.5% indexable quarterly. On June 30, 2026, the undrawn credit of the drawn account **680,272.32 EUR**, equivalent to **3,567,212 RON**.

The credit granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - The Slatina Branch and the related interest are guaranteed as follows:

- mortgage contract on buildings:
 - intravilan land with an area of 17,581.63 sqm, together with the Die presuure asing Hall with a built surface of 10,890.26 sqm and an expedition station with a built surface of 357.18 sqm.
 - intravilan land general access.

The two buildings were valued at 8,831,374 RON and the value of the guarantee of the goods is 7,065,100 RON

- real movable security contract on die pressure machines ,Classical Buhler type 42D and 53D, aluminum melting furnace ZPF type S-G1 5T5 and melting and storage furnace type S-G1, valued at 3.147.989 RON.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

- a real security collateral contract based on the present and future cash amounts that will be collected in the current accounts of the company opened at Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch.
- Contract for real security on debts arising from contracts concluded with CONTINENTAL TEVES Germany and HAGELMAYER Consult SRL - Oradea, with a guarantee value of RON 1,071,092

b) On-recourse factoring agreement concluded on 16 May 2018 with Banca Transilvania for the commercial relationship with Aumovio (been Continental Automotive Technologies GmbH) - Germany, up to the maximum limit of 600,000 EURO. The deadline until which withdrawals can be made is 28.06.2023. The contract duration has been extended until 12/18/2027.

As of 30.06.2026, the factoring facility was not used.

III) Loans received from shareholders

On June 30, 2026, Altur SA has borrowed the amount of 3,300,000 lei from the shareholder Andrici Adrian. The borrowed amount was granted based on two contracts, of which: the first in the amount of 1.5 million lei was granted on 26.01.2022 for the purpose of paying suppliers of raw materials, materials, and utilities. The loan was granted for a period of one year, later the maturity was extended until 30.12.2026, and at the date of repayment of the borrowed amount, the related interest (7% per year) will also be paid. The second loan in the amount of 1.8 million lei granted on 03.02.2022, for the purpose of paying suppliers of raw materials, materials, and utilities.

The loan was granted for a period of one year, subsequently the maturity was extended until 30.12.2026, and on the date of repayment of the borrowed amount, the corresponding interest (7% per year) will also be paid.

The company had on December 31, 2025 contracted the following loans:

I) Loans granted at Exim Banca Romaneasca S.A.

1) Working capital loan totalling RON 7,000,000 granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. – through the Craiova Business Center on 21.12.2023, intended to finance the current activity.

The loan was granted for a period of 48 months, with a 6-month ROBOR interest rate plus 2.55% interest margin. On December 31, 2025, the granted loan was drawn in the amount of **4,642,598 lei**.

Credit granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. and the related interests are guaranteed as follows:

- guarantee Exim Banca Romaneasca SA - in the name and account of the state - within the framework scheme of state aid in the context of the economic crisis generated by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, amounting to 6,300,000 lei, representing 90% of the loan value;
- first-rate mortgage on collateral deposit worth RON 700,000;
- mortgage on current accounts, present and future in lei and foreign currency;
- surety agreement concluded between the bank and the majority shareholder.

2) Working capital loan in a total amount of 2,000,000 Eur granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA. – on 20.05.2025, intended for financing current activity.

The loan was granted for a period of 12 months, with a 6-month ROBOR interest rate plus 2.75% interest margin. On December 31, 2025, the granted loan was drawn in the amount of **8,369,734 RON** (1,641,607.14 EUR)

3) Investment loan in a total amount of EUR 1,000,000 - granted for the purpose of pre-financing non-reimbursable amounts and/or refinancing grant amounts paid from the borrower's own sources, but not yet collected from the Ministry of Energy, related to the project "Ensuring energy efficiency by replacing equipment within the company ALTUR SA" and Non-Reimbursable Financing Contract no. 897 dated 22.08.2024, concluded with the Ministry of Energy, in its capacity as coordinator of reforms and/or investments for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) - Component 6 - Energy.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

The loan was granted for a period of 12 months, until 10.06.2026, with an interest rate of EURIBOR 6M + 2.90% - interest margin. On December 31, 2025, the loan was drawn down in the amount of **EUR 908,971.09** - equivalent to RON 4,634,389.

4) Investment loan in a total amount of 1,100,000 Eur- granted in order to ensure -co-finance the project "Ensuring energy efficiency by replacing equipment within the company ALTUR SA" and the Non-Reimbursable Financing Contract no. 897 dated 22.08.2024, concluded with the Ministry of Energy, as coordinator of reforms and/or investments for the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR)-Component 6 - Energy.

The loan was granted for a period of 72 months, until 10.06.2031, with an interest rate of EURIBOR 6M + 3.00% - interest margin. On December 31, 2025, the loan was drawn down in the amount of **EUR 944,319.90** - equivalent to RON 4,814,615.

The loans granted by Exim Banca Romaneasca SA are guaranteed by:

a) mortgage contract on real estate property of the company, located in Slatina, str. Pitesti nr.114, Olt County, consisting of:

- intravilan land building category yards in the surface of 2.397,51 sqm, having nr. Cadastral 438/47, immovable property registered in CF no.55512 (no 1058 old CF) of Slatina locality;

- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 7,095 sqm, having no. Cadastral 438-438/ 41-438 / 45, together with the construction of C1-Store house chemical dyes, with an area of 214.88 sqm and C2-Remiza PSI, with an area of 176.53 sqm, immobilized in CF no.53375 .CF vechi 1058) of the town of Slatina;

- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 39,677.91 sqm, having nr. cadastral 438-438// 43, together with the construction C56-43 - Truck scale, with an area of 495.52 sqm, immovable property registered in CF no.53374 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;

- intravilan land category yard constructions in the surface of 16,711.30 sqm, having nr. cadastral building 438-438 / 18, together with the building C3 / 18 - Piston Casting Hall, with an area of 8,998.76 square meters, immovable property registered in CF no.52978 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina;

- intravilan land category of yard constructions in the surface of 20.153 sqm, having nr. cadastral 50244 (old cadastral number 438-438 / 6-438 / 19), together with the constructions C1 Gravity casting Hall in CF no. 50244 (old 1058) of the town of Slatina;

- intravilan land category yard constructions with an area of 26,274 sqm, having no. cadastral 438-438 / 24-438 / 25, together with constructions C26 / 25 - Mechanical Processing Hall, with an area of 19,317 sqm and C25 / 25 - The gate cabin, with an area of 134 sqm, immobilized in CF no.51077 .Old CF 1058) of the town of Slatina;

- the general access land within a total area of 15,540.16 sqm, with no. cadastral 438/46, filed in CF no.51102 (no. CF 1058) of Slatina locality;

- intravilan land category construction yards with an area of 3,259.82 square meters, with cadastral number 438-438 / 10 438/11, together with the C34 / 11 - Canteen constructions, with a built surface of 568mp and C36 / 10 - gas regulation station, with a built-up area of 15 sqm.

b) movable mortgage on current accounts in lei and in foreign currency and on the company's receivables from third parties that will be collected through the respective current accounts;

c) movable mortgage on all receipts related to the commercial relationship with ZF Group, Bock GmbH, Groupe Renault, Contitech AVS France, M&G Group B.V.-Italy

II) Open Loans at Banca Transilvania S.A. Slatina Branch.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

a) Overdraft loan in the total amount of EURO 1,020,408 granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. – Slatina Branch until 01.07.2023, intended to finance the necessary working capital.

The loan is granted with a EURIBOR interest rate of 6 months plus 3.5% indexable quarterly. On December 31, 2025, the undrawn credit of the drawn account is **850,340.43 EURO**, equivalent to **4,335,461 RON**.

The credit granted by Banca Transilvania S.A. - The Slatina Branch and the related interest are guaranteed as follows:

- mortgage contract on buildings:
 - intravilan land with an area of 17,581.63 sqm, together with the Die presuure asing Hall with a built surface of 10,890.26 sqm and an expedition station with a built surface of 357.18 sqm.
 - intravilan land general access.

The two buildings were valued at 8,831,374 RON and the value of the guarantee of the goods is 7,065,100 RON

- real movable security contract on die pressure machines ,Classical Buhler type 42D and 53D, aluminum melting furnace ZPF type S-G1 5T5 and melting and storage furnace type S-G1, valued at 3.147.989 RON.
- a real security collateral contract based on the present and future cash amounts that will be collected in the current accounts of the company opened at Banca Transilvania S.A. - Slatina Branch.
- Contract for real security on debts arising from contracts concluded with CONTINENTAL TEVES Germany and HAGELMAYER Consult SRL - Oradea, with a guarantee value of RON 1,071,092

b) On-recourse factoring agreement concluded on 16 May 2018 with Banca Transilvania for the commercial relationship with Continental Teves - Germany, up to the maximum limit of 600,000 EURO the deadline for firing is 28.06.2023. Contract duration is until 28.12.2023.

At 31 December 2025 the amount drawn from the factoring facility edte of **327,386.87 EUR** equivalent to **1,669,182 RON**.

III) Loans received from shareholders

As of December 31, 2025, Altur SA has borrowed the amount of 3,300,000 lei from the shareholder Andrici Adrian. The borrowed amount was granted based on two contracts, of which: the first in the amount of 1.5 million lei granted on January 26, 2022 in order to pay suppliers of raw materials, materials and utilities. The loan was granted for a period of one year, later the maturity was extended until December 30, 2025, and on the date of repayment of the borrowed amount, the related interest will also be paid (7% per year).

The second loan in the amount of 1.8 million lei granted on 03.02.2022, in order to pay suppliers of raw materials, materials and utilities. The loan was granted for a period of one year, later the maturity was extended until 30.12.2025, and on the date of repayment of the borrowed amount, the related interest will also be paid (7% per annum)

14.2 Leasing

As of June 30, 2026, SC ALTUR SA Odoes not have any debts to leasing suppliers

According to IFRS 16 'Leases', accounting for a lease contract by the lessee involves recognizing in the financial position statement an asset (the right to use the underlying asset) and a liability (obligation arising from the lease contract).

The rights to use leased assets are amortized linearly over the useful life of the respective equipment, 10 years. The net value of the rights of use as of 30.06.2026 is 1,217,103 lei.

Also, in the case of profit or loss and other elements of the comprehensive income, there are expenses related to the amortization of the right of use and interest. In the first semester of 2026, the expense for the amortization of the rights of use of leased assets is 179,558 lei. In the first semester of 2026, no interest expense on leases was recorded, as the company not having any ongoing leasing contracts.

15. Stocks

	31.12.2025	31.03.2026
	RON	RON
Raw materials and materials	2,983,107	2,917,173
Adjustments for depreciation of raw materials	(279,960)	(279,960)
Advances for stock purchases	1,045,439	440,622
Fixed assets held for sale	-	-
Production under execution	6,821,540	7,161,250
Finished product	14,676,617	11,283,530
Adjustments for depreciation of finished products	(891,277)	(891,277)
Packing	9,294	22,040
Total	24,364,760	20,653,378

The company uses the FIFO method as an inventory valuation method.

Adjustments for depreciation of finished products also take into account the adjustment of the cost of finished products to net realizable value.

During the first semester of 2026, no additional adjustments were recorded for the depreciation of raw materials, consumable materials, and finished products, compared to those recorded on 31.12.2025.

The company has the stocks of finished products pledged in favor of Banca Transilvania

..

16. Claims

	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Commercial receivables	14,872,859	17,694,759
Claims to the state budget	2,437,034	1,025,862
Other claims	7,034,343	5,169,620
Depreciation of trade receivables	(186,380)	(186,380)
Impairment of other receivables	-	-
	24,157,856	23,703,861

Commercial receivables are not interest-bearing and are usually settled within 30-90 days.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

During the first semester of 2026 and in 2025, no additional adjustments were made for the impairment of trade receivables. See below the situation of provisions for the impairment of receivables:

	Depreciation of commercial receivables	Depreciation of other receivables	Total
	RON	RON	RON
As 31 December 2025	186,380	-	186,380
Increases during the exercise	-	-	-
Non-use resume sums on income	-	-	-
As 30 June 2026	186,380	-	186,380

Detailing claims 30 June 2026

Customers with unpaid invoices on 30.06.2026 the following structure:

- 1,232,489 RON - internal clients
- 16,275,891 RON - external customers
- 186,380 RON - uncertain customers

The main external customer is ZF ACTIVE SAFETY (former T.R.W. Automotive) with uncollected invoices in the amount of 10,100,175 RON, of which:

- ZF Braking System Poland – 4,586,255 RON
- ZF Active Safety France – 4,436,732 RON
- ZF Automotive UK LTDI – 691,586 RON
- ZF Automotive LTDA Brazil – 325,543 RON
- ZF Active Safety Germany – 60,059 RON

For the uncertain clients, provisions in the amount of RON 186,380 were set up.

For the VAT to be recovered for the months of April 2026 – June 2026 in the amount of RON 1,077,664 it was requested at ANAF the compensation with the debts to the General Consolidated Budget of the state.

Detailing claims 31 December 2025

Customers with unpaid invoices on 31.12.2025 the following structure:

- 1,530,516 RON - internal clients
- 14,686,479 RON - external customers
- 186,380 RON - uncertain customers

The main external customer is ZF ACTIVE SAFETY (former T.R.W. Automotive) with uncollected invoices in the amount of 9,220,670 RON, of which:

- ZF Braking System Poland – 5,993,185 RON
- ZF Automotive UK LTD – 194,675 RON
- ZF Active Safety France – 2,583,634 RON
- ZF Active Safety Germany – 81,858 RON
- ZF Automotive LTDA Brazil – 367,318 RON

For the uncertain clients, provisions in the amount of RON 69,845 have been set up and adjustments related to receivables collected amounting to RON 7,842 were resumed on revenue..

For the VAT to be recovered for the months of November-December 2025 in the amount of 2,399,207 RON, it was requested at ANAF Bucharest the compensation with the debts to the General Consolidated Budget of the state.

17. Cash and cash equivalents

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the net availabilities are as follows:

	31.12.2025	31.03.2026
	RON	RON
Cash at the cash desk	229	4,369
Cash at banks	723,320	807,912
Advance for settlement, other values	-	65,139
	723,549	877,420
Discovered bank account (note 14)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	723,549	877,420

Cash at banks records interest rates at varying rates according to the daily bank deposit rates.

Cash at banks records interest at variable rates depending on the daily deposit rates at banks. Short-term deposits are set up for variable periods between one day and three months, according to the immediate cash requirements of Altur SA, and interest on those short-term deposit rates. Generally, at reporting dates, the Company uses overdraft facilities (working capital overdraft) employed almost entirely.

18. Share capital and legal reserve

18.1 Share capital

	Number of shares	Nominal value RON	Social capital RON	Capital premium RON	Total RON
Balance at 1 ianuarie 2026	306,048,670	0.1	30,604,867	1,135,150	31,740,017
Changes on 01.01 - 30.06.2026	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	306,048,670	0.1	30,604,867	1,135,150	31,740,017

At the beginning of the financial year 2025, the subscribed share capital of SC ALTUR SA was 30,604,867 RON, representing 306,048,670 shares with a nominal value of RON 0.1. During the first semester of 2026, the share capital did not undergo any changes.

The shareholding structure at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is the following:

Shareholding structure as at 30 June 2026	Number Actions	Value RON	%
---	-------------------	-----------	---

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Andrici Adrian	96,143,530	9,614,353	31.4145
Mecanica Rotes SA	86,153,840	8,615,384	28.1504
Other shareholders legal entities	61,324,848	6,132,485	20.0376
Other shareholders who are natural persons	62,426,452	6,242,645	20.3977
TOTAL	306,048,670	30,604,867	100

Shareholding structure as at 31 December 2025	Number Actions	Value RON	%
Andrici Adrian	96,143,530	9,614,353	31.4145
Mecanica Rotes SA	86,153,840	8,615,384	28.1504
Other shareholders legal entities	61,324,848	6,132,485	20.0376
Other shareholders who are natural persons	62,426,452	6,242,645	20.3977
TOTAL	306,048,670	30,604,867	100

18.2 Legal reserve

The legal reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, according to which 5% of the annual accounting profit is transferred within the legal reserves until their balance reaches 20% of the Company's share capital. If this reserve is used wholly or partially to cover losses or to distribute in any form (such as the issuance of new shares under the Companies Act), it becomes taxable. The management of the Company does not expect to use the legal reserve in such a way that it becomes taxable (except as provided by the Fiscal Code, where the reserve constituted by the legal entities providing utilities to the companies that are being restructured, reorganized or privatized may be used to cover the losses of value of the share package obtained as a result of the debt conversion procedure, and the amounts intended for its subsequent reconstruction are deductible in calculating the taxable profit).).

19.Subsidies for investments

Claims related to subsidies

	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
On January 1st	4,961,846	4,939,794
Received in the course of the exercise / (reduction of the cash grant)	-	(70,366)
Receiving subsidy	22,052	-
At the end of the reporting period	4,939,794	4,869,428

Debts relating to subsidies

	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
On January 1st	4,961,846	4,869,284
Received during the exercise / (subsidy reduction to be received)		

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Transferred to the profit and loss account	(92,562)	(467,918)
At the end of the reporting period	4,869,284	4,401,366

Below is presented the distribution of subsidies according to the estimated moment of recognition as income, in the long term and in the short term:

	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Short term	--	935,836
Long term	4,869,284	3,465,530
Total	4,869,284	4,401,366

20. Suppliers and other current liabilities

	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON
Commercial debt	8,026,384	8,577,886
Debts to the state budget	1,024,232	1,235,147
Advances received	35,492	145,314
Other debts	9,160,466	9,172,978
Personal benefits owed	662,016	612,721
	18,908,590	19,744,046

Commercial debts are not interest-bearing and are usually settled within 60 – 90 days. Other debts are not interest-bearing. Payment interest is usually settled quarterly throughout the financial year.

Debt Details on 30 June 2026

The main unpaid suppliers are as follows:

- ALRO SA with a balance of 2,488,587 RON representing 29.01% of the total unpaid suppliers
- HYDRO ALUMINIUM with a balance of 451,488 RON representing 5.26% of the total unpaid suppliers
- SC NEXT ENERGY PARTNERS with a balance of 653,719 RON representing 7.62% of the total unpaid suppliers
- SC PENTAROM SRL with a balance of 175,800 RON representing 2.05% of the total unpaid suppliers
- SC PREMIER ENERGY TRADING SA with a balance of 357,664 RON representing 4.17% of the total unpaid suppliers

For the debts to the General Consolidated State Budget registered on 30 June 2026 in the amount of 941,951 lei, compensation with the VAT to be recovered was requested at ANAF.

Breakdown of debts as at 31 December 2025

The main outstanding suppliers are as follows:

- SC ALRO SA with a balance of 3,742,952 RON representing 46.63% of the total outstanding suppliers.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

- SC NEXT ENERGY PARTNERS with a balance of 939,231 RON representing 11.70% of the total unpaid suppliers
- INDUCTOTHERM EUROPE SRL with a balance of 823,408 RON representing 10.26% of the total unpaid suppliers
- SC PREMIER ENERGY TRADING SRL with a balance of 333,175 RON representing 4.15% of the total unpaid suppliers

For the debts to the General Consolidated State Budget registered on 31 December 2025 in the amount of 1,024,232 lei related to December 2025, It was requested to be offset with the recoverable VAT balance at the end of the year.

21.Outcome per share

The basic share result is calculated by dividing the share of the company's shareholders' share in the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, with the exception of ordinary shares acquired by the company and held as own shares..

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
	RON	RON
Net profit attributable to shareholders / (loss)	858,276	(3,730,785)
Average number of shares	306,048,670	306,048,670
Net profit / loss () per share	0.003	0.012

The diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

The overall earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total earnings attributable to the company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026
	RON	RON
Net profit attributable to shareholders / (loss)	858,276	(3,730,785)
Average number of shares	306,048,670	306,048,670
Net profit / loss () per share	0.003	0.012

22.Commitments and contingencies

Warranties for contractual obligations

Insurances

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

During the first semester of 2026 and in 2025, the Company has the following insurance contracts:

- ensuring civil liability towards third parties;
- assurance for the main clients of TRW Automotive and Continental Teves
- insurance of buildings and assets from the company's patrimony - for all assets pledged to credit institutions;
- other types of insurance (especially for vehicles in the Company's car park).

Transfer price

In accordance with the relevant tax legislation, the tax assessment of a related party transaction is based on the concept of the market price of that transaction. Based on this concept, transfer prices must be adjusted to reflect the market prices that would have been established between unrelated entities acting independently on normal market conditions basis.

It is likely that checks on transfer prices will be carried out in the future by the tax authorities to determine whether those prices comply with normal market conditions principle and that the Romanian taxpayer's tax base is not distorted.

23. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's main financial liabilities are trade payables and loans from banks. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations.

The Company's main financial assets are trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, financial investments in listed and unlisted companies (including subsidiaries).

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the carrying amount is estimated to be approximately equal to the fair value for all financial assets and liabilities of the Company, due to short maturity and/or interest rate changes (for variable interest).

The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of an instrument's future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. There are four types of market price risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk.

Commodity price risk - aluminium

Management considers that the Company is not exposed to price risk, as the determination of the selling price to the Company's customers takes into account the purchase price of the raw material depending on the evolution of the main aluminium market, the London Metal Exchange. The sales prices in the contracts are updated periodically (mainly quarterly) according to the evolution of the LME quotation for aluminium.

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Interest rate risk

Interest-driven cash flow risk is the risk of changes in interest expense and interest income due to variable interest rates. The Company has borrowings that bear interest at a variable rate, exposing the Company to cash flow risk. Details of the interest rate applied to the Company's borrowings are disclosed in Note 14.1 (borrowings from banks).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates mainly to the Company's operating activities (where income or expenses are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency).

The Company has transactions in currencies other than its functional currency (RON), mainly for sales to external customers, which are denominated in EUR.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company's assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than RON generated a net exposure as follows:

	Monetary assets		Monetary debts	
	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
	RON	RON	RON	RON
USD	84,602	83	-	-
EUR	2,508,315	3,186,953	4,639,865	4,223,332

Therefore, the Company considers that, by the specific nature of its business, it reduces its net exposure to exchange rate fluctuations by having both assets and liabilities in EUR (the currency to which it has the largest exposure).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, thereby resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly for trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer's credit risk is managed by the Company, subject to a policy established by management, whereby the risk class (rating) for each customer and related credit limits are calculated.

The balance of receivables is monitored at the end of each reporting period and any major deliveries to a customer are reviewed. Impairment indicators are analysed at each reporting date, based on the payment arrears intervals and other specific information on individually significant debtors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is represented by the carrying amount of receivables as disclosed in Note 16.

Cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets

ALTUR S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OMFP 2844/2016
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2026
(AMOUNTS ARE EXPRESSED IN RON, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Credit risk arising from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policies.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is disclosed in Note 14. The Company limits the maximum exposure to each banking institution and has current accounts and deposits only with banks of very good standing.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of facing a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. The Company carefully plans and monitors its cash flows to prevent this risk, and also has access to funding from major partner banks.

Capital management

Capital includes share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and normal capital ratios to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company's policy is to generate sufficient liquidity to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due.



ALTUR SA

RC J1991000131289, CUI: RO1520249

Pitesti Street, No.114, Code 230104, SLATINA, OLT, ROMANIA

[Tel:0040249/436834](tel:0040249/436834); Fax: 0040249/436037

www.altursa.ro

IATF 16949:2016
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015



DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

Drawn in accordance with the provisions of Article 30 of the Accounting Law no. 82/1991 and the provisions of Article 67 paragraph 2 letter c) of Law no.24/2017

The quarterly financial statements as of June 30, 2026, were prepared for:

Entity:	ALTUR SA
County:	OLT
Address:	SLATINA locality, str. Pitești, nr. 114
Trade register number :	J1991000131289
Form of ownership:	34 – Joint Stock Companies
Predominant activity (NACE class code and designation):	2453 – Machining of light non-ferrous metals
Unique registration code:	RO1520249

The General Manager – ec. Sergiu Burcă and the Head of the Financial Department – ec. Mioara Luminița Popescu, assumes responsibility for the preparation of the semestral financial statements as of June 30, 2026, and confirm that:

- a) The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are in accordance with the applicable accounting regulations.
- b) Semestral financial statements provide a true picture of the financial position, financial performance, and other information related to the activities carried out
- c) The legal entity carries out its activity in conditions of continuity.

According to Article 67 paragraph 2 letter c) of Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, we confirm that, the financial statements as of 30.06.2026 have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, provide a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit and loss account of ALTUR SA, and that the administrators' report presents accurately and completely the information regarding ALTUR SA Slatina.

President of the Board – General Manager,
Ec. Sergiu BURCĂ

Chief Financial Officer
Ec. Mioara Luminița POPESCU