TTS - 2022

2022 Annual Report

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

BVB: TTS





Dear shareholders and investors,

2022 was a year with many challenges amid the outbreak of the war in Ukraine, challenges that we managed to turn into opportunities and thus we are happy to inform you that TTS Group is well positioned to achieve its regional strategic priorities for the coming years, both strengthening presence and growth in all countries where they operate.

TTS aimed to become the number 1 provider of integrated logistics services in the Danube basin and to act as a market integrator. TTS Group's development strategy is based on three pillars – organic growth, growth through acquisitions and ESG (sustainability, social responsibility and corporate governance).

The stock exchange listing has given the company added international visibility, and the solid financial stability is the basis for the sustainable growth strategy.

2022, TTS Group's business model demonstrated remarkable resilience and adaptability, with the company recording exceptional results. The main factor underlying the results obtained was the opening of new organized logistics routes for the operation of high value-added flows, which replaced a number of low-value-added mineral commodity flows that had left the market. This evolution was determined by the massive flows of grain exported by Ukraine, against the background of the service offer limited by the existing capacities,

both at the level of the fleets on the Danube and in the port of Constanța.

Anticipating the lack of available capacity, TTS Group operationalized two buoy terminals in the inner lane of the port of Constanta, TTS1 in early July, and TTS2 in September. Both terminals ensured the independence of the logistics chains operated by TTS from the existence of available port operation facilities, the loading and unloading of maritime vessels being carried out at sea, through direct ship-barge transshipment, without the ships having to dock at the quay and without need storage spaces for loading and unloading. Both measures allowed the Group to benefit from the favorable market conditions characterized by a general increase in transport and port operating rates, increases which have been evident since the first part of the year and which have stabilized and consolidated in the second semester of 2022.

The aggregate volume of goods transported and operated by the Group in 2022 had mixed developments by product type, with increases for agricultural products and decreases for minerals and chemicals. The prolonged drought of 2022 - the worst in the last 20 years - led to extremely low Danube levels, with navigation being interrupted in the Zimnicea area for a period of 40 days.

The operational flexibility provided by TTS' business model and the efforts made at Group level meant that the effects of the drought were fully countered by the end of the third quarter. The main measures taken in this regard were the partial replacement of the flows interrupted by the drought with flows in a combined railway/road regime, the rapid takeover by the remaining fleet downstream of Zimnicea of the new flows of goods appearing in the market and the organization of new logistics chains.

In 2022, we continued investments in the modernization of existing assets with the aim of permanently streamlining operations, both in the

transport segment and in the port operation segment, mainly the investments in the fleet and those in the port of Giurgiu and in the Canopus Star terminal in the port of Constanța.

The total investments of the TTS Group in 2022 amounted to approximately 121 million RON, the largest share being represented by investments in the river transport segment of 87.7 million RON and by investments in the port operation segment of 24.1 million RON. Maintenance investments in the river transport segment represented approximately 50% of total investments in 2022.

TTS recorded a turnover of 656.0 million RON, an increase of 66% compared to 2021, and a net profit of 81.2 million RON, an increase of 149% compared to the previous year. TTS Group recorded total revenues of 934.4 million RON in 2022, with an increase of 56% compared to 2021, and a net profit of 178.9 million RON, increasing by 169% compared to the previous year.

The financial results of 2022 allow TTS to grant a historic dividend of 33 million RON, of 85% compared to the previous year's dividend, simultaneously with the acceleration in 2023 of the pace of investments in new capacities or in the modernization of existing capacities, both at the level the fleet, as well as, above all, at the level of port operation capacities.

Regarding the activity in the capital market, the excellent results, the excellent results, the transparency in communication, as well as the openness of the TTS Group in the approach to Investor Relations, contributed to better information on the company's operations, increased coverage with financial analysis of the company, maintaining permanent contact with our shareholders through the TTS newsletter and the organization of video conferences, as well as attracting new shareholders.

TTS share price is up 2.1% in 2022, outperforming the BET index by 13.9% – down 10.8%. TTS was one of the 4 companies in BET that closed the year in the green, in a difficult market context. At the same time, in 2022 we achieved a capital increase, by partially incorporating the profit of 2020, from 30 million lei to 60 million lei.

We first had a non-financial report published in June 2022, with Morningstar Sustainalytics rating agency giving TTS an ESG risk rating of 24.8. We thus demonstrate our commitment to being a responsible and sustainable company. At the same time, we have made a commitment to remain one of the lowest carbon dioxide polluters among the transport participants on the Danube and we continue to invest in ports and fleet by integrating the best practices of corporate governance and social responsibility.

The year 2023 will be a year of investments for TTS, the main objective in mind being the takeover of the DECIROM terminal in the port of Constanța. which will mark the continuation of the over 25-year tradition of TTS Group, during which 7 companies were taken over.

In conclusion, on behalf of the management, I would like to thank the TTS team, our shareholders and partners for their continuous trust and support and I want to assure you once again that all the efforts of TTS Group are directed towards increasing the value, both by strengthening the market presence, as well as through increases in all the countries where we operate.

Best regards, Petru Ștefănuț



TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

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1. The activity of TTS and the Group in 2022

1.1. Year 2022 – The best results in the history of TTS and the Group

n a year characterized by great turbulence in the markets in which it is active, the TTS Group achieved exceptional results by quickly adapting and opening new logistical routes organized for the operation of flows with high added value that allowed the group to capitalize on favorable market conditions.

Both the results recorded by TTS and the consolidated results at the level of the Group far exceeded the results recorded in 2021, being the best results in the history of TTS and the Group.

After a weaker first quarter in terms of financial performance – due to the tensions between Russia and Ukraine, which degenerated into the war that broke out on February 24, tensions that strongly affected the markets in which we are active, in the second quarter the first signs appeared that the year 2022 it would be for TTS the very good year that turned out to be in an end.

Thus, both TTS and the Group registered strong increases in turnover which, in the conditions of operational costs with a similar but significantly less pronounced evolution, led to exceptional increases across the board in the profitability indicators of TTS and the Group.

TTS – Profit and	Loss account –	Q2 vs. Q1 2022
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(mln. RON)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Δ Q2/Q1
Turnover	164,2	108,0	↑ 52,0 %
Operating income	20,1	8,6	1 33.7 %
Net profit	23,5	7,5	↑ 213,3 %
EBITDA	21,2	9,7	1 18,6 %

TTS Group – Profit and Loss account – Q2 vs. Q1 2022

(mln. RON)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Δ Q2/Q1
Turnover	240,7	161,7	1 48,9 %
Operating income	58,3	15,6	↑ 273,7 %
Net profit	49,1	12,2	↑ 302,5 %
EBITDA	75,3	31,6	138,3 %

These developments were confirmed throughout the second half of the year, with results reflecting this even after the first nine months. Thus, both at the TTS and at the Group level, the turnover recorded in the first nine months of 2022 was significantly higher than the figure recorded for the entire

year 2021, while the profitability indicators recorded in the same period far exceeded the indicators recorded for the whole year 2021.

TTS – Profit and Loss account – 9 months 2022 vs. 12 months 2021

(mln. RON)	9 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 9M2022/12M2021
Turnover	465,3	395,6	1 7,6%
Operating income	62,2	28,0	122,1%
Net profit	60,6	32,6	↑ 85,9%
EBITDA	65,5	32,0	<u>↑</u> 104,7%

TTS Group – Profit and Loss account – 9 months 2022 vs. 12 months 2021

(mln. RON)	9 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 9M2022/12M2021
Turnover	664,3	598,8	1 0,9%
Operating income	163,1	79,9	1 04,1%
Net profit	136,5	66,3	1 05,9%
EBITDA	215,1	141,5	↑ 52,0%

Drawing a line at the end of the year, the turnover of TTS in 2022 was 656.0 million RON, 65.8% higher than the turnover recorded in 2021, and the net profit was 81.2 million RON, 149% higher than the net profit recorded in 2021.

TTS – Profit and Loss account – 12 months 2022

(mln. RON)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Turnover	656,0	395,6	1 65,8%
Operating income	87,3	28,0	1 212,0%
Net profit	81,2	32,6	1 49,0%
EBITDA	91,7	32,0	186,8%

Under these conditions, the **net assets of TTS reached 247.8 million RON** (+34.4% compared to 31.12.2021), at **a total value of assets of 339.0 million RON** (+51.3% compared to 31.12.2021) and **a debt level of 91.3 million RON** (+130.0% compared to 31.12.2021).

TTS - Balance Sheet - 31.12.2022

(mln. RON)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Δ 2022/2021
Total assents	339,0	224,1	↑ 51,3%
Total debts, of which	91,3	39,7	130,0%
Loans	-	-	N/A
Net assets	247,8	184,4	1 34,4%

The debts registered by TTS at the end of the year are mainly commercial debts - respectively 64.2 million lei, the level of loans remaining at zero, which ensures a very good positioning of TTS in an economic environment characterized by high interest rates - and still growing , and with a high investment year ahead as 2023 is announced to be.

At Group level, the turnover was 934.4 million RON, 56% higher than the turnover recorded in 2021, i.e. 598.8 million lei, and the net profit was 178.9 million RON, higher by 169.8% compared to the result recorded in 2021, respectively 66.3 million lei.

TTS Group – Profit and Loss account – 12 months 2022

(mln. RON)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Turnover	934,4	598,8	↑ 56,0%
Operating income	210,4	79,9	1 63,3%
Net profit	178,9	66,3	1 69,8%
EBITDA	283,3	141,5	1 00,7%

Under these conditions, the total value of TTS Group's assets exceeded 1 billion RON, respectively 1,005.0 million RON (+26.1% compared to the level recorded on 31.12.2021). The low level of debts, namely 186.6 million lei (+38.8% compared to the level recorded on 31.12.2021), led to a net asset of 818.4 million lei, increasing by 23.5% compared with the level registered on 31.12.2021.

TTS Group – Balance Sheet – 31.12.2022

(mln. RON)		31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Δ 2022/2021
Total assents		1.005,0	797,0	1 26,1%
Total debts, of wh	nich	186,6	134,4	1 38,8%
	Loans	68,0	68,1	4 0,1%
Net assets		818,4	662,5	1 23,5%

The main factor behind the exceptional results achieved by TTS in 2022 was the ability to quickly adapt to market conditions by opening new organized logistics routes for the operation of high added value flows, which replaced a series of low added value mineral commodities temporarily withdrawn from the market. These logistics routes were opened in the lower Danube area, where the water level is more stable and deeper, allowing the operation of convoys loaded to capacity, which led to lower costs per ton*km compared to the costs recorded in the case of operated convoys on routes to the upper Danube area.

1.2. The year of the reconfiguration of logistics chains as a result of the war in Ukraine

The war in Ukraine completely changed the configuration of regional logistics chains, with important effects on the river transport and port operation markets.



On the one hand, since the second quarter, two massive flows of mineral raw materials temporarily left the market: raw materials for the steel industry on the Ismail-Galaţi link and bauxite flows for the alumina plant in Tulcea.

On the other hand, unable to use the traditional logistics routes through the Black Sea ports, Ukraine was forced to redirect import/export flows through the port of Constanța. Transport routes by rail and road, but especially by river, via the port of Constanta, allowed the transport of products from/to Ukraine (especially grain exports) on accessible routes, which partially replaced the traditional routes directly through Ukrainian ports to Black Sea. The massive flows of goods of Ukrainian origin have generated a steep increase in the demand for services in the river transport and port operation markets, with a service supply limited by the available physical transport and operating capacities, which are not sized to cope flows of such magnitude. These conditions have led to a general increase in market rates.

Thanks to the operational flexibility of its business model, TTS group was able to respond quickly to new market conditions. Thus, the laid-off fleet was reallocated to the new logistics chains, and two buoy terminals were operationalized in the inner lane of the port of Constanța.

Both measures allowed the group to benefit from favorable market conditions, characterized by a general increase in transport and port operating rates, increases which have been evident since the first part of the year and which have stabilized and consolidated in the second semester of 2022.

1.3. The summer drought of 2022

From a hydrological point of view, the year 2022 was characterized by low levels of the Danube for more than half a year.

Since the first quarter, navigation on the Danube has been difficult, with large barges in convoys on routes to the upper Danube area being able to be used at full capacity only 35% of the time, and small ones only 70% of the time.

And the drought in the summer of 2022 – the worst since 2003, led to extremely low levels of the Danube, which caused the interruption of navigation in the Belene/Zimnicea area for a period of 40 days, with unfavorable navigation conditions throughout the third quarter.

This situation caused the interruption of the flows of goods transported on the Danube by the TTS Group in and from upstream of Zimnicea. Our answer to the difficulties caused by the drought was the rerouting of flows in combined rail/river traffic (Constanţa - Tr. Severin by rail, then by barge to Serbia, Ukraine - Hungary by rail, then by barge to the destination) and even only by rail (Constanţa - Serbia).

The solution identified by TTS lessened the effects of the navigation interruption on our customers, but required a substantial internal organization effort at the group level.

As a result, the volume of goods shipped in the first 9 months of the year by rail by the subsidiary Plimsoll Zrt. Budapest - transport services being contracted to third parties, reached 430,000 tons, more than double the similar period in 2021. This reconfiguration also ensured loading for the part of the



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NAVROM fleet remaining upstream of Zimnicea during the period in which navigation was interrupted. Other flows were taken over by the upstream fleet from the port of Drobeta Turnu Severin, with our customers as beneficiaries

Through these efforts, on the one hand, and through the rapid takeover by the remaining fleet downstream of Zimnicea of the new flows of goods appearing in the market, on the other hand, as well as through the organization of new logistic chains, the effects of the drought on the volume of the group's operations were fully countered by the end of the quarter.

1.4. Agricultural operations - TTS Group's growth engine in 2022

Regarding the goods transported and operated directly by the Group - therefore excluding the volumes shipped by the Group, but transported and operated by third parties employed by the Group, operations with agricultural products were the only ones that registered an increase in volume, reaching 4.92 million tons , 12.3% more than the volume recorded in 2021.

The increase was generated by the flows of agricultural products of Ukrainian origin, which entered the market in the second semester, and to a lesser extent by the increases in export flows from the Danube basin recorded in the second quarter due to the explosion of grain prices.

The increase in the volumes operated directly by the Group in the ports was mitigated by the reduced level of exports from the Danube basin from the new harvest in the second half of the year, which particularly affected the volumes operated in the Danube ports, and by the start of modernization works in the port of Giurgiu.

Agricultural	products -	Volumes -	12 months 2022
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(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	1,94	1,64	1 8,3%
Port operations	2,98	2,74	1 8,8%
Total	4,92	4,38	1 2,3%

1.5. Minerals and chemicals operations – affected by war in Ukraine and drought

By contrast with agricultural products operations, mineral operations recorded a sharp decline, with the total volume being 5.37 million tons, 28.3% lower than the volume recorded in 2021.

The decrease was mainly caused by the reduction to the temporary disappearance of some important mineral flows as a result of the war in Ukraine, which drastically affected the transport activity.

Minerals - Volumes - 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	4,65	6,71	↓ -30,7%
Port operations	0,72	0,78	↓ -7,7%
Total	5,37	7,49	↓ -28,3%



Operations with chemical products also registered a slight decrease, with the total volume being 1.73 million tons, 3.9% less than the volume recorded in 2021.

The main cause was the reduction of some flows carried by the Group upstream of the area affected by the severe drought of the summer of 2022.

Chemical products – Volumes – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	0,61	0,66	↓ -7,6%
Port operations	1,12	1,14	┵ -1,8%
Total	1,73	1,80	┵ -3,9%

1.6. Investments

The total investments of TTS Group in 2022 amounted to approximately 120.8 million RON, the largest share being represented by investments worth 87.7 million RON in the river transport segment and investments worth 24.1 million RON in the port operation segment.

The main weight in CAPEX 2022 at the Group level is represented by the investments of CNFR NAVROM SA, which had several programs in progress:

- the program to equip barges with aluminum hatch covers
- the propulsion modernization program for pushers and floating cranes
- the investment program for recertification of ships

Canopus Star continued the investment aimed at expanding the operating capacity, by creating the possibility of simultaneous operation of two maritime vessels or a maritime vessel with several river vessels.

TTS started a project to modernize the port of Giurgiu with European funds, as a result of the submission of a funding request through the Large Infrastructure Operational Program for the project "Modernization of the infrastructure in the port of Giurgiu, Ramadan area, berths 1, 2 - port platform, utilities, roads of access" within the Call POIM/642/1/3/Increasing the degree of use of waterways and ports located on the central TEN-T network/3/Increasing the degree of use of waterways and ports located on the TEN-T network central, opened within the Large Infrastructure Operational Program 2014-2020, Priority Axis 1, Specific Objective 1.3 "Increasing the volume of goods transited through intermodal terminals and ports". The project has a total value of 4.8 million EURO, of which 1.9 million EURO represents the contribution of TTS. The project is currently being executed, to be completed by the end of 2023.

In December, NAVROM Shipyard completed the photovoltaic park with a power of 0.25MW installed at the shipyard in Cernavodă.

1.7. Dividends distributed in 2022

TTS distributed dividends twice.

Based on the O-GSM decision of 01.04.2022, in May an extraordinary dividend was distributed in newly issued shares by TTS, in the amount of 30,000,000 RON, shares distributed free of charge to shareholders with the allocation rate of 1 new share for each share held. The shares were issued as a result of the increase of the social capital by the amount of 30,000,000 RON, through the partial incorporation of the benefits recorded as a carried forward result on 31.12.2020, capital increase approved in the E-GSM of 01.04.2022.

Based on the E-GSM decision of 29.04.2022, in June TTS distributed the dividend for the year 2021 in the amount of 17,850,000 RON, respectively 0.2975 RON/share. The 2021 dividend was 10.2% higher than the 2020 dividend.

The evolution over time of dividends distributed by TTS was as follows:

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net distributable profit	28.399.270 ron	29.799.807 ron	32.610.965 ron	81.189.859 ron
Distributed dividend	10.200.000 ron	16.200.000 ron	17.850.000 ron	33.000.000 ron
Dividend rate	53,9%	54,4%	54,7%	40,6%
Variation from the previous		↑ 5,9%	↑ 11,2%	↑ 84,9%
year	-	7 3,9%	T 11,2%	1 04,9%
Number of shares	30.000.000	30.000.000	60.000.000	60.000.000
Dividend per share	0,51 ron	0,55 ron	0,2975 ron	0,55 ron

1.8. Publication of the first financial analysis report of TTS by ERSTE Research Group

In June, ERSTE Research Group published the TTS Coverage Initiation Report with financial analysis (BUY, target price: 12.2 RON/share).

Two update reports followed in November 2022 (<u>BUY, target price: 14,3 RON/share</u> and in March 2023 (<u>BUY, target price: 14,4 RON/share</u>)

The reports are made within the <u>BVB Research Hub</u> program of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

1.9. Publication of Morningstar Sustainalytics' first Sustainability Report and ESG rating

In July 2022, we published our first <u>Sustainability Report</u> - regarding the activity of the TTS Group in 2021, reporting carried out in compliance with <u>GRI standards</u> - Global Reporting Initiative.

The sustainability report is built on the basis of the <u>2021 EHS Report</u> – published in turn for the first time, and extends this report to the GRI level.

The EHS – Environment/Health/Security report covers only the environmental topics (CO2 emissions, fossil fuel consumption, energy intensity, waste treatment), occupational health and safety monitored within TTS and the 5 companies in the TTS Group that have the largest impact on the subjects covered: CNFR NAVROM S.A. Galati, TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L. Galati, TTS Operator S.R.L.



Constanta, Canopus Star S.R.L. Constanta and NAVROM Shipyard S.R.L. Galati (details about these companies in the "TTS Group" section at the end of the report)..

Internal EHS monitoring within the TTS Group has a 9-year history, having been initiated in 2014 based on World Bank standards, as a result of TTS's partnership with IFC - group financier since 2005 and shareholder of TTS from 2013 to 2018, and it materialized through internal reports with the members of the management and administration of TTS as beneficiaries.

Following the publication of the sustainability report, the rating agency Morningstar Sustainalytics awarded TTS an ESG risk rating of 24.8 (average risk, 47th percentile relative to the entire universe of companies for which Sustainalytics calculates risk scores – 15,563 companies, 56th percentile on the transport industry – 395 companies, 62nd percentile on the shipping sub-industry – 97 companies). The Sustainalytics Report was published on TTS' website.

1.10. The evolution of TTS shares on the main market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange in 2022

TTS shares recorded a very good evolution in 2022, ending the year with an increase of 2.1% (closing price December 30, 2022: 11.46 lei/share), being one of the only 4 shares listed on BVB that ended the year on the plus side.

TTS stock performance marked a 12.9% advance over the BET index, which closed the year down 10.8%

2022 was a very turbulent year with capital markets marked by major corrections (January: inflation forecasts and subsequent interest rate hikes, February – March: the escalation of tensions between Russia and Ukraine leading to the outbreak of war, May: the drastic worsening of the situation and economic forecasts at European level, as a result of massive increases in energy and natural gas prices).



In these conditions, after falling to a historic low (March 7, 2022: 8.2 RON/share), the shares registered a 38% increase until the end of the year, during which the BET index recovered only 5%.

The very good evolution continued in 2023, in the first quarter TTS shares increased by 9.95% (11.46 RON/share opening January 3, 12.6 RON/share closing March 31), higher growth than the growth of the market which it was only 3.84%.

2. Outlook 2023 – Year of investments, market optimism, challenges

In the estimation of the Board of Directors, the year 2023 will be for TTS a year of investments, necessary to strengthen our position on the market as a provider of integrated logistics services, given that the exceptional results of 2022 allow us to increase the level of investments in 2023 substantially compared to last year.

The important volumes of goods that were shipped and transported on the new logistics routes opened in the second half of 2022 and that transited the port of Constanța, determined a general increase in transport and port operation rates.

The immediate effect was an increase in the income and liquidity of the majority of operators in the two markets in which we are active, which led to an increase in the level of investments at the level of the majority of competitors, consolidation of activities and the appearance of new competitors attracted by new cargo flows.



In response, TTS Group will accelerate its pace of investments in new capacities or in the modernization of existing capacities, both at the fleet level and, above all, at the level of operating capacities, thus strengthening its position in the market.

Expected investments

The TTS O-GSM of April 28, 2023 approved a 2023 CAPEX at Group level in the total amount of 148.4 million RON, up 22.8% compared to 120.8 million RON CAPEX 2022.

From the total amount approved:

- 102,2 mil. RON are directed to the river transport segment, approximately 60% of the allocated budget being intended for fleet maintenance, the difference of 40% being allocated for new assets, including the construction of the 4 barges with a cumulative capacity of 6,800 tons, announced by TTS on April 5, 2023, investment with an estimated value of EUR 5 million.
- 42,8 mil. RON are directed to the port operation segment, including here the
 investment of 14.6 million RON budgeted for the completion in 2023 of the <u>Giurgiu</u>
 port modernization project a project co-financed by European funds

Considering the expected acquisition by TTS of DECIROM S.A., announced on April 4, 2023 - the date on which the O-GSM for the balance sheet had already been convened, TTS will submit to the E-GSM's approval the conclusion of this transaction in the amount of EUR 21.8 million, as well as the addition of the budget of investments with the value of the investment program intended to increase DECIROM's operating speed, mainly through the construction of two warehouses at the quay with a storage capacity of approximately 87,000 cubic meters, for which DECIROM has a construction permit. Without having a final value at this moment, we estimate that the investment in DECIROM's assets will be approximately EUR 8 - 10 million, depending on the level of equipment and machinery to be established.

TTS is currently in the process of analyzing other possible investments in equipment and machinery intended for port operations in Constanța, investments that will in turn need an addition to the investment budget to be submitted to the debate and approval of the O-GSM.

Market status for the products transported and operated by the Group

Our expectations regarding the markets for which TTS is an integrated logistics service provider are optimistic:

1. The metallurgical industry, especially the ferrous metals industry, continues to show signs of growth compared to 2022, both in Romania and globally, leading to an expectation of an increase in the volume of raw materials and finished products that require logistics services;



2. Regarding agricultural products, the forecasts for the 2023 harvest are good both in Romania and in Bulgaria, Serbia and Hungary. Considering the stocks of agricultural products existing in Romania, we estimate that the volume of agricultural goods transported and operated in ports from the Danube basin will be higher than in 2022. To these volumes will be added the volumes of grain from Ukraine, transported on the Danube and operated in Constanţa, which maintains its levels recorded in 2022.

3. The fertilizer market is still affected by high prices, but the signals of transport volume and business volume are gratifying, especially for goods transited through Constanța to Serbia and Ukraine.

In line with these developments, as was publicly announced, TTS concluded for the year 2023 two contracts for the provision of integrated logistics services (shipping, river transport and port operation) with a total estimated value of 300 million lei.

Challenges

High and still rising inflation and high prices for fuels, raw materials and energy are the main factors that can negatively influence operating and repair costs as well as asset maintenance costs. These factors can affect the level of profitability of TTS, given that these costs cannot be fully recovered from the prices obtained for the services or through specific measures of efficient allocation of resources.

It should be noted that the activity, both in terms of the volume of goods transported and operated in the ports, as well as in terms of economic efficiency, can be negatively affected by weather conditions, especially with influence on the Danube water level, by the drought that can affect agricultural crops, but also by the situation regional and world geopolitics, which can influence the performance of regional economies and the freight flows that TTS operates. The company, through the services and economic relations it has at its disposal, constantly analyzes with its own methods all the natural changes that occur along the Danube basin in order to find the best solutions to cushion the impact of these events.

A permanent challenge, which will also be felt in 2023, is the provision of the necessary staff, especially highly qualified, both in the river transport segment and in the port operation segment (especially ship captains and floating crane operators).

3. Analysis of the Group's operations in 2022

3.1. The overview

The physical indicators achieved by TTS group in 2022 are as follows:

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	7,94	9,78	↓ -18,8%
Port operations	6,28	5,77	1 8,8%
Total	14,22	15,55	┵ -8,6%

Goods – 12 luni 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	5,14	4,65	1 0,5%
Minerals	6,99	8,61	↓ -18,8%
Chemical products	1,73	1,85	↓ -6,5%
Other	0,36	0,44	↓ -18,2%
Total	14,22	15,55	↓ -8,6%

The decreases in volume were mainly caused by the temporary disappearance from the market or the decrease of important flows of minerals (bauxite and raw materials for the steel industry), totaling over 1.9 million tons - as a direct or indirect effect of the war in Ukraine, as well as the reduction of flows transported upstream from Romania - as an effect in the case of severe droughts in the summer of 2022 (raw materials for the chemical and metallurgical industries). These developments led to a decrease in the demand for transport services, which was partially offset by the flows of agricultural products from Romania and Bulgaria - strongly increasing in the second quarter, and by the entry into the market, in the second semester, of the flows massive agricultural products from Ukraine.

River transport – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,12	1,86	1 4,0%
Minerals	4,85	6,77	↓ -28,4%
Chemical products	0,61	0,71	↓ -14,1%
Other	0,36	0,44	↓ -18,2%
Total	7,94	9,78	↓ -18,8%

¹ For reasons of internal organization of the group, the external subsidiaries of TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH are not included. Vienna, PLIMSOLL Zrt. Budapest, Fluvius Kft. Budapest and Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

The operating activity recorded increases mainly due to the massive flows of goods of Ukrainian origin that transited the port of Constanța – affected to a lesser extent by the drought, but also due to increases in volume of flows of agricultural goods contracted directly by the Segment Port Operation.

Port operations – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	3,02	2,79	1 8,2%
Minerals	2,14	1,85	1 5,7%
Chemical products	1,12	1,14	↓ -1,8%
Total	6,28	5,77	1 8,8%

From the point of view of the structure of the contracts, in response to market conditions, the volumes subcontracted with third parties increased, both in river transport and in port operation (especially for raw materials for the metallurgical industry, in transit), simultaneously with the volumes contracted directly by the Port Operations Segment (especially agricultural products, decreases being recorded in the volumes subcontracted within the group and in the volumes contracted by the River Transport Segment.

Structure of river transport contracts – 12 months 2022

(values of cargo male tops)	12 months	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
(volume of cargo – mln. tons)	2022	2021	
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment ² with			
third parties	0,38	0,34	1 1,8%
Direct contracts of the River Transport Segment ³	2,32	2,65	↓ -12,5%
Intra-group contracts (Shipping – River Transport)	5,24	6,79	↓ -22,8%

Structure of port operations contracts – 12 months 2022

(volume of cargo – mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment with			
third parties	1,46	1,10	1 32,7%
Direct contracts of the Port Operations Segment ⁴	1,97	1,64	1 20,1%
Intra-group contracts (Shipping – Port operation)	2,85	3,02	→ -5,6%

3.2. Shipping Segment

The volumes reflected the two developments in the market: the appearance of new flows - grain export Ukraine and the temporary disappearance of some flows of minerals import Romania, both consequences of the war in Ukraine.

² The Shipping segment does not include the external subsidiaries with TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH activity. Vienna and PLIMSOLL Zrt. Budapest

³ Due to reasons of internal organization of the group, the River Transport Segment does not include the Fluvius Kft. Budapest subsidiary

⁴ For reasons of internal organization of the group, the Port Operations Segment does not include the subsidiary Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

Shippina Seament –	Goods transported by	by river – 12 months 2022
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(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,08	1,83	1 3,7%
Minerals	2,94	4,60	↓ -36,1%
Chemical products	0,60	0,71	┵ -15,5%
Total	5.62	7,14	↓ -21,3%

Shipping Segment – Goods operated in ports – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	1,78	1,72	1 3,5%
Minerals	1,62	1,55	1 4,5%
Chemical products	0,92	0,86	1 6,0%
Total	4,32	4,13	1 4,6%

3.3. River Transport Segment

The River Transport segment recorded volume decreases across the board, with the exception of agricultural products – effect of grain export flows to Ukraine in the second semester and export flows from the Danube basin in the second quarter.

River transport Segment - Volumes - 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	1,94	1,64	1 8,3%
Minerals	4,65	6,71	↓ -30,7%
Chemical products	0,61	0,66	↓ -7,6%
Other	0,36	0,44	- -18,2%
Total	7.56	9,45	屮 -20,0%

The routes have in turn decreased as a result of the replacement of long-distance flows – to/from upstream of the Giurgiu area, where navigation was interrupted due to drought in the summer of 2022, with short-distance flows downstream of the Giurgiu area – grain flows and raw materials export Ukraine.

River transport Segment – Goods route completed – 12 months 2022

(bln. tons * km)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	0,827	0,956	↓ -13,5%
Minerals	2,029	2,948	屮 -31,2%
Chemical products	0,399	0,454	<u></u> -12,1%
Total	3,256	4,359	↓ -25,3%

3.4.Port Operations segment

The volumes operated increased due to the volumes of grain export Ukraine operated, mainly through direct transshipment at the buoy terminals operationalized by TTS in the second half of the year.

The Canopus terminal operated cargo sensibly volume equal to that of 2021, while the Danube terminals operated lower volumes, due to the lack of exports in the season (due to the steep drop in prices) and the start of modernization works in the port of Giurgiu.

	Port operations	Seament -	Volumes - 12	2 months 2022
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(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,98	2,74	1 8,8%
Minerals	0,72	0,78	↓ -7,7%
Chemical products	1,12	1,14	↓ -1,8%
Total	4,82	4,66	1 3,4%

4. Corporate Governance

4.1. General Shareholders' Meetings

Starting from 2022, General Shareholders' Meetings can be held exclusively with participation by online voting or by correspondence based on the provisions of Art. 19 of the TTS Articles of Incorporation and the GSM Regulation, both available on the company's website. In 2022, 4 General Shareholders' Meetings were held.

Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of April 1, 2022

The purpose of the O-GSM was to debate and adopt the necessary decisions in order to distribute an extraordinary dividend worth 30,000,000 RON in newly issued shares by the Company, distributed free of charge to shareholders with the allocation rate of 1 new share for each share held. The shares were issued as a result of the increase of the share capital by the amount of 30,000,000 RON through the partial incorporation of the benefits recorded as a carried forward result on 31.12.2020, capital increase which was the subject of the E-GSM held on the same day.

The extraordinary dividend was approved by 99.95% of the votes cast.

55 shareholders holding 59.82% of the total voting rights participated in the AGeA - by electronic voting and by mail.

Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of April 1, 2022

The O-GSM had the purpose of debating and adopting the necessary decisions regarding two subjects:

• increasing the share capital of TTS by the amount of 30,000,000 RON by incorporating in the share capital the sum of 30,000,000 RON from the benefits recorded as a result

carried over to 31.12.2020 and the issue in return of a number of 30,000,000 shares with the nominal value of 1 RON each and their free distribution to shareholders, with the allocation rate of 1 share for each share held with the aim of implementing the AGoA decision of April 1, 2022 approving the extraordinary dividend,

• amendment of the TTS' articles of incorporation

The share capital increase was approved by 99.95% of the votes held by the participating shareholders and the modification of the social act by 99.94% of the votes held by the participating shareholders.

55 shareholders holding 59.82% of the total voting rights participated in the AGeA - by electronic voting and by mail.

Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of April 29, 2022 (annual O-GSM)

The O-GSM had the purpose of debating and adopting the necessary decisions regarding the following subjects:

- The Consolidated Financial Statements of TTS as of and for the financial year ended on December 31, 2021,
- The distribution of the net profit of the financial year 2021 in the amount of 32,610,965 RON and the gross dividend related to the financial year 2021 in the amount of 17,850,000 RON,
- Discharge of the members of the Board of Directors of TTS for the financial year 2021,
- The income and expenditure budget of TTS for the financial year 2022, individual and consolidated
- The Remuneration Report for Administrators and Executive Directors of TTS, related to the year 2021,
- Mandate the Board of Directors to implement a "stock option plan" reward program, subject to approval by the GSM

The financial statements, the distribution of the net profit and the dividend related to the year 2021, and the budget of revenues and expenses of TTS were approved with the unanimity of the votes cast.

Discharging the members of the Board of Directors was approved with 99.98% of the votes cast.



The mandate of the Board of Directors to implement a "stock option plan" reward program was approved with 89.64% of the votes cast.

The advisory vote on the Remuneration Report was as follows: "FOR" 86.58% of the votes cast, "AGAINST" 13.42% of the votes cast.

60 shareholders holding 74.40% of the total voting rights participated in the O-GSM - by electronic voting and by mail.

Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of December 11, 2022

The purpose of the O-GSM was to debate and adopt the necessary decisions regarding the extension of the mandate of the statutory auditor of TTS.

The extension of the mandate of the statutory auditor was approved with 98.64% of the votes cast.

72 shareholders holding 58.47% of the total voting rights participated in the O-GSM - by electronic voting and by mail.

4.2. Activity of the Board of Directors

In 2022, the Board of Directors met 13 times, 2 times in the physical or online presence of the members and 11 times through voting and debates by remote electronic means. 11 meetings were held with the participation of all members of the Board and 2 meetings with the participation of four out of five members.

During the meetings, 54 topics were debated (23 reports and communications to the market, 9 high-value contracts, 4 corporate governance documents, 7 GSM mandates and sole shareholder decisions for subsidiaries, capital increase in shares and dividends, other internal topics which were submitted to the BoD debate) regarding which 34 decisions were taken.

All decisions were adopted with the unanimous votes of the participating members.

4.3. Corporate actions

In 2022, a single corporate action was carried out, namely the increase of the share capital of TTS from 30,000,000 RON to 60,000,000 RON, by incorporating in the capital the amount of 30,000,000 RON from the benefits recorded as a result carried over to 31.12. 2020 and the counterpart issue of a number of 30,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 1 RON each and their free distribution to shareholders, with the allocation rate of 1 share for each share held.

The capital increase was approved in the AGeA of April 1, 2022, was completed on May 12, 2023, and aimed to distribute the extraordinary dividend approved by the AGoA decision of April 1, 2022.

4.4.Intra-group transactions

In 2022, intra-group transactions reports were published with a total value of 490,643,360 RON, covering transactions from 07.09.2021 to 29.12.2022, transactions which were the subject of 45

current reports drawn up based on art. 108 of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations published on the BVB website:

Parties in transaction	Number of reports	Period covered	Total amount
TTS and NAVROM	36	22.12.2021 – 29.12.2022	401.892.925
TTS and TTS Operator	3	07.09.2021 – 21.09.2022	29.303.207
TTS and Canopus Star	2	28.12.2021 – 22.12.2022	19.007.400
NAVROM and NAVROM SHIPYARD	4	09.11.2021 – 18.10.2022	40.439.828

The transactions worth 20,116,299 lei made by NAVROM (TTS branch) with NAVROM PORT SERVICES (affiliated party) during the period 11.08.2021 – 21.09.2022 were also reported, transactions that were the subject of two current reports.

The reports published in 2022 were the subject of two independent limited assurance reports on the information included in the reports on transactions with related parties, prepared by Deloitte Audit S.R.L., reports published on <u>29.07.2022</u> and <u>31.01.2023</u>, in accordance with the legal provisions.

4.5.Tranzacțiile cu acțiuni TTS realizate de membrii Consiliului de administrație și ai conducerii TTS

În 2022 au fost înregistrate următoarele tranzacții de cumpărare de acțiuni TTS efectuate de către membrii administrației și conducerii TTS:

Name	Transaction date	Quantity	Average price [RON/share]
Ion STANCIU	19.05.2022	25.000	8,80
	20.05.2022	10.000	8,88
	25.05.2022	10.000	8,88
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	26.05.2022	28.033	8,90
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	10.10.2022	11.461	9,71
	11.10.2022	7.539	9,58
	12.10.2022	3.000	9,62
	13.10.2022	8.000	9,60

5. Communication activity and the evolution of TTS shares on the market

5.1. TTS' communication strategy

Following an analysis of the performance of market actions in relation to the company's communication efforts - carried out in the first quarter of 2022, TTS adopted a new communication strategy based on the following principles:



Promotion of TTS activity through periodic and continuous reporting

TTS treats the reports published in fulfillment of its reporting obligations as the best opportunities to promote the company's activity. In this approach, our releases and stock market reports are built by expanding the content regulated by the legal provisions – which we consider as minimum mandatory content, according to the information needs of market participants that go well beyond the regulated content.

- <u>Using the BVB platform as the main communication channel</u>
 All our public communications, regardless of the channel used, have BVB releases as their starting point. This approach starts from the need to ensure access to information about TTS activity in an equal and non-discriminatory manner.
- Maximizing the leverage of media channels and direct communication with investors

 Once the releases are published on the BVB, we ensure the dissemination of the information both through media channels and through direct communication
- Monitoring the impact of the communication activity

5.2. Communication with investors

The BVB platform

TTS published in 2022, 106 periodic and current reports, of which 49 reports on transactions with affiliates, 17 reports related to periodic reporting obligations, 6 reports related to the general meetings of shareholders held in 2022, 5 reports on transactions with TTS actions by board members, 3 reports on high-value contracts, and 2 reports each on financial analysis reports on TTS published by ERSTE Research Group, significant shareholder holdings and litigation in which TTS is a party. In addition to these, TTS has also published 20 current reports regarding events in the current activity which, in TTS' opinion, could have a significant impact on the market.

Media

TTS releases and reports were constantly picked up by the media, the most active being Ziarul Financiar, Bursa, Financial Intelligence and profit.ro.

In addition, TTS had two participations in the shows of the YT channel "FeeltheMarkets", participations in two editions of the Financial Intelligence podcast, and an appearance on "ZF Deschiderea de Astazi".

Video conferences and meetings with investors and analysts organized by TTS

In 2022, TTS organized five video conferences – with simultaneous English translation, for the presentation of the quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, as well as for the presentation of the 2021 Sustainability Report and meetings with the analysts of Raiffeisen International Bank, Erste Group Research and BRD GR. Soc Gen

Newsletter and social media

In 2022, TTS published 16 editions of its own Newsletter (bilingual Romanian – English), with simultaneous download of communications on TTS' FB and Linkedin channels

Conferences organized by media institutions

TTS participated in the conferences "How the Romanian capital market can become the engine of the Economy" - DC News, ZF ESG Summit 2022, "Economic consequences of the war" - Bursa Newspaper, Capital Market Forum - Financial Intelligence.

Conferences dedicated to investors

TTS participated in the conferences WOOD&Co, "Frontier Investor Days", Bucharest (Sept. 2022), Raiffeisen International Bank (Nov. 2022) and Wood & Co, "Winter Wonderland EME Conference", Prague (Dec. 2022).

5.3. Monitoring the evolution of TTS shares on the market in relation to the communication activity

TTS shares performed very well in 2022 relative to the market as a whole, rising 2.1%, while the BET index fell 10.8%. The difference of 12.9% was the result of the diametrically opposite trajectories in the two semesters of 2022.

TTS shares opened 2022 at a price of 11.4 RON/share - January 3, 2022, and closed the first semester at 9.61 RON/share - June 30, 2022 (minimum price 8.2 RON/share - March 7, 2022, maximum price 11.73 RON/share - January 13, 2022, average price H1 2022 10.01 RON/share). The total volume of traded shares was 4,105,694 shares (6.8% of the total number of shares in circulation, 9,054 transactions, average daily volume 27,190 shares), with a total value of 41.1 million RON (average daily value 272,148 RON).



In H1 2022, TTS shares underperformed the market as a whole, falling 5.9% more than the BET index's decline, mainly due to the performance in the first part of the range, when market participants overreacted to TTS shares.



The semester was characterized by great turbulence in the market, especially in the first part, when the market underwent two major corrections, the first caused by the fall of the stock markets at the international level as a result of forecasts of inflation and subsequent interest rate increases (January 17 - 21), the second being caused by the exacerbation of tensions between Russia and Ukraine, which led to the outbreak of war (16 February - 7 March).

Amid investor fears about the effects of the Ukrainian war on TTS's business and weaker company communication, TTS shares hit an all-time low of 8.2 RON/share on March 7, 2022, down 27% from the 2021 closing price, while the market fell by only 18% over the same period.

After a short period of recovery, the third period of decline in the TTS share price followed, caused by the correction at the level of the entire market, which internalized in prices the drastic worsening of the situation and economic forecasts at the European level, the effect of the massive price increases energy and natural gas.

Starting from March 7, 2022, however, and until June 30, 2022, the evolution of TTS shares was in line with the evolution of the market, and in the last period of the interval, between May 19 and June 30, TTS shares performed better than the market, the increase of shares TTS being 8.6% higher than the increase in the BET index.

The strongest positive influence on the evolution of TTS shares in the 1st semester of 2022 was the initiation of coverage of the shares by ERSTE Group (June 15, 2022), with a buy recommendation of up to 12.2 RON/share, and the purchases of shares made by the company's management (19-26 May 2022).

In the second semester, however, TTS shares had a completely different evolution, registering a 24% advance compared to the market as a whole (TTS: +18%, BET: -6%).

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.



During the summer months, the effects of our communication efforts were fully felt. Thus, against the background of the alarming news regarding the effects of the prolonged drought on the level of the Danube, TTS shares evolved in line with the market, registering a decrease of only 3% (while BET decreased by 1%).

Starting in September, however, following the announcement of TTS 6-month results, later confirmed by the 9-month results announced on November 15 – the two announcements leading to large buy orders present in the market, TTS shares broke away: the gap between TTS and BET reached 28%, the price of TTS shares increasing by 22.7% from 9.34 RON/share (opening 29 August 2022) to 11.46 lei/share (closing 30 December 2022).

About TTS Group

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

TTS (TRANSPORT TRADE SERVICES) S.A. ("The Company" or "TTS") was established in January 1997 and is organized according to Law no. 31/1990 as a joint-stock company with full private capital.

The company was admitted to trading on the regulated market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange in June 2021 – the first day of trading was June 14, 2021.

On 31.12.2022, the subscribed and paid-up capital was RON 60,000,000, divided into 60,000,000 registered, ordinary, indivisible, freely transferable shares, issued in dematerialized form and recorded in the account with a nominal value of RON 1. The shares are of equal value and give owners equal rights under the law.

The main object of activity falls on the NACE code 5229 – Other activities related to transport.

The main activity of the Company is represented by the shipment of dry bulk goods on

The main activity of the Company is represented by the shipment of dry bulk goods on the Danube, namely agricultural products, mineral raw materials and raw materials and chemical products.

TTS offers integrated logistics services consisting of river transport services, port operation services and any other services specific to logistics chain management.

Transport and port operation services are subcontracted by TTS to its subsidiaries or to third parties.

Considering the specificity of the three types of goods operated, the Company is operationally organized in three departments:

- 1. Minerals logistics operations for raw materials and finished products of metallurgical industries as well as for equipments.
 - 2. Agri logistics operations for agricultural goods, mainly cereals and oilseeds.
 - 3. Chemicals logistics operations for fertilizers and raw materials for fertilizer production.

Administration and management of TTS

TTS is managed by a Board consisting of five members, of which one member is executive and three members are independent. The composition of the Board was approved by O-GSM Decision no. 1/26/08/2021.

The Bouard is led by a President appointed by BoD Decision no. 1/30/08/2021.

The board of directors is assisted by three advisory committees:

- The remuneration and nomination committee consisting of three non-executive members, two of whom are independent members,
- The audit committee consisting of three non-executive members, two of whom are independent members led by an independent non-executive member,
- The Governance and Sustainability Committee consisting of three members, two of whom are independent members of the Board of Directors. The third is the Director of Corporate Governance and Investor Relations.



The constitution, organization and functioning of the Committees is regulated by "CHAPTER VI. ADVISORY COMMITTEES. CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES" from the BoD Regulation.

The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Name and Surname	BoD status
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	Non-executive member (Board Chairman, Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, member of the Audit Committee)
Ion STANCIU	Executive member
Elena BUTNARIU	Independent member (Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee)
Ana-Barbara BOBIRCĂ	Independent member (member of the Audit Committee, President of the Corporate Governance and sustainability Comitee)
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	Independent member (member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, member of the Corporate Governance and sustainability Comitee)

The Board of Directors is assisted in its activity by a CA Secretary.

The internal audit function is outsourced. The internal auditor of TTS is the company MBA EXPERT CONSULTING SERVICES S.R.L. Bucharest, independent third party.

The executive management is ensured by the General Director of the Company, the Deputy General Director and the Financial Director.

The management of TTS is delegated by the Board of Directors through the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

The composition of the executive management of TTS during 2022 was as follows:

Name and Surname	Status in the executive management	Dates regarding the mandate contracts
Petru ȘTEFĂNUȚ	General Director	Concluded on 26.05.2014, expires on 31.05.2026
Ion STANCIU	Deputy General Director, Operational Director (from	Concluded on 26.05.2014, expires on 03.06.2024
Nicoleta FLORESCU	Financial Director	Concluded on 10.03.2021, expires on 10.03.2025

Holdings of TTS shares of the Company's administration and management on 31.12.2022

Name and Surname	Position	No. of shares	Capital participation
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	BoD President	15.184.333	25,307%
Ion STANCIU	Executive BoD member / Deputy General Director	4.287.400	7,146%
Petru ŞTEFĂNUŢ	General Director	939.100	1,565%
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	Independent board	31.000	0,052%
Nicoleta FLORESCU	Financial Director	2.010	0,003%
Elena BUTNARIU	Independent board	0	0%
Ana-Barbara BOBIRCĂ	Independent board	0	0%

Cadrul de reglementare internă a TTS

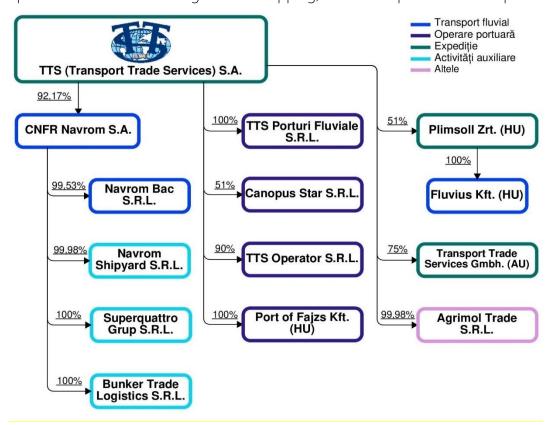
The internal regulatory system of TTS is aligned with the corporate governance standards applicable to companies listed in the Premium category on the main market of BVB and consists of the following policies and regulations:

- Regulation of the Management Board: approved by Decision of the BoD no. 1/03.08.2021 and ammended by Decision no. 2/27.01.2023.
 - The constitutive provisions and operating rules of the advisory committees are included in the BoD Regulation, it is no longer necessary to adopt separate regulations for each committee.
- **GSM Regulation:** approved by Decision of the BoD no. 1/30.09.2021, published on TTS' website.
 - The regulation mainly contains provisions on how shareholders can exercise their legal rights as well as organizational provisions regarding the conduct of the GSM.
- Internal audit regulations: approved by Decision of the BoD no. 4/14.03.2022
- Remuneration policy: approved by OGSM Decision no. 1/26.08.2021, published on TTS' website.
- Dividend policy: approved by BoD decision no. 1/30.09.2021, published on TTS' website.

- Forecast policy: approved by BoD decision no. 1/29.10.2021, published on the TTS website.
- Insider information policy: approved by BoD decision no. 1/12.11.2021

TTS Group

The Transport Trade Services group of companies ("TTS Group" or "Group") is composed of 14 companies, respectively TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. ("TTS") and 13 companies in which TTS owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the share capital. Ten companies in the Group operate on the Group's three main business segments – Shipping, River Transport and Port Operations.



The main commodities transported and operated in the ports by TTS group are mineral products (raw materials for the steel industry and rolled products), agricultural products (cereals, oilseeds and feed) and chemical products (phosphate rock and finished products of the chemical fertilizer industry).

TTS Group owns a river fleet with a capacity of 800 thousand tons, 8 floating cranes, as well as port terminals in Constanța and in 7 Danube river ports.

The group offers integrated logistics services, namely transport services (river, rail, road), transshipment (between transport units, from warehouses, silos, etc.), storage (warehouses, silos, warehouse-type river units, etc.) and any other services specific to logistics chain management.

The following companies are part of the TTS group:

Shipping Segment

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. București

Headquarters: Str. Vaselor, Nr. 27, Sector 2, București, România

Registered business no.: J40/296/1997 Unique registration code: RO9089452

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Cargo shipping

Plimsoll Zrt. Budapesta

Headquarters: str. Frangepan nr. 1139, Budapesta, Ungaria

Registered business no.: 01-10-049203 Unique registration code: 25871296

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Shipment of goods by rail

Majority shareholder: TTS 51%

TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH. Viena

Headquarters: 15b Lerchengasse, Langerzersdorf Austria

Registered business no.: 22 274/2769 Unique registration code: 68895136

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Cargo shipping Majority associate: TTS 75%

River Transport Segment

CNFR NAVROM S.A. Galaţi

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, str. Portului nr. 34. jud. Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/44/1991 Unique registration code: RO1639097

NACE code: 5040 - Freight transport on inland waterways Main activity: River transport of dry bulk goods (all categories)

Majority shareholder: TTS 92,16%

Navrom Bac S.R.L. Galaţi

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, str. Faleza Dunării nr. 1. jud. Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/595/1999 Unique registration code: RO12102950

NACE code: 5030 - Passenger transport on inland waterways

Main activity: Transport by ferry Asociat majoritar: NAVROM 99,53%

Fluvius Kft. Budapesta



TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Headquarters: str. Frangepan nr. 1139, Budapesta, Ungaria

Registered business no.: 01-09-701582 Unique registration code: 12748622

NACE code: 5040 - Freight transport on inland waterways Main activity: River transport of dry bulk goods (all categories)

Unique associate: PLIMSOLL

Port Operation Segment

Canopus Star S.R.L. Constanța

Headquarters: Municipiul Constanța, Incinta Port Str. Digul de Nord Km1+100, sediul

administrativ P+2, jud. Constanța, România Registered business no.: J13/1742/2001 Unique registration code: RO14204639 NACE code: 5224 – Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Majority associate: TTS 51%

TTS Operator S.R.L. Constanţa

Headquarters: Incinta Port, Digul de Nord Km1+ 100, Clădirea Administrativă, parter, jud.

Constanța, Constanța

Registered business no.: J13/5008/1994 Unique registration code: RO6919047 NACE code: 5224 – Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Majority associate: TTS 90%

TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L. Galaţi

Headquarters: str. Regiment 11 Siret, nr. 2-D, jud. Galați, Galați

Registered business no.: J17/1568/1996 Unique registration code: RO9000349 NACE code: 5224 - Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Unique Associate: TTS

Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

Headquarters: lot nr 076/2, Fajsz, Ungaria Registered business no.: 03-09-132896 Unique registration code: 13399434-2-13

NACE code: 5222 - Service activities related to water transport Main activity: Port operation of liquid and dry bulk cargoes

Unique Associate: TTS

Auxiliary activities



TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Navrom Shipyard S.R.L. Galaţi

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, Str. PORTULUI, Nr. 54, Județ Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/507/1999 Unique registration code: RO12028030

NACE code: 3315 - Repair and maintenance of ships and boats

Main activity: Ship repair and maintenance (shipyard)

Majority associate: NAVROM 99,99%

SUPERQUATRO GRUP S.R.L. Galați

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, Str. PORTULUI, Nr. 20, tronson 1, clădire NAVLOMAR, parter,

cam. 3, 4, 5, 6, Județ Galați, România Registered business no.: J17/337/2001 Unique registration code: RO13924879

NACE code: 4291 - Hydrotechnical constructions

Main activity: Constructions for the maintenance of waterways and sea and river ports, dredging

and ship displacements **Unique Associate**: NAVROM

Bunker Trade Logistics S.R.L.

Headquarters: Municipiul Constanța, INCINTA PORT, Digul de Nord km 1+100, Sediul

Administrativ, parter, camera P04, Județ Constanța, România

Registered business no.: J13/1816/2013 Unique registration code: RO32116993

NACE code: 5222 - Service activities related to water transport

Main activity: Services related to the bunkering and fueling services of ships provided by OMV

Unique Associate: NAVROM

Others (non-core business)

AGRIMOL TRADE S.R.L. București

Headquarters: str. Vaselor nr. 34. București Registered business no.: J40/5512/2010 Unique registration code: RO26997260

NACE code: 4619 - Intermediaries in trade with various products

Main activity: Trade in Romanian wooden products, lumber, plywood, barrels, houses.

Majority associate: TTS 99,98%

Corporate governance in the TTS group

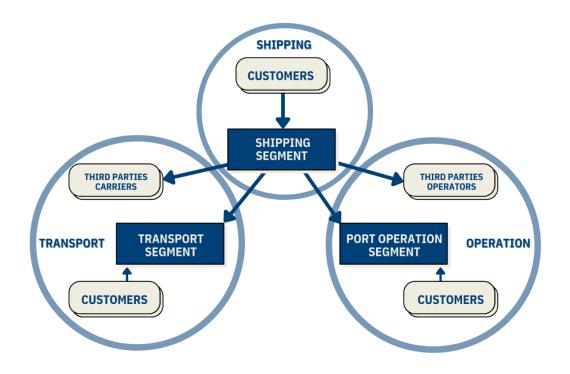
The governance structure and rules under which TTS exercises control over the group companies are as follows:

• The companies in the group have the legal form of joint-stock company (S.A, Zrt.) or limited liability company (S.R.L., Kft., GmbH.)



- Each company has its own governing bodies, Board of Directors or Sole Administrator, depending on the provisions of the articles of incorporation, responsible for the proper functioning of the company.
- TTS exercises its control and appoints the persons in the management of the subsidiaries by voting in the general meetings of the shareholders/associates of the companies, or by decision of the sole associate, as the case may be.
- Companies have commercial autonomy, serving their own customer base in addition to orders placed within the group
- Voting mandates and representation of TTS in the general meetings of the shareholders/associates of the subsidiaries are approved by the Board of Directors of TTS, based on the informative materials made available to the shareholders/associates by each subsidiary
- At the request of the subsidiaries, in the case of situations that may affect the TTS group as a whole, the Board of Directors discusses these situations and makes guidance and recommendation decisions that are communicated to the subsidiary that made the request
- Intra-group transactions, both those between TTS and a subsidiary and those between subsidiaries, are subject to reporting obligations based on art. 108 of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, reports being made with a rhythm dictated by reaching or exceeding the TTS reporting threshold
- The activity of reporting transactions between related parties is the subject of two reports drawn up by the statutory auditor of TTS

TTS' business model



The business model of TTS group is based on two principles:

• Commercial autonomy of the companies in the group

All TTS subsidiaries have their own customer base, independent of TTS' customer base. As a result, the companies in the transport and operation segments receive and execute orders both from their own customers and from TTS, their goal being to ensure a maximum degree of load under conditions of maximum efficiency.

Operational coordination between segments

In order to ensure the smooth execution of contracts at the group level, TTS coordinates the activity of the companies in the shipping, transport and operation segments at the operational level with the aim of ensuring the maximum load for the companies in the transport and operation segments and optimizing the group's activity. Coordination is carried out on a permanent basis, and in situations where the companies in the group do not have the operational capacity to execute intra-group orders, TTS contracts transport and port operation services with third-party suppliers

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS")
AS ADOPTED BY EU

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders, TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the consolidated financial statements of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. and its subsidiaries (the Group), with registered office in Vaselor 27, Bucharest, Romania, identified by unique tax registration code 9089452, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- 2. The financial statements as at December 31, 2022 are identified as follows:
 - Net assets / Equity

• Net profit for the financial year

RON 818,399,443 RON 178,854,351

3. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (forth named "the Regulation") and Law 162/2017 ("the Law"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), in accordance with ethical requirements relevant for the audit of the financial statements in Romania including the Regulation and the Law and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Revenue recognition

The Group recorded in 2022 revenues related to the main activity actually carried out of 934,409,848 lei. These revenues arise from logistics services performed by the Company and are recognized over time in accordance with the contractual conditions considering the percentage of realization of the contracted distance using measures related to the position of the ship at period end. Taking into account the fact that revenue recognition and allocation between periods is based on estimates and data related to the position of the ship at year end, we have considered revenue recognition in the proper period as a key audit matter.

Audit approach related to Key Audit Matters

Our procedures related to the testing around the recognition of revenues in the proper period included the following:

- Obtaining and reconciling the revenues database with the trial balance for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Checking the accounting policy used with the contractual terms and the specific rules and principles in IFRS 15.
- 3. Analysis of the database in terms of reasonability at the level of each client, transported products in comparison to last year.
- Understanding and testing the internal controls implemented by the Group to make sure that revenues are recorded in the proper period.
- Sending confirmations for movements during the period to the selected clients and reconciling the movements confirmed, where the case, with the revenues recorded by the Company.
- Performing cut-off tests at the beginning of 2023 and end of 2022 to make sure that the logistic services rendered to customers are recorded in the correct period.
- Considering the completeness and accuracy of disclosures related to revenues.

Other information

6. The administrators are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the Administrators' Consolidated report and the Remuneration report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, unless otherwise explicitly mentioned in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

With respect to the Administrators' report, we read it and report if this has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU, with subsequent amendments.

With respect to the Remuneration report, we read it and report if this has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/2017, article no. 107.

On the sole basis of the procedures performed within the audit of the consolidated financial statements, in our opinion:

 the information included in the Administrators' consolidated report and the Remuneration report for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared, is consistent, in all material respects, with these financial statements;

- b) the administrators' consolidated report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU, with subsequent amendments.
- c) the Remuneration report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/2017, article no. 107.

Moreover, based on our knowledge and understanding concerning the Group and its environment gained during the audit on the financial statements prepared as at December 31, 2022, we are required to report if we have identified a material misstatement of this Administrators' consolidated report and the Remuneration report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 7. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 9. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

 Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's
 internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities
 within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction,
 supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Requirements for audits of public interest entities

Report on compliance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 on the European Single Electronic Format Regulatory Technical Standard ("ESEF")

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 applicable to the consolidated financial statements included in the annual financial report of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as presented in the digital files which contain the unique LEI code 5493008M458S2MG7GP03 ("Digital Files")

(I) Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Digital Files prepared in compliance with the ESEF

Management is responsible for preparing Digital Files that comply with the ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the application of the ESEF;
- the selection and application of appropriate iXBRL mark-ups;
- ensuring consistency between the Digital Files and the consolidated financial statements to be submitted in accordance with Order 2844/2016.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Digital Files that comply with ESEF.

(II) Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Digital Files

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on whether the consolidated financial statements included in the annual financial report complies in all material respects with the requirements of ESEF based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with ESEF. The nature, timing and extend of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements set out in ESEF, whether due to fraud or error. A reasonable assurance engagement includes:

- obtaining an understanding of the Company's process for preparation of the digital files in accordance with ESEF, including relevant internal controls;
- reconciling the digital files including the marked-up data with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company to be submitted in accordance with Order 2844/2016;
- evaluating if all financial statements contained in the consolidated annual report have been prepared in a valid XHTML format;
- evaluating if the iXBRL mark-ups, including the voluntary mark-ups, comply with the requirements of ESEF.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 included in the annual financial report in the Digital Files comply in all materials respects with the requirements of ESEF.

In this section, we do not express an audit opinion, review conclusion or any other assurance conclusion on the consolidated financial statements. Our audit opinion relating to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the "Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section above.

15. We have been appointed by the General Assembly of Shareholders on January 11, 2023 to audit the financial statements of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. for the financial year ended December 31, 2022. The uninterrupted total duration of our commitment is 1 year, covering the financial year ended December 31, 2022.

We confirm that:

- Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Audit Committee of the Company that we
 issued the same date we issued this report. Also, in conducting our audit, we have retained our independence from the
 audited entity.
- No prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of EU Regulation no. 537/2014 were provided.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Andreea Gheorghe.

Andreea Gheorghe, Statutory Auditor

For signature, please refer to the original Romanian version.

Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial Auditors and Audit Firms under AF 4579

On behalf of:

DELOITTE AUDIT SRL

Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial Auditors and Audit Firms under FA 25

The Mark Building, 84-98 and 100-102 Calea Griviței, 9th Floor, District 1 Bucharest, Romania March 27, 2023

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Note	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Revenue	4	934,409,848	598,812,025
Raw materials and consumables	•	(123,833,868)	(79,687,294)
Cost of merchandise sold		(32,523,946)	(44,074,060)
Subcontractor's expenses		(331,178,765)	(208,671,374)
Payroll expenses	6	(124,214,100)	(98,489,703)
Other expenses	5	(45,122,439)	(41,932,938)
Depreciation and amortization		(72,940,789)	(61,586,646)
Other gains and losses	7	5,800,128	15,532,629
Total operating result		210,396,069	79,902,639
Net financial investment (cost)/ income	8	1,026,111	895,209
Net finance (cost)/ income	9	(2,819,913)	(1,916,416)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		208,602,267	78,881,432
Income tax expenses	10	(29,747,916)	(12,476,305)
Profit for the year		178,854,351	66,405,127
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(
Translation adjustments		(711,470)	131,749
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gains/(losses) on property revaluation			13,949,948
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	(1,867,091)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		178,142,881	78,619,733
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		164,061,609	60,253,264
Non-controlling interests	21	14,792,741	6,151,863
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		163,350,139	72,467,870
Non-controlling interests	21	14,792,741	6,151,863
No of shares		60,000,000	30,000,000
Earnings per share		2.96	2.62
These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the March 27, 2023 by:	Board of Direc	tors, and authorized to be	issued on
ŞTEFĂNUŢ PETRU GENERAL DIRECTOR		FLORESCU NICOLETA FINANCIAL DIRECTOR	

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

ACCETTO	Note	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	12	665,998,798	631,864,336
Goodwill	13	3,846,603	3,846,603
Intangible assets		1,375,410	1,669,707
Right-of-use assets		228,941	-
Investments in associates	14	8,483,345	7,958,508
Other long-term assets	15	691,051	3,336,998
Total non-current assets		680,624,148	648,676,152
Current assets			
Inventories	16	39,738,689	30,982,426
Trade and other receivables	17	95,941,002	47,762,692
Other current assets	18	42,669,432	10,651,938
Cash and cash equivalents	28	146,032,810	58,900,794
Total current assets		324,381,933	148,297,850
Total assets		1,005,006,081	796,974,002
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves			
Share capital	19	61,739,602	31,739,602
Reserves	20	286,956,544	239,881,529
Retained earnings		353,086,676	284,562,363
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		701,782,822	556,183,494
Non-controlling interest	21	116,616,621	106,345,018
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans	22	40,879,479	26,815,528
Deferred tax liabilities	10	9,299,504	9,386,295
Long term leasing		263,832	-
Other long-term liabilities	25	15,302,944	392,158
Total non-current liabilities		65,745,759	36,593,981

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Note	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	45,270,965	29,901,117
Current portion of the leasing		57,806	-
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	26,829,020	41,309,533
Provisions for risks and charges	24	3,881,069	1,534,564
Other current liabilities	25	44,822,019	25,106,295
Total current liabilities		120,860,879	97,851,509
Total liabilities		186,606,638	134,445,490
Total equity and liabilities		1,005,006,081	796,974,002

These consolidated financial statements have been approx March 27, 2023 by:	ved by the Board of Directors, and authorized to be issued on
ŞTEFĂNUȚ PETRU	FLORESCU NICOLETA,
GENERAL DIRECTOR	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

	Note	Share capital	Legal reserves	Other Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Retained earnings	Translation reserve	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022		31,739,602	6,000,000	158,117,340	75,977,017	284,562,363	(212,829)	556,183,494	106,345,018	662,528,512
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	164,061,610	-	164,061,610	14,792,741	178,854,350
Translation adjustments			<u>-</u>				(711,470)	(711,470)		(711,470)
Total comprehensive income						164,061,610	(711,470)	163,350,140	14,792,741	178,142,881
Transfers between reserves	20	-	4,620,132	46,457,574	-	(51,077,706)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve		-	-	-	(3,291,220)	3,291,220	-	-	-	-
Share capital issued		30,000,000	-	-	-	(30,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Dividends distributed		-	-	-	-	(17,850,000)	-	(17,850,000)	-	(17,850,000)
Increase in percentage held in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	99,190	-	99,190	(174,915)	(75,725)
Dividends distributed to minority interest									(4,346,222)	(4,346,222)
Balance as of December 31, 2022		61,739,602	10,620,132	204,574,914	72,685,797	353,086,676	(924,299)	701,782,822	116,616,621	818,399,443

According to the AGM dated April 1, 2022, the increase of the share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000 was approved by the partial incorporation of the undistributed profit from previous years (reported result), with the issue of new shares in return and their free distribution to shareholders at a rate, allocation of 1 newly issued share for each share held.

During April 2022, dividends, were distributed for RON 17,850,000, respectively RON 0.29 per share.

March 27, 2023 by:	proved by the Board of Directors, and authorized to be issued on
STEFĂNUT PETRU	FLORESCU NICOLETA,
•	,
GENIERAL DIRECTOR	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

	Share capital	Legal reserves	Other Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Retained earnings	Translation reserve	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021	31,739,602	6,000,000	153,627,853	63,894,160	244,765,568	(344,578)	499,682,606	105,299,772	604,982,378
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	60,253,264	-	60,253,264	6,151,863	66,405,127
Revaluation reserve	-	-	-	13,949,948	-	-	13,949,948	-	13,949,948
Deferred tax related to reevaluation reserve	-	-	-	(1,867,091)	-	-	(1,867,091)	-	(1,867,091)
Translation adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				131,749	131,749		131,749
Total comprehensive income		<u> </u>		12,082,857	60,253,264	131,749	72,467,870	6,151,863	78,619,733
Transfers between reserves	-	-	4,489,487	-	(4,489,487)	-	-	-	-
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(16,200,000)	-	(16,200,000)	-	(16,200,000)
Increase in percentage held in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	233,018	-	233,018	(461,864)	(228,846)
Dividends distributed to minority interest		<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>		(4,644,753)	(4,644,753)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	31,739,602	6,000,000	158,117,340	75,977,017	284,562,363	(212,829)	556,183,494	106,345,018	662,528,512

In 2021, the shares issued by TTS (Transport trade Services) S.A. were admitted being traded on the stock market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the first trading day was June 14, 2021, TTS issuer symbol.

In April 2021, dividends were distributed in amount of RON 16,200,000, respectively RON 0.54 per share.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors, and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023 by:

ȘTEFĂNUȚ PETRUGENERAL DIRECTOR

FLORESCU NICOLETA, FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	Year ended, December 31, 2022	Year ended, December 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before taxation	_	208,602,266	78,881,432
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	12	72,940,789	61,586,645
Net increase/(Decrease) in provision for fixed assets	12	4,797,068	(2,628,254)
Net interest expenses		1,809,643	1,281,689
(Gain)/ Loss from disposals of fixed assets		2,479,336	(1,592,495)
Decrease in provision for current assets		(877,296)	(3,574,981)
Written off receivables		4,241,874	6,996,084
Net increase / (Decrease) in provision		2,346,505	(3,474,121)
Increase in shares as result of share of profit of associates		(524,837)	(361,715)
Exchange rates differences	_		
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	295,815,349	137,114,284
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		(60,704,687)	11,228,922
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories		(10,166,337)	(8,664,148)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	_	18,450,957	(4,716,552)
Cash generated from operations	_	243,395,282	134,962,507
Interests paid		(3,114,745)	(1,493,689)
Income tax paid	_	(15,516,336)	(11,390,369)
Net cash flow generated from operations	_	224,764,201	122,078,449
Investing activities:			
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets		(120,823,384)	(97,242,932)
Payments for investments		(75,725)	(228,846)
Income from sale of fixed assets		4,485,995	5,925,972
Interest cashed in		1,305,103	212,000
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	_	(4,346,222)	(4,644,753)
Cash flow used in investing activities	_	(119,454,233)	(95,978,557)

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Financing activities:			
Dividends paid		(17,850,000)	(16,200,000)
Loan withdrawal	22	24,387,996	19,936,070
Loan reimbursement	22	(24,804,558)	(25,726,196)
Other long-term debts receipts/ (payments)	22	88,610	(369,503)
Cash flow generated by financing activities	_	(18,177,952)	(22,359,628)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	87,132,016	3,740,264
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	58,900,794	55,160,530
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	_	146,032,810	58,900,794
These consolidated financial statements have been approved March 27, 2023 by:	l by the Board of Direct	ors, and authorized to be i	ssued on
ŞTEFĂNUŢ PETRU		FLORESCU NICOLETA,	

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), is a company incorporated in Romania, in 1997 having its registered office at no 27, Vaselor Street, Bucharest.

The core business of the Company is represented by activities related to transports. TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. operates as sender of goods in domestic and international transport, on interior river ways, offering integrated/modular transport services.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022, are approved on March 27, 2023.

Consolidation perimeter

TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA prepares consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. Consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of companies TTS SA ("the Company") and its subsidiaries: CNFR Navrom S.A., Canopus Star S.R.L., TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L., TTS Operator S.R.L., Navrom Bac S.R.L., Navrom Shipyard S.R.L., Agrimol Trade S.R.L., Cernavoda Shipyard S.R.L., Bunker Trade Logistic S.R.L., TTS (Transport Trade Services) GMBH, Navrom River S.R.L., Superquatro Group SRL, Plimsoll Zrt and Fluvius Kft, Port of Fajzs kft known as "the Group".

As at December 31, 2022 the Company owned directly or through other subsidiaries investments in the following entities:

Name of investment	Core Business	Place of establishment and operations	Туре	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
				%	%
CNFR Navrom S.A.	Transportation of goods on rivers	Galați, Romania	Subsidiary	92.16913%	92.13526%
Canopus Star S.R.L.	Handling of goods	Constanța, Romania	Subsidiary	51%	51%
TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L.	Handling of goods	Galați, Romania	Subsidiary	100%	100%
TTS Operator S.R.L.	Handling of goods	Constanța, Romania	Subsidiary	90%	90%
Navrom Bac S.R.L.	transportation on rivers	Galați, Romania	Subsidiary	91.7335%	91.6998%
Navrom Shipyard S.R.L.	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	Galați, Romania	Subsidiary	92.1642%	92.1275%
Superquatro Group S.R.L.	Hydrotechnical works	Galați, Romania	Subsidiary	92.1691%	92.1352%
TTS (Transport Trade Services) Gmbh	Complementary activities related to transport	Austria	Subsidiary	75%	75%
Plimsoll Zrt	Complementary activities related to transport	Budapesta, Ungaria	Subsidiary	51%	51%
Fluvius Kft	Transportation of goods on rivers	Budapesta, Ungaria	Subsidiary	51%	51%
Port of Fajsz Kft	Handling of goods	Fajsz, Ungaria	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Agrimol Trade S.R.L.	Trading various products	București, Romania	Subsidiary	99.9772%	99.9772%
Bunker Trade Logistics S.R.L.	Complementary activities related to transport	Constanța, Romania	Subsidiary	92.1352%	92.1352%
Transterminal-S S.R.L.	Railway transportation of goods	Chişinau, Rep. Moldova	Associate	20%	20%
Navrom Port Service S.A.	River transportation of goods	Galați, Romania	Associate	49.98%	46.0466%
Management NFR S.A.	Business and consultancy services	București, Romania	Investment	20%	20%
GIF Leasing IFN	Finance lease	Bucuresti, Romania	Investment	7.7014%	7.7014%

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Initial application of new amendments to the existing standards effective for the current reporting period

The following amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU are effective for the current reporting period:

Standard	Title
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework with amendments to IFRS 3
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Improvements to IFRSs - Cycle 2018 -2020

The adoption of amendments to the existing standards has not led to any material changes in the Company's financial statements.

Standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following amendments to the existing standards were issued by IASB and adopted by the EU and which are not yet effective:

Standard	Title	IASB effective date
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	New standard IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments	deferred indefinitely

The Group has elected not to adopt the new standard and amendments to existing standards in advance of their effective dates. The Group anticipates that the adoption of the standard and amendments to existing standards will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU that are mandatorily effective for reporting period that begins on or after 1 January 2022. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Standard	Title
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework with amendments to IFRS 3
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Improvements to IFRS - Cycle 2018 -2020

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards did not lead to significant changes in the Group's financial statements.

New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but not yet effective

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not endorsed for use in EU as at financial statements date (the effective dates stated below is for IFRS as issued by IASB):

Standard	Title	EU effective date
IFRS 17	New standard IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not adopted by the EU as at date of authorization of these financial statements:

Standard	Title	EU adoption status
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (IASB effective date: 1 January 2023)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (IASB effective date: 1 January 2024)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (IASB effective date: 1 January 2024)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments (effective date deferred by IASB indefinitely but earlier application permitted)	Endorsement process postponed indefinitely until the research project on the equity method has been concluded

The Group anticipates that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to the existing standards will have no material impact on the financial statements of the group y in the period of initial application.

Hedge accounting for a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities whose principals have not been adopted by the EU remains unregulated.

According to the Company's estimates, the application of hedge accounting to a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" would not significantly impact the financial statements, if applied as at the balance sheet date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by EU.

3.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared at historic cost, except for certain assets that are stated at fair value as described in the accounting policies. The historic cost is generally based on the fair value of the provision supplied in exchange of the assets. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the statutory accounting records in accordance with the accounting principles in Romania, which have been adjusted to comply with the IFRS adopted by the EU.

The financial statements for the year ended 2021 included a gain on revaluation (and related deferred tax movement) that was included in the Statement of Changes in Equity. This movement should have also been presented in Other Comprehensive Income within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The comparative information has therefore been corrected to reflect these items.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

The impact is summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Increase/ (Decrease)	Year ended December 31, 2021 (restated)
Profit for the year			
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gains/(losses) on property revaluation Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	-	13,949,948	13,949,948
subsequently to profit or loss	-	(1,867,091)	(1,867,091)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	66,536,876	12,082,857	78,619,733
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	60,385,013 6,151,863	12,082,857 -	72,467,870 6,151,863

The main accounting policies are presented below:

Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in RON, which is the presentation currency of the Group. The financial statements are presented in RON, rounded, without decimals. The transactions realized in a foreign currency are stated in RON by applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. The monetary assets and debts stated in a foreign currency, at the year end, are stated in RON using the exchange rate at the respective date. Gains and losses from the exchange rate differences, realized, or not realized, are stated in the profit and loss account for the respective year.

The exchange rates as of December 31, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021 are:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
EUR	4.9474	4.9481
USD	4.6346	4.3707

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured in terms of fair value in a foreign currency are translated in functional currency at closing rate of the date when the fair value has been determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures and recognizes at fair value ships (presented within ships category).

Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are estimated for disclosure purposes.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, if market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's policies by verifying the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and assessing the changes from the previous valuation.

For fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee.
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- can use its power to affects its returns.

The Company reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than most of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interest even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income, and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquirer's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. After acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group losses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of the retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and non-controlling interests.

When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values, the related cumulative gain or loss is recognized in revaluation reserves in other comprehensive income. As PPE carried at fair value is disposed, the revaluation reserve corresponding to the respective asset is moved to retained earnings.

The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IFRS 9 or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

3.4 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquire (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units (or groups of cash generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Goodwill (continued)

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in the profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

3.5 Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Group losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate.

3.6 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposals groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3.7 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognizes revenue from the following major sources: from logistic services, from sales of goods and also from construction contracts.

Revenue is recognized when the customer acquires control of the goods or services provided, at the amount that reflects the price that the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

The revenue is measured at the fair value of the counter value received or receivable. Revenue from sales is reduced for returns, commercial rebates, and other similar reductions. The basic rule is that prices/tariffs are calculated based on costs + profit, under market conditions. Port prices are more stable, contracted mostly on yearly basis but usually same over a longer period. Tariffs for transport are more stable for minerals and part of chemicals, i.e., contracts valid one year (or more), spot contracts are calculated according to the basic rule. Tariffs for grains are agreed for main volumes, basis on one year long contract, level of tariffs being higher during season (July – December) and lower for off-season (January-June); spot contracts follow the basic rule. Prices for transport are adjusted with BAF (bunker adjustment fee) and LWS (low water surcharge).

The company has the following revenue streams:

3.7.1. Revenue from logistic services

Revenue from logistic services (transport, expedition, port operations) are recognised over time:

Revenue from logistic services is recognised as the transport is confirmed by the beneficiary based on the following:

- freight documents (bill of lading, other related transport documents);
- Documents attesting to the unloading operation from transport vehicles like barges, maritime ships or loading operation of loading the commodities (tally upon unloading / Out Turn Report – OTR / draft unloading survey)
- For the transportation services in progress at year end- the revenue is recognised as it is executed depending on percentage of execution of the service applying the output method based on:
 - the ships' location at the end of each month in the electronic ship monitoring system in Navrom's Dispatch Office.
 - the virtual route of the convoy (quantity x virtual distance) corroborated with the virtual trade of the order

Revenues are reflected in the forward segment detailed in **Note 11.** The forward segment is mainly involved in contracting the final clients and subcontracting the work to be done by transportation suppliers mainly from the fluvial segment but also third parties. Port operations are also doing services for the first two segments but also for other third parties' clients. Revenues are recognized over time in line with contractual terms.

3.7.2. Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when control of the goods are physically transferred being at the point the customer purchases the goods.

This is a secondary stream activity of the Group that it is mainly reflected in the activity of the subsidiaries Agrimol Trade SRL and Bunker Trade Logistic SRL, this activity being included in the segment "other activities" please see note 11.

The revenues are recorded based on approved contract between parties and parties being committed to perform their respective obligations. Each parties' rights and payment terms can be easily identified. The contracts have commercial substance, and it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services transferred to the customer.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7.3 Revenues from construction contracts

Revenue and costs for construction contracts in Navrom Shipyard and Cernavoda Shipyard are recognized at a point in time when delivered to client based on acceptance from the beneficiary. As the project is executed, costs are capitalized as work in progress.

Costs capitalized for this work in progress are reflected in the "other revenues" and are generated by Navrom Shipyard Galati and Cernavoda Shipyard subsidiaries.

The Group is using the practical expedient in relation to the disclosure of the backlog as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 due to the nature of the framework contracts in place.

3.8 Retirement benefit costs

In the normal course of business, the Group makes payments to the Romanian State on behalf of its employees, for work insurance expenses. The cost of these payments is charged to the income statement in the same period as the related salary cost.

All employees of the Company are members of the Romanian State pension plan.

The Group does not operate any other pension scheme or postretirement benefit plan and, consequently, has no obligation in respect of pensions. In addition, the Group is not obliged to provide further benefits to its employees.

3.9 Taxation

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded.

The Group's policy is to establish tax provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective counties in which it operates. The amount of such tax provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group's domicile. As the Group assesses the probability for litigation and subsequent cash outflow with respect to taxes as remote, no contingent liability has been identified.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

A. Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit of the year. Taxable profit differs from the 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, as it excludes the elements of income and expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current income tax liability is calculated using tax rates that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Taxation (continued)

B. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the Romanian laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date (2022 and 2021: 16%).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3.11 Non-Reimbursable Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct, or otherwise acquire non-current assets (including property, plant, and equipment) are recognized as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

3.12 Property, plant, and equipment

Land and buildings held to be used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial statements at their cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible assets in progress that will be used in production or in administration are stated at cost less any impairment. Costs include professional fees and, in case of qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Such assets are classified under such categories of tangible assets when completed or ready for use for the purpose they were intended. The depreciation of such assets, on the same basis as other owned assets, commences when the assets are ready for use as intended by the management.

Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation of the property plant and equipment items is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income through the profit and loss of the year.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Property, plant, and equipment

The depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Property, plant, and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. For ships, included in Plant and equipment, the revaluation model is used. They are depreciated on the estimated useful life of these assets which are subject to revaluation with sufficient regularity, such that the carrying value does not significantly differ to the fair value.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when tit is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is no longer recognized further to its assignment or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss resulting from the assignment or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between proceeds from sales and the carrying value of the asset and is recognized in the Group's profit or loss.

The average useful life of each category of property, plant and equipment is presented as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	3 – 60
Plant and equipment	2 – 30
Fixtures and furniture	2 – 16
Ships	8 - 20

3.13 Intangible assets purchased separately.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis throughout the useful life. The estimated useful life and the amortization method are revised at the end of each reporting period, effecting changes in the future accounting estimates.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of amortization:

	Years
Concessions & patents, software	1-5

3.14 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and the intangible assets that are not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where the asset does not generate cash, inflows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. .

Where there can be identified a consistent allocation basis, the Group's corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash generating units or to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a consistent allocation basis can be identified.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

The recoverable value means the highest of fair value minus sale costs and its value in use. When measuring the value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted at their current value by using a discount rate determined prior to taxation, which reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates related to future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable value of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be lower than its carrying value, then the carrying value of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to the level of the recoverable value. Impairment is recognized immediately in profit or loss, if the relevant asset is not registered at a re-measured value, in which case the impairment is treated as reduction of re-measurement.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable value, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized for the respective asset (cash generating unit) in the prior years. A reversal of the impairment loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including a part corresponding to the fixed and variable expenses are allocated to the inventories held through the method that is most adequate to the respective class of inventories, the weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the sale price estimated for inventories less all the costs estimated for completion and the costs pertaining to the sale.

3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or implicit) because of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources incorporating economic benefits will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate of the value of the obligation may be made.

The value recognized as provision is the best estimate of the counter value required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, the carrying value thereof is the present value of such cash flows (if the effect of the time value of money is material).

When expected that some of or all the economic benefits required to settle a provision be recovered from third parties, then the receivable is recognized as asset if it is almost certain that the repayment will be collected, and the value of the receivable can be reliably assessed.

Taxation provisions

The Group records current tax provision relating to management's assessment of the amount of tax payable on open tax positions where the liabilities remain to be agreed with the Romanian Tax Authorities. Uncertain tax items for which a provision is made, relate principally to the interpretation of tax legislation regarding arrangements entered by the Group. Due to the uncertainty associated with such tax items, there is a possibility that, on conclusion of open tax matters at a future date, the outcome may differ significantly. There are no such open issue with the tax authorities for the Group as at December 31, 2022 for which a provision would be needed.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations generated under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. A contract is onerous when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

Warranties

Provisions for estimated costs of guaranteed obligations according to local legislation concerning the sale of goods are recognized on the date when the relevant products are sold, at the best estimate made by the management as regards the expenses required to settle the Company's obligation.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur

Critical accounting judgements

The following are the critical judgements that the management has used in applying the Group's accounting policies and which have a significant impact on the carrying values recognized in the financial statements.

i) Allowances for inventories

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises the sufficiency of allowances for slow moving inventories as in Note 16.

ii) Useful life of tangible and intangible assets

The Company revises the estimated useful life of tangible and intangible assets at the end of each annual reporting period. The useful lives are presented in Note 3.12 tangible and intangible accounting policies.

iii) Deferred tax.

The carrying amount as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented in Note 10.

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets resulting from the main operations of the company are presented as Trade receivables while receivables from secondary operations like sale of ships (PPE) are presented as sundry debtors.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows: and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(i) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortized cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognizes interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the Net of finance cost/ income line item.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically, for financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Amortized cost and effective interest method

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guaranteed contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions, and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think tanks, and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relates to the Group's core operations.

In particular, the following information is considered when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating.
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant
 increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which
 the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor
 that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (1) the financial instrument has a low risk of default.
- (2) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (3) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts. For financial guaranteed contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria can identify significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument for another with substantially different terms, this exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial debt and the recognition of a new financial debt. Similarly, the Group accounts for the material change in the terms of an existing liability or part thereof as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. The terms are assumed to be substantially different if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate, is at least 10% different from the present value of the cash flows remaining cash of the original financial debt. If the change is not substantial, the difference between: (1) book value of the debt before the change; and (2) the present value of the number flows after the change is recognized in the income statement as a gain or loss from the change under Other gains

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

i) Right-of-use assets

The *Group* recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in note 3 Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the *Group* recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the *Group* and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the *Group*'s exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the *Group* uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The *Group* applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of equipment that are low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Leases

The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its equipment.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

After initial recognition, the Group regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognized because:
 - a. it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - b. the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Group's financial statements, but disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the Group's financial statements, but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity: that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity) whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Reportable segments are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria:

- its reported revenue, from both external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is 10 per cent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments, or
- the absolute measure of its reported profit or loss is 10 per cent or more of the greater, in absolute amount, of (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss and (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss, or
- its assets are 10 per cent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

If the total external revenue reported by operating segments constitutes less than 75 per cent of the entity's revenue, additional operating segments must be identified as reportable segments (even if they do not meet the quantitative thresholds set out above) until at least 75 per cent of the entity's revenue is included in reportable segments.

The results, assets and liabilities related to a segment include elements that may be allocated directly to one segment, and elements that may be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Capital expenses related to a segment represent the total costs registered over the period for purchasing tangible and intangible assets.

4. REVENUE

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue for the year from continuing operations:

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Revenue from sales of merchandises	42,339,634	58,429,562
Revenues from sales of finished products	3,343	20,406
Revenue from rendering of services	883,563,814	529,828,098
Revenue from other activities	8,503,057	10,533,959
Total	934,409,848	598,812,025

For more details, please see also note 11 Segment revenue.

The following table classifies the proceeds from the sale of services in 2022 according to the timing of revenue recognition:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Revenue recognized overt time	883,930,775	529,912,580
Revenues recognized at a point in time	50,479,073	68,899,445
Total	934,409,848	598,812,025

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

5. OTHER EXPENSES		
	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Electricity expenses	7,077,179	6,329,476
Repairs	16,133,453	12,185,646
Rent expenses	6,593,367	8,874,243
Insurance expenses	6,546,380	6,216,122
Training	281,170	178,179
Transportation services	1,922,948	1,740,494
Expenses with commissions	998,629	1,135,853
Advertising and protocol expenses	1,240,485	974,981
Travel expense	506,598	294,221
Communication expenses	1,172,621	1,282,533
Tax expenses	2,649,608	2,721,190
Total	45,122,439	41.932.938
C DAVIDOU EVIDENCES		
6. PAYROLL EXPENSES	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Salaries and allowances expenses	110,410,016	88,036,029
Insurance contribution for work	2,980,677	2,319,656
Other expenses regarding insurance and social protection	3,908,620	2,510,822
Meal tickets	4,129,366	3,355,977
	121,428,679	96,222,484
Board Members executive and non-executive	2 795 421	2 267 210
Board Members executive and non-executive	2,785,421	2,267,219
Total	124,214,100	98,489,703
7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES		
	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Other income	28,575,614	17,272,082
Net income / expenses from foreign exchange differences	(1,331,352)	940,371
Net income / (expenses) from adjustments for current assets	877,296	3,574,982
Net income from adjustments for non-current assets	(4,648,697)	2,628,253
Net income / (expenses) from provisions for risks and charges	(2,346,505)	3,509,077
Own work capitalized in construction of PPE	2,561,1634	4,421,955
Write off doubtful receivables	(4,241,874)	(6,933,488)
Other administrative expenses	(6,793,060)	(5,521,976)
Expenses related to fixed assets disposals	(6,852,457)	(4,358,627)
Total	5,800,128	15,532,629

Other income represents mainly penalties invoiced to the final customers and income from sales of tangible assets.

In 2022, net income from adjustments for non-current assets includes the amount of RON 3,541,259 and is related to the establishment of impairment for equipment, respective machines that are in conservation.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

8. INVESTMENT EXPENSES / INCOME

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Share of profit of associates gain / (loss)	531,440	361,253
Income from financial assets- dividends received	443,428	343,220
Other financial income	1,266,682	520,567
Other financial expenses	(1,215,439)	(329,831)
Income / (Expense) from financial investments	1,026,111	895,209

In 2022, revenues and expenses from financial investments include mainly dividends received from the investments of the Group. Financial investment is the gain from recording the investments through equity method through profit and loss account.

For further details regarding Share of profit of associates gain please see note 14.

9. NET FINANCE COST/ INCOME

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Interest income Bank fees and commissions Interests on borrowings	1,327,762 (1,032,930) (3,114,745)	226,850 (649,577) (1,493,689)
Total	(2,819,913)	(1,916,416)
10. INCOME TAX	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Current tax expense (note 10.2)	29,834,707	12,742,973
Expenses / (Income) with deferred tax recognized in the current year (note 10.1)	(86,791)	(266,668)
Total	29,747,916	12,476,305

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

10. INCOME TAX

The tax rate applied for the reconciliation above for the years 2022 and 2021 is 16% in Romania.

	Temporary differences 2022	Deferred tax amount 2022	Temporary differences 2021	Deferred tax amount 2021
Non current assets Trade receivables and other current assets Inventories	(66,973,846) 7,040,104 1,811,840	(10,715,815) 1,126,417 289,894	(67,415,788) 8,206,339 545,105	(10,786,526) 1,313,014 87,217
Tax liabilities		(9,299,504)		(9,386,295)
10.1 Details regarding deferred tax			Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Balance as at January 1 deferred tax liabilities			9,386,295	7,785,872
Deferred tax impact related to revaluation rese	erves		-	1,867,091
Expense / (Revenue) in the period: - generated by the revaluation reserves - borrowings and others			- (86,791)	(266,668)
Total impact – Profit and Loss account			(86,791)	(266,668)
Total impact through comprehensive income			<u>-</u> _	1,867,091
Balance as at December, 31 deferred tax liabil	ities		9,299,504	9,386,295
10.2 Details regarding income tax			Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Profit before tax			208,602,267	78,881,432
Income tax calculated at 16% Tax effects of the non-taxable expenses Tax Effects of income that are exempt from tax Tax Effects of other elements Tax credit	ration		33,376,362 1,661,147 (542,811) 162,594 (4,909,376)	12,621.029 5,237,110 (4,038,588) 242,435 (1,585,681)
Current tax in respect of the current year			29,747,916	12,476,305

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's core business is transportation of goods on the Danube and other complementary services related to the transportation of goods such as manipulation of goods, loading and unloading, storage.

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of activities - forwarding, river transport, operations services, and other services (repairs of the transportation fleet, distribution of different goods (timber, oil, lubricants), hydro-construction, bunker services.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment:

2022	Total	Forwarding	River transport	Port Operations	Other	Intersegments
Income	934,409,848	731,058,099	472,824,238	108,359,555	64,064,392	(441,896,436)
Merchandise sold	(32,523,946)	-	(770,625)	-	(31,789,575)	36,254
Raw materials and consumables	(123,825,466)	(568,413)	(105,819,460)	(11,991,530)	(5,479,074)	33,011
Depreciation and amortization	(72,940,789)	(2,807,994)	(52,816,761)	(15,083,877)	(2,232,157)	-
Packaging costs	(8,402)	-	(3,933)	(1,816)	(2,653)	-
Subcontractors' expenses	(331,178,765)	(619,293,365)	(110,517,841)	(17,037,778)	(9,763,854)	425,434,073
Payroll expenses	(124,214,100)	(13,790,900)	(76,459,808)	(25,808,904)	(8,154,488)	-
Electricity, heating, and water	(7,077,180)	(408,754)	(1,461,519)	(3,865,534)	(1,394,214)	52,841
Maintenance and repair expenses	(16,133,453)	(2,192,034)	(17,310,231)	(5,699,524)	(504,784)	9,573,120
Other administrative expenses	(21,911,806)	(4,699,542)	(11,415,055)	(8,480,725)	(3,098,478)	5,781,994
Other gains	53,515,954	26,391,595	23,994,096	3,149,588	6,862,955	(6,882,280)
Other loss	(47,715,826)	(19,733,120)	(20,105,044)	(3,713,239)	(9,467,044)	5,302,621
Total operating result	210,396,069	93,955,572	100,138,057	19,826,216	(958,974)	(2,564,802)
Net of financial investment (cost)/ income	1,026,111	-	-	-	-	-
Net of finance (cost)/ income	(2,819,913)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Profit for the year from continuing operations _	208,602,267	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax expenses	(29,747,916)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Profit for the year	178,854,351			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenue and results

2021	Total	Forwarding	River transport	Port Operations	Other	Intersegments
Income	598,812,025	418,519,372	315,914,917	89,515,050	74,839,043	(299,976,357)
Merchandise sold	(44,074,060)	(384,342)	(1,637,722)	-	(42,126,306)	74,310
Raw materials and consumables	(79,679,908)	(192,800)	(68,708,573)	(8,648,170)	(2,571,699)	441,334
Depreciation and amortization	(61,586,646)	(2,865,850)	(42,167,095)	(13,837,840)	(2,715,861)	-
Packaging costs	(7,386)	-	(2,413)	(4,973)	-	-
Subcontractors' expenses	(208,671,374)	(367,027,718)	(101,669,544)	(14,860,551)	(8,472,799)	283,359,238
Payroll expenses	(98,489,703)	(10,275,635)	(58,694,519)	(19,904,103)	(9,615,646)	200
Electricity, heating, and water	(6,329,476)	(185,426)	(1,031,148)	(3,994,232)	(1,189,544)	70,874
Maintenance and repair expenses	(12,185,646)	(2,252,067)	(12,852,095)	(4,950,850)	(504,735)	8,374,101
Other administrative expenses	(23,417,816)	(7,081,020)	(10,668,112)	(8,139,267)	(2,854,504)	5,325,087
Other gains	43,064,534	11,680,367	29,338,078	1,292,442	2,530,928	(1,777,281)
Other loss	(27,531,905)	(10,215,710)	(16,088,410)	(867,711)	(4,305,450)	3,945,376
Total operating result	79,902,639	29,719,171	31,733,364	15,599,795	3,013,427	(163,118)
Net of financial investment (cost)/ income	895,209	-	-	-	-	-
Net of finance (cost)/ income	(1,916,416)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Profit for the year from continuing operations	78,881,432		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Income tax expenses	(12,476,305)		<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the year	66,405,127		<u>-</u> ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenue and results

The Group's analysis of income and results from continued operations by reportable segments is presented below:

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3.

2022	TOTAL	Forwarding	River transport	Port Operations	Others	Intersegments
Total	934,409,848	731,058,099	472,824,238	108,359,555	64,064,392	(441,896,436)
Agricultural products	333,731,591	292,528,349	192,078,690	71,867,606	-	(222,743,054)
Chemical Products	60,609,309	53,721,483	35,427,218	17,165,714	-	(45,705,106)
Minerals	312,565,167	259,685,324	193,328,301	12,100,061	-	(152,548,519)
Other merchandise	34,901,582	-	34,901,582	-	-	-
Other services	192,602,199	125,122,943	17,088,447	7,226,174	64,064,392	(20,899,757)

2021	TOTAL	Forwarding	River transport	Port Operations	Others	Intersegments
Total	598,812,025	418,519,372	315,914,917	89,515,050	74,839,043	(299,976,357)
Agricultural products	172,204,757	138,762,287	73,451,168	58,595,051	-	(98,603,749)
Chemical Products	52,708,761	46,918,961	29,459,735	14,095,976	-	(37,765,911)
Minerals	226,577,950	185,352,350	175,366,822	11,287,183	-	(145,428,405)
Other merchandise	22,558,491	-	22,558,491	-	-	-
Other services	124,762,066	47,485,774	15,078,701	5,536,840	74,839,043	(18,178,292)

Other services for the other segment include mainly sales of goods, shipyards incomes, hydro-construction, bunker services.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

	December 31,	December 31,
Segment assets	2022	2021
Forwarding	200,739,362	72,130,701
River transport	555,218,145	489,188,416
Port operations	194,357,207	181,914,624
Others	46,208,022	45,781,753
Total segment assets	996,522,736	789,015,494
Unallocated assets		
Investment in the investee	8,483,345	7,958,508
Total assets	1,005,006,081	796,974,002
Segment liabilities	December 31,	December 31,
Segment numinies	2022	2021
Forwarding	54,902,591	15,376,404
River transport	36,455,741	25,923,293
Port operations	9,115,150	6,911,420
Others	8,803,513	8,723,017
Total segment liabilities	109,276,995	56,934,134
Unallocated liabilities	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Laura Arama In anno ciarra	40.070.470	26.045.520
Long-term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	40,879,479 9,299,504	26,815,528 9,386,295
Other non-current liabilities	321,638	9,360,293
Leasing	-	- -
Short-term borrowings	26,829,020	41,309,533
Other current liabilities		
Total liabilities	186,606,636	134,445,490

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates, assets classified as held for sale and deferred tax assets;
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, leasing liabilities and deferred taxes.

Other segment information

Depreciation and amortization	2022	2021
Forwarding	2,807,994	2,865,850
River transport	52,816,761	38,694,686
Port operations	15,083,877	13,685,641
Others	2,232,157	2,378,995
	72,940,789	57,625,172
Additions to non-current assets net of commissioned assets from WIP	2022	2021
Forwarding	3,781,208	486,363
River transport	87,749,184	67,941,007
Port operations	24,091,313	26,796,488
Others	5,201,679	2,019,829
	120,823,384	97,243,687

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

						Tangible assets in progress and	
			Plant and		Fixtures and	advances for fixed	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Ships	furniture	assets	Total
COST							
Balance as of January 1, 2022	10,382,067	188,970,767	171,213,715	379,762,354	4,053,484	40,513,001	794,895,388
Increases	1,688,501	-	-	-	-	118,888,320	120,576,821
Transfers	1,817,311	665,503	15,161,838	86,785,311	301,042	(104,731,005)	-
Disposals	112,875	1,882,481	8,149,719	4,753,509	77,800	- -	14,976,384
Balance as of December 31, 2022	13,775,004	187,753,789	178,225,834	461,794,156	4,276,726	54,670,316	900,495,825
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATIONS							
Balance as of January 1, 2022	168,916	54,075,494	105,996,383	<u>-</u>	2,790,257		163,031,052
Depreciation and amortization	16,347	6,410,703	16,315,404	49,390,516	258,781	-	72,391,751
Disposals	-	420,075	5,143,779	106,998	51,990	-	5,722,842
Impairment	- -	<u> </u>	4,798,468		(1,400)	-	4,797,068
Balance as of December 31, 2022	185,263	60,066,122	121,966,476	49,283,518	2,995,648	<u> </u>	234,497,027
NET BOOK VALUE							
As of December 31, 2021	10,213,151	134,895,273	65,217,332	379,762,354	1,263,226	40,513,001	631,864,336
As of December 31, 2022	13,589,741	127,687,667	56,259,358	412,510,638	1,281,078	54,670,316	665,998,798

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

_	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Ships	Fixtures and furniture	Tangible assets in progress and advances for fixed assets	Total
COST							
Balance as at January 1, 2021	10,382,067	183,273,217	163,768,417	433,377,756	3,757,922	15,670,148	810,229,527
Increases Disposals Revaluation impact reversal of depreciation Net impact of revaluation	- - - -	5,826,716 129,166 - -	9,770,280 2,324,982 - -	55,988,112 3,667,692 (119,885,770) 13,949,948	456,261 160,699 -	95,975,837 71,132,984 - -	168,017,206 77,415,523 (119,885,770) 13,949,948
Balance as at December 31, 2021	10,382,067	188,970,767	171,213,715	379,762,354	4,053,484	40,513,001	794,895,388
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATIONS							
Balance as at January 1, 2021	156,337	44,730,617	91,917,258	87,254,702	2,475,417		226,534,332
Depreciation and amortization Disposals Revaluation impact Provision, reversal	12,579 - - - -	9,454,691 109,814 - -	15,931,119 1,555,622 - 296,372	35,174,789 211,839 (119,885,770) 2,331,882	385,869 71,028 - -	- - - -	60,959,047 1,948,303 (119,885,770) 2,628,254
Balance as of December 31, 2021	168,916	54,075,494	105,996,383	<u> </u>	2,790,258		163,031,052
NET BOOK VALUE							
As of December 31, 2020	10,225,730	138,542,599	71,851,158	346,123,055	1,282,505	15,670,148	583,695,195
As of December 31, 2021	10,213,151	134,895,273	65,217,332	379,762,354	1,263,226	40,513,001	631,864,336

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

As of December 31, 2022, impairment adjustments were made, for equipment and installations in the amount of RON 4,798,468.

As of December 31, 2021, the plant and equipment class (ships category) was revalued by an ANEVAR member company, Elf Expert. The method used by the evaluator was the cost approach and market value approach. The impact of the revaluation methods used was an increase of RON 14,987,140 and a decrease of RON 1,037,192. Total accumulated depreciation reversed amounts RON 119,885,770.

For the amount of net book value of fixed assets pledged are in amount of RON 84,515,110 on December 31, 2022, please see note 22.

13. GOODWILL

соѕт	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	3,846,603	3,846,603
Combinations occurring during the year	<u> </u>	
Balance at end of year	3,846,603	3,846,603

As of December 31, 2015, the goodwill was recognized for 2 of the subsidiaries consolidated: Canopus Star SRL in amount of RON 364,260 and TTS Porturi Fluviale SRL in amount of RON 348,882. During 2016, the Group invested in Plimsoll KFT, by buying 51% of its shares. Plimsoll KFT owns 100% of Fluvius KFT. In 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the company Port of Fajsz kft, Ungaria, resulting in an amount of RON 903.082.

The Group reviewed as of December 31, 2022, for impairment the goodwill, and concluded that there is no need to adjust the amount booked based on management projections of cash flows for next periods. Out of total goodwill amount, 2.2 mil RON belong to forwarding segment and the difference port operation segment.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

14. SHARE OF PROFIT OR LOSS FROM EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

Name of investment	Core business	Holding percentage 12/31/2022 %	Cost of the investment 12/31/2022 RON	Post- acquisition change in the investor's share of net assets of the investee	Carrying amount of the investment 12/31/2022 RON	Cost of the investment 12/31/2021 RON	Post- acquisition change in the investor's share of net assets of the investee RON	Carrying amount of the investment 12/31/2021 RON
	Railway transportation of							
Transterminal-S S.R.L.	goods	20%	147,339	5,189,428,	5,336,767	147,339	4,669,596	4,816,935
Navrom Port Service S.A.	River transportation of goods	49.97%	878,700	2,190,054	3,068,754	878,700	2,178,446	3,057,146
Alte investiții		-	77,825	-	77,825	84,427	-	84,427
TOTAL VALUE OF THE INVES	STMENT IN THE ASSOCIATES				8,483,345			7,958,508
		-	Year ende December 3: 202	L,	Year ended December 31, 2021			
Share of profit or loss for the	he period	_	531,44	0	361,253			
Other adjustments		-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Total		_	531,44	0	361,253			

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

15. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Long term receivables	691,051	3,336,998
Total	691,051	3,336,998
16. INVENTORIES		
	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Consumables, net value Small tools, net value Goods Services in progress, net value-	27,796,138 804,641 8,282,860 2,855,050	16,895,527 691,963 8,658,272 4,736,664
Total	39,738,689	30,982,426

The line consumables contain mainly fuel used by the ships and cranes in the transportation operations.

The services in progress line are related mainly to the construction in progress of ships.

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Trade receivables Allowance for doubtful receivables Advances paid to suppliers of services	111,416,728 (19,164,955) 3,689,229	67,058,428 (21,313,105) 2,017,369
Total	95,941,002	47,762,692
Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts:	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,313,105	23,112,964
Write off bad debts Recovered/Constituted	(4,241,874) 2,093,724	(6,933,488) 5,133,629
Balance at the end of the year	19,164,955	21,313,105

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the crediting quality of the loan up to the reporting date. The concentration of the recoverability risk of the receivable is limited due to the existence of a big number of non-affiliated clients. Thus, the management considers that no supplementary impairment adjustments are necessary for trade receivables to the ones already recognized in the current financial statements.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Amounts paid in advance	3,189,457	1,287,872
Sundry debtors	12,115,849	10,602,185
Allowance for sundry debtors	(8,183,172)	(8,322,392)
Taxes receivable from state budget (VAT)	16,921,814	4,468,575
Government grants	14,103,367	
Other current assets	4,522,117	2,615,698
Total	42,669,432	10,651,938

Sundry debtors represent sums paid for goods and services based on commercial contracts but not honoured at the terms stipulated, assigned customer receivables, and penalty interest. Next, the company submits all diligence for the recovery of these amounts.

Subsidies for investments refer to non-refundable funds related to investments made mainly by TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. for modernization of the Port Giurgiu infrastructure. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to these grants, other than the fact that the Company must not relocate the activity outside the European Union, within 10 years from the moment of receiving the final payment.

Aging analysis details of trade receivables and other current assets is presented below:

over 365	181-365	91-180	30-90	0-30	Not	Total Dec,
days	days	days	days	days	due	2022
26,904,813	443,314	548,262	6,331,722	37,818,263	93,912,187	165,958,561
(26,904,813)	(443,314)	-	-	-	-	(27,348,127)
over 365	181-365	91-180	30-90	0-30	Not	Total Dec,
days)	days	days	days	days	due	2021
29,635,497 (29,635,497)	-	1,323,123 -	2,669,261	14,770,597 -	39,651,649 -	88,050,127 (29,635,497)

The average credit period on sales invoices is 45-60 days. No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

The Group always measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at amount equal to lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The Group has recognized a loss allowance of 100% for all receivables past 180 days past due because historical experience has indicated these receivables are generally not recoverable.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

19. ISSUED CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Share capital
Balance on 31 December, 2020	30,000,000	31,739,602
No shares after reduction of the nominal value Issue of shares	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance on 31 December, 2021	30,000,000	31,739,602
No shares after reduction of the nominal value Issue of shares	30,000,000	30,000,000
Balance on 31 December, 2022	60,000,000	61,739,602

On April 1, 2022, AGOA TTS approved the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000, from RON 30,000,000 to RON 60,000,000, without subscription and contribution, by incorporating in the share capital the amount of RON 30,000,000 from the benefits recorded as a carried forward result and the counterpart issue of several 30,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RON 1 each, as well as their free distribution to all shareholders, registered in the Shareholders' Register on the date of registration of the share capital increase, with the allotment rate of 1 new share for each share held.

As of 31 December 2022 the Company's shareholding structure is as follows:

Other shareholders - juridical persons

Total

Other shareholders - individuals' persons

Shareholding structure	No. of shares	Share	
Mihailescu Alexandru Mircea	15,184,333	25.3072%	
Other shareholders – juridical persons	25,268,292	42.1138%	
Other shareholders – individuals' persons	19,547,375	32.5790%	
Total	60,000,000	100 %	
As at 31 December 2021 the Company's shareholding structure is as follows:			
Shareholding structure	No. of shares	Share	
Mihailescu Alexandru Mircea	7,578,150	25.2605%	

12,871,829

30,000,000

9,550,021

42.9061%

31.8334%

100%

The inflated value of the share capital (resulting from hyperinflation in the past) on 31 December 2022 is RON 61,739,602 (2021: RON 31,739,602).

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

20. RESERVES

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Legal reserves	10,620,132	6,000,000
Revaluation reserves	72,685,797	75,977,017
Other reserves	203,650,615	157,904,512
Total	286,956,544	239,881,529

The main lines from reserves are related to the profits generated by the Group and from redemption of own shares that were transferred to reserves and can be used according to fiscal regulations (other reserves are available to distribution to shareholders, legal reserves are available only to cover retained losses). Legal reserves in amount of RON 10,620,132 are appropriated out of the statutory year-end profit of the parent company, in accordance with Law 31/1990 with subsequent modification, at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the historical paid-in share capital, according to the statutory regulations. The legal reserves are non-distributable but can be used to cover losses. Other reserves reflect certain voluntary and legal reserves setup within subsidiary companies. The purpose of this reserves may be updated in the future based on the action of the shareholders.

21. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Fluvius kft

Total

Navrom River SRL

Cernavoda Shipyard

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Balance on 1 January	106,345,018	105,299,772
Share of profit for the year Increase/ (Decrease) of the Non-controlling interest - contribution	14,792,741 (4,521,138)	6,151,863 (5,106,617)
Balance on 31 December	116,616,621	106,345,018

	Proportion of interests and v held by non-o intere	oting rights controlling	Profit (loss) a non-controllii for the	ng interests	Non-controllin	ng interests
Name of subsidiary	2021	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
TTS Operator SRL	10.00%	10.00%	214,878	127,245	1,468,029	2,012,261
Canopus Star SRL	49.00%	49.00%	6,754,181	4,927,752	59,676,194	56,779,457
Navrom BAC SRL	8.3002%	8.27%	511,664	459,959	4,358,882	2,245,025
Navrom Shipyard SRL	7.8725%	7.8358%	47,403	(39,814)	1,713,127	(400,492)
CNFR Navrom SA	7.86%	7.8309%	6,108,049	1,639,551	40,748,813	35,507,654
Bunker Trade Logistic	7.8647%	7.8309%	5,274	4,530	44,153	39,046
Agrimol Trade SRL	0.0228%	0.0228%	(556)	752	(67,578)	259,078
Superquatro Grup SRL	7.8647%	7.8309%	(43,372)	(75,976)	850,186	(744,121)
TTS gmbh	25.00%	25.0000%	73,248	48,775	264,597	191,140
Plimsoll zrt	49.00%	49.0000%	765,592	103,559	4,940,911	6,868,116

356,380

14,792,741

(780,725)

(42,592)

(221,153)

6,151,863

2,619,307

116,616,621

3,587,854

106,345,018

49.0000%

49.00%

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

21 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	Canopus :	STAR SRL	Compania de Navigatie Fluviala Navrom SA		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Non-current assets	93,337,419	93,546,731	469,096,259	415,599,385	
Current assets	31,150,050	25,877,551	108,827,696	61,227,370	
Non-current liabilities	118,908	104,698	30,943,675	26,027	
Current liabilities	2,856,194	2,958,595	44,102,137	52,254,768	
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	61,836,173	59,581,532	462,129,330	389,038,306	
Non controlling interest	59,676,194	56,779,457	40,748,813	35,507,654	
<u>-</u>	Canopus S	TAR SRL	Compania de Na Navro	-	
-	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenue	43,017,548	36,830,975	427,847,730	277,684,951	
Expenses	(29,099,280)	(26,674,482)	(341,980,223)	(259,901,233)	
Profit (loss) for the year	13,918,268	10,156,493	85,867,507	17,783,718	
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income attributable to					
owners of the Company Other comprehensive income attributable to	7,164,087	5,228,741	79,759,458	16,144,167	
the non-controlling interests	6,754,181	4,927,752	6,108,049	1,639,551	
Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income attributable to					
owners of the Company Total comprehensive income attributable to the	7,164,087	5,228,741	79,759,458	16,144,167	
non-controlling interests	6,754,181	4,927,752	6,108,049	1,639,551	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	4,296,222	4,296,222	-	348,531	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating	.,	.,		0.0,002	
activities	17,751,242	16,789,694	113,272,887	59,256,783	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing					
activities	(5,253,419)	(11,363,860)	(91,229,302)	(68,395,809)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing					
activities	(8,767,800)	(12,289,531)	(2,878,060)	5,577,673	
Net cash inflow (outflow)	3,730,023	(6,863,697)	19,165,525	(3,561,353)	

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

22. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Secured borrowings		
Short-term borrowings	14,217,538	25,471,290
Current part of long-term borrowings	12,611,482	15,838,243
Long-term borrowings		
Long-term borrowings	40,879,479	26,815,528
Total short- and long-term borrowings	67,708,499	68,125,061

Part of loans are secured by mortgage on the real estate property of CNFR Navrom SA – land located in Galati on Strada Portului nr. 23, lot 2-5, Galati County, mortgage on the receivable of CNFR Navrom SA, fidejussion issued by parent Company, against debtor Arcelor Mittal, mortgage on all the receivables, bank accounts, collateral account

Total net book value of the assets pledged amounts RON 84,515,110 and it is represented by ships in amount of RON 69,822,800, buildings in amount of RON 7,312,443, land in amount of RON 4,664,635 and equipment's in amount of RON 2,715,232.

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

	2022		2021	
	Borrowings	Leases	Borrowings	Leases
Balance on 1 January	68,125,061	<u> </u>	73,915,187	369,503
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	24,387,996	-	19,936,070	-
Repayment of borrowings	(24,804,558)	-	(25,726,196)	-
Net variation of lease liabilities		88,610		(369,503)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(416,562)	88,610	(5,790,125)	(369,503)
Other changes				
Liability-related				
New leases		233,028	<u> </u>	-
Balance on 31 December	67,708,499	321,638	68,125,061	_

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

22. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

Amounts due to credit institutions (continued)

						Balance as of December 31,	Balance as of December 31,	Short term December 31,	Long term December 31,
Subsidiary	Bank name	Loan type	Grant date	Currency	Due date	2021	2022	2022	2022
CNFR Navrom SA	Unicredit Bank S.A.	Investment	4/7/2021	EUR	07.04.2026	13,222,345	10,247,465	3,051,310	7,196,155
CNFR Navrom SA	Unicredit Bank S.A.	Operational	2/14/2008	EUR	1/31/2024	3,967,919	-	-	-
CNFR Navrom SA	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/14/2017	EUR	12/31/2022	6,771,084	-	-	-
CNFR Navrom SA	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	3/8/2022	EUR	2/25/2027	-	8,410,580	1,978,960	6,431,620
			- / /		- / /				
CNFR Navrom SA	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	5/12/2022	EUR	5/10/2027	=	22,263,300	4,947,400	17,315,900
CNFR Navrom SA	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/14/2017	EUR	1/31/2024	6,609,892	148	148	-
Navrom Bac SRL	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/2/2019	RON	12/1/2022	3,711,075	-	-	-
TTS Porturi Fluviale SRL	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/14/2017	EUR	5/31/2026	6,640,870	5,077,591	1,450,741	3,626,850
Agrimol Trade SRL	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	6/17/2016	EUR	6/16/2023	5,135,158	6,452,861	6,452,861	-
Fluvius kft	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/13/2019	EUR	10/31/2028	10,823,967	7,492,025	1,183,071	6,308,954
Fluvius kft	Citibank Europe plc	Investment	12/13/2019	EUR	2/28/2022	1,484,430	=	-	-
Fluvius kft	Citibank Europe plc	Operational	12/5/2019	EUR	12/5/2022	1,482,581	1,050,240	1,050,240	-
Navrom Shipyard SRL	Unicredit Bank S.A.	Operational	9/14/2009	EUR	1/31/2024	7,407,741	6,714,289	6,714,289	-
Superquatro S.R.L	Unicredit Bank S.A.	Operational	9/2/2021	EUR	9/2/2023	868,000	-	-	
TOTAL						68,125,061	67,708,499	26,829,020	40,879,479

Interest rates for bank loans are based on EURIBOR 3months or six months plus margins that vary from 1.39% p.a to 2.75%.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Provisions for risks and charges

Total

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Trade payables Payables regarding invoices to receive Advance payments from customers	42,210,772 1,907,821 1,152,373	23,881,151 3,408,397 2,611,569
Total	45,270,965	29,901,117
24. PROVISIONS		
	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021

3,881,069

3,881,069

1,534,564

1,534,564

As of December 31, 2022, the amount of RON 3,881,069 (2021: RON 1, 534,564) represents provision for unpaid holidays.

25. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Employees related payables	7,174,836	6,558,266
Social security payable	6,911,076	3,232,643
Income tax payable	10,985,777	1,878,337
Tax on salaries payable	1,241,565	765,519
Interest payable	109,905	52,080
Other non-commercial liabilities	6,149,093	6,841,688
Liabilities related to VAT	3,029,685	1,712,595
Sundry creditors	9,220,082	4,065,167
Total	44,822,019	25,106,295

Other non-commercial liabilities include RON 5,616,808 (2021: RON 6,321,178) subsidies for fixed assets.

The grant received is related to an investment made by Navrom Bac as a subsidy for an equipment. The grant was recognized as result of meeting the financing criteria. The liabilities in relation to subsidies for fixed assets are released to income (presented as other income in PL caption Other Gains and Losses of RON 187,526 (during the useful period of the assets acquired as the depreciation expense is recorded.

In the line of non-current liability in amount of RON 15,302,944 is the amount of RON 14,922,614 that relates to grant subsidy.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

26. RELATED PARTY

The transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, entities affiliated to the Group were eliminated from consolidation. In 2022 and 2021, the Group had significant transactions with affiliated companies.

The nature of the related party relationships for those related parties with whom the Group entered transactions during the period ended 31 December 2022 or had outstanding balances on 31 December 2022 are detailed below.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Management and Board of directors' benefits	2,785,421	2,267,219
Total	2,785,421	2,267,219

The above amounts relate to short-term employees' benefits. The Group does not grant post-employment benefits, other long-term benefits, termination benefits and share-base payments in the current year.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to make sure that it can continue as a going concern also ensuring a maximization of the shareholders' wealth by optimizing the balance of liabilities and equity.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group monitors the equity based on gearing. Gearings is calculated as long-term and short term borrowings divided to net worth. Net worth is calculated as "Equity and reserves" as reported in the statement of financial position.

Gearing as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was the following:

	Year ended	Year ended	
	December 31,	December 31,	
		2021	
Borrowings	67,708,499	68,125,061	
Less cash and bank balances	146,032,810	58,900,794	
Net debt	(78,324,311)	9,224,267	
Total equity and reserves	701,782,822	556,183,494	
Gearing	-11.16%	1.65%	

b) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates in the commercial and financing transactions. Foreign currency risk results from the recognized assets and liabilities, including borrowings, expressed in foreign currencies. Due to the high costs associated, the Group's policy is not to use derivatives to hedge this risk.

c) Interest rate risk management

The interest rate risk at fair value is the risk that the value of a financial instrument should fluctuate due to the variations in the market interest rates. Financial instruments are interest bearing at market rates and, as a result, it is considered that their fair values do not differ significantly from their book values.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

d) Credit risk management

The Group is exposed to a credit risk due to its trade receivables and other receivables. The Group has policies in place meant to ensure that the sales are made to the clients with proper payment history. The due date of the liabilities is carefully monitored and the amounts outstanding after the expiration of the due date are promptly pursued. Trade receivables (clients) are presented net of the adjustments for the impairment of doubtful receivables. The Group develops policies that limit the value of the credit exposure to any financial institution.

e) Liquidity risk management

A prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and credit lines available, a continuous monitoring of the estimated and actual cash flow and correlation of the due dates of the financial assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of its business, the Group intends to be flexible in respect of the financing options with the support of the majority shareholder.

f) Fair value of the financial instruments

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities under standard terms and conditions and traded active and liquid and active market is determined by reference to the listed market rates;
- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities (excluding derivatives) is determined in accordance with the generally accepted price models, based on the analysis of the discounted cash flows, using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- the fair value of the derivatives is calculated using the listed prices. Where such prices are not available, the analysis of the discounted cash flows is applied using the yield curve applicable to derivatives that do not include options and option evaluation models for the derivatives based on options.

The financial instruments in the balance sheet include trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short and long-term borrowings, and other liabilities. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their book values. The book values represent the maximum exposure of the Company to the credit risk related to the existent receivables.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company is exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuations in commercial and financing transactions. Currency risk arises from recognized trade assets and liabilities, including loans, expressed in value. Due to the high associated costs, the Company's policy is not to use derivative financial instruments to mitigate this risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's currencies expressed in monetary assets and liabilities as at the reporting date are the following:

2022	EUR 1 EUR = 4.9474	USD - 4 6246	HUF	GBP	RON	31-Dec-22
		1 USD = 4,6346	100 HUF = 1,2354	1 GBP = 5,5878	1	Total
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	34,995,643	23,841,621	270,850	121	86,924,575	146,032,810
Receivables and other current assets	87,563,017	22,694,529	25,661,969	=	2,690,918	138,610,433
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	691,051	691,051
LIABILITIES						
Trade payables and other payables	(63,101,385)	(6,915,399)	(5,407,806)	(1,255)	(14,667,139)	(90,092,984)
Short and long-term borrowings	(27,323,428)	(2,703)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(40,382,368)	(67,708,499)
Net balance sheet exposure	32,133,847	39,618,048	20,525,013	(1,134)	35,257,037	127,532,811
2021	EUR	USD	HUF	GBP	RON	31-Dec-21
	1 EUR = 4.9841	1 USD = 4.3707	100 HUF = 1.3391	1 GBP = 5.8994	1	Total
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	11,730,537	3,617,165	817,573	1,520	42,733,999	58,900,794
Receivables and other current assets	16,597,722	11,442,314	2,491,321	-	27,883,273	58,414,630
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Trade payables and other payables	(17,011,069)	(5,773,156)	(10,156,385)	-	(22,066,802)	(55,007,412)
Short and long-term borrowings	(38,170,705)	(5,135,158)	(148,541)	- -	(24,670,657)	(68,125,061)
Net balance sheet exposure	(26,853,515)	4,151,165	(6,996,032)	1,520	23,879,813	(5,817,049)

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the variations in the foreign exchange rates of EUR and USD against RON, The table below details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease of EUR / USD against RON, 10% is the sensitivity rate used when the internal reporting of the FX risk is made to the top management and represents the management's estimate regarding the reasonably possible changes in the FX rates, Sensitivity analysis includes only the remaining currency expressed in the monetary elements and adjust the translation at the end of the period for a 10% change in the FX rates, In the following table, a negative value indicates a decrease in profit when RON is impaired by 10% as against EUR / USD. A 10% increase of RON against EUR / USD would have an equal and contrary impact on profit and other equity and the balances below would be positive. The changes will be attributable to the exposures pertaining to the borrowings in EUR and USD at year-end.

The exchange rates as at December 31, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021 are:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
EUR	4.9474	4.9481
USD	4.6346	4.3707
	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Profit or (loss)	9,227,578	(2,969,685)
The impact on the result according to each currency is the following:		
Currency	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
EUR	3,213,385	(2,685,351)
USD	3,961,805	415,117
HUF	2,052,501	(699,603)
GBP	(113)	152
Total	9,227,578	(2,969,685)

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Tables regarding the liquidity risk and interest rate risk

The following tables detail the periods to the due dates of the financial liabilities of the Group.

2022	Less than	1-2			
	1 year	years	2 - 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Not bearing interest					
Trade payables and other current payables	90,092,984	-	-	90,092,984	90,092,984
Receivables and other current assets	138,610,434	-	-	138,610,434	138,610,434
Other long-term receivables	-	691,051	-	691,051	691,051
Interest bearing instruments					
Long- and short-term borrowings	27,859,553	26,009,526	16,106,168	69,975,247	67,708,499
Cash and cash equivalents	146,032,810	-	-	146,032,810	146,032,810
2021	Less than	1 – 2			
	1 year	years	2 - 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Not bearing interest					
Trade payables and other current payables	55,007,412	-	-	55,007,412	55,007,412
Receivables and other current assets	58,414,630	-	-	58,414,630	58,414,630
Other long-term receivables	-	3,336,998	-	3,336,998	3,336,998
Interest bearing instruments					
Long- and short-term borrowings	41,309,533	7,799,608	19,015,920	68,125,061	68,125,061
Cash and cash equivalents	58,900,794	-	-	58,900,794	58,900,794

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

December 31, 2022	1% increase	1% decrease
Long- and short-term borrowings	(699,752)	(699,752)
Financial liabilities interest sensitivity	(699,752)	(699,752)
December 31, 2021	1% increase	1% decrease
Long- and short-term borrowings	(681,251)	681,251
Financial liabilities interest sensitivity	(681,251)	681,251

28. CASH AND BANK ACCOUNTS

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include petty cash and bank accounts, Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year, as presented in the cash flow statement can be reconciled with balance sheet elements as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Cash in banks	135,589,801	52,595,148
Petty cash	262,037	263,889
Cash equivalents	10,180,972	6,041,757
Total	146,032,810	58,900,794

29. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities

Taxation

Taxation system in Romania is still developing trying to consolidate and harmonize with the European legislation. In this respect, there still are various interpretations of the tax laws. In certain cases, tax authorities may treat differently certain aspects and calculate supplementary taxes and levies and related interests and penalties.

In 2022, the interest value is 0.02% for each day of delay; the delay penalties are 0.01% for each day of delay.

In Romania, the fiscal year stays open for verifications for 5 years. The management estimates that the tax liabilities included in these financial statements are adequate.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

29. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Contingent liabilities

Taxation

In accordance with the provisions issued by the Ministry of Public Finance, which regulate the tax regime of items of equity which have not been subject to income tax as at their accounting registration, due to their nature, should the Company change the destination of revaluation reserves (by covering losses or allocation to shareholders), it will incur additional income tax liabilities.

Environmental matters

Environmental regulations are developing in Romania, and the Company did not register any liabilities as of December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021 for any estimated costs, including legal and consulting fees, site surveys, the design and implementation of recovery plans as regards the environment.

Transfer prices

The tax regulations in Romania regarding transfer pricing have been established in Romania starting with the year 2000. The current legal frame defines the concept of "market price" for transactions between related parties as well as the methods to establish transfer prices. As a result, it is possible that the fiscal authorities start detailed verifications of the transfer prices, to ensure that the fiscal result and/or the customs value of the imported goods are not affected by the prices used in transactions with related parties. The Company cannot assess the result of this verification, but the management considers that the Company does not have a significant exposure from this point of view, as there are documentations for the price transfers for the previous period, that will be further updated.

30. AUDIT FEES

The auditor of the Company is Deloitte Audit SRL.

The fee for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022 prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union and the audit of the individual financial statements as of 31 December 2022 prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union Transport Trade Services) SA amounted to EUR 96,500, excluding VAT and other expenses.

The fee for other assurance services performed for the year 2022 was in the amount of EUR 7,400, excluding VAT.

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 17, 2023, the Board of Directors of TTS approved the mandate of the executive management to conclude a preliminary transaction agreement and negotiate the contractual conditions for the acquisition of a company registered in Romania with activity in the field of port operations, a company, that has operational capabilities complementary to the group activity, respectively: operational berths, quay cranes, railway lines, and fall into the port operation segment of the TTS group, contributing to the expansion of capacity and the diversification of the services provided by the group. Also, this company uses strategically positioned port land and has storage platforms, covered warehouses, and types of equipment that allow scaling the activity of TTS and its subsidiaries. According to the terms of the preliminary agreement, the price of the transaction is EUR 21.8 million, payable in a single instalment.

These consolidated financial statements have been appropriately 27, 2023 by:	roved by the Board of Directors, and authorized to be issued on
ŞTEFĂNUŢ PETRU	FLORESCU NICOLETA,
GENERAL DIRECTOR	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

TTS 2022 (c)

Report of the Board of Directors on the consolidated financial statements of TTS (TRANSPORT TRADE SERVICES) SA for 2022

Annual report according to Annex 15, FSA Regulation no. 5/2018

based on consolidated financial statements drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union

For the financial year 2022

Report date **27.03.2023**

Name of the company:

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Headquarters:

Str. Vaselor, Nr. 27, Sector 2, București, România

Unique registration code

RO9089452

Registered business number J40/296/1997

The regulated market on which the issued securities are traded:

Bucharest Stock Exchange – Main Market Premium category

SYMBOL TTS

ISIN: ROYCRRK66RD8

LEI code: 5493008M458S2MG7GP03

The subscribed and paid-up capital RON 60.000.000

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1. Presentation of TTS group

1.1. TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

TTS (TRANSPORT TRADE SERVICES) S.A. ("The Company" or "TTS") was established in January 1997 and is organized according to Law no. 31/1990 as a joint-stock company with full private capital.

The company was admitted to trading on the regulated market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange in June 2021 – the first day of trading was June 14, 2021.

On 31.12.2022, the subscribed and paid-up capital was RON 60,000,000, divided into 60,000,000 registered, ordinary, indivisible, freely transferable shares, issued in dematerialized form and recorded in the account with a nominal value of RON 1. The shares are of equal value and give owners equal rights under the law.

The main object of activity falls on the NACE code 5229 – Other activities related to transport

The main activity of the Company is represented by the shipment of dry bulk goods on the Danube, namely agricultural products, mineral raw materials and raw materials and chemical products.

TTS offers integrated logistics services consisting of river transport services, port operation services and any other services specific to logistics chain management.

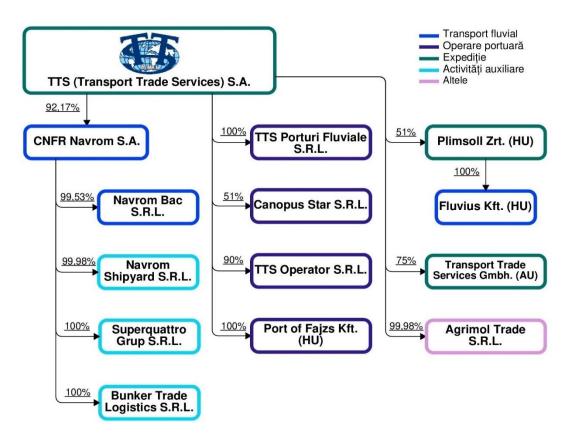
Transport and port operation services are subcontracted by TTS to its subsidiaries or to third parties.

Considering the specificity of the three types of goods operated, the Company is operationally organized in three departments:

- 1. Minerals logistics operations for raw materials and finished products of metallurgical industries as well as for equipments.
 - 2. Agri logistics operations for agricultural goods, mainly cereals and oilseeds.
 - 3. Chemicals logistics operations for fertilizers and raw materials for fertilizer production.

1.2. TTS Group

The Transport Trade Services group of companies ("TTS Group" or "Group") is composed of 14 companies, respectively TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. ("TTS") and 13 companies in which TTS owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the share capital. Ten companies in the Group operate on the Group's three main business segments – Shipping, River Transport and Port Operations.



The main commodities transported and operated in the ports by TTS group are mineral products (raw materials for the steel industry and rolled products), agricultural products (cereals, oilseeds and feed) and chemical products (phosphate rock and finished products of the chemical fertilizer industry).

TTS Group owns a river fleet with a capacity of 800 thousand tons, 8 floating cranes, as well as port terminals in Constanța and in 7 Danube river ports.

The group offers integrated logistics services, namely transport services (river, rail, road), transshipment (between transport units, from warehouses, silos, etc.), storage (warehouses, silos, warehouse-type river units, etc.) and any other services specific to logistics chain management.

The following companies are part of the TTS group:

<u>Shipping Segment</u>

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. București

Headquarters: Str. Vaselor, Nr. 27, Sector 2, București, România

Registered business no.: J40/296/1997 Unique registration code: RO9089452

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Cargo shipping

Plimsoll Zrt. Budapesta

Headquarters: str. Frangepan nr. 1139, Budapesta, Ungaria

Registered business no.: 01-10-049203 Unique registration code: 25871296

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Shipment of goods by rail

Majority shareholder: TTS 51%

TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH. Viena

Headquarters: 15b Lerchengasse, Langerzersdorf Austria

Registered business no.: 22 274/2769 Unique registration code: 68895136

NACE code: 5229 - Other activities related to transport

Main activity: Cargo shipping Majority associate: TTS 75%

River Transport Segment

CNFR NAVROM S.A. Galați

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, str. Portului nr. 34. jud. Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/44/1991 Unique registration code: RO1639097

NACE code: 5040 - Freight transport on inland waterways Main activity: River transport of dry bulk goods (all categories)

Majority shareholder: TTS 92,16%

Navrom Bac S.R.L. Galaţi

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, str. Faleza Dunării nr. 1. jud. Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/595/1999 Unique registration code: RO12102950

NACE code: 5030 - Passenger transport on inland waterways

Main activity: Transport by ferry Asociat majoritar: NAVROM 99,53%

Fluvius Kft. Budapesta

Headquarters: str. Frangepan nr. 1139, Budapesta, Ungaria

Registered business no.: 01-09-701582 Unique registration code: 12748622

NACE code: 5040 - Freight transport on inland waterways

Main activity: River transport of dry bulk goods (all categories)

Unique associate: PLIMSOLL

Port Operation Segment

Canopus Star S.R.L. Constanța

Headquarters: Municipiul Constanța, Incinta Port Str. Digul de Nord Km1+100, sediul administrativ

P+2, jud. Constanța, România

Registered business no.: J13/1742/2001 Unique registration code: RO14204639 NACE code: 5224 – Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Majority associate: TTS 51%

TTS Operator S.R.L. Constanţa

Headquarters: Incinta Port, Digul de Nord Km1+ 100, Clădirea Administrativă, parter, jud. Constanța,

Constanța

Registered business no.: J13/5008/1994 Unique registration code: RO6919047 NACE code: 5224 – Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Majority associate: TTS 90%

TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L. Galaţi

Headquarters: str. Regiment 11 Siret, nr. 2-D, jud. Galaţi, Galaţi

Registered business no.: J17/1568/1996 Unique registration code: RO9000349 NACE code: 5224 - Goods handling

Main activity: Port operation of dry bulk cargo (agricultural products)

Unique Associate: TTS

Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

Headquarters: lot nr 076/2, Fajsz, Ungaria Registered business no.: 03-09-132896 Unique registration code: 13399434-2-13

NACE code: 5222 - Service activities related to water transport Main activity: Port operation of liquid and dry bulk cargoes

Unique Associate: TTS

Auxiliary activities

Navrom Shipyard S.R.L. Galati

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, Str. PORTULUI, Nr. 54, Județ Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/507/1999 Unique registration code: RO12028030

NACE code: 3315 - Repair and maintenance of ships and boats

Main activity: Ship repair and maintenance (shipyard)

Majority associate: NAVROM 99,99%

SUPERQUATRO GRUP S.R.L. Galați

Headquarters: Municipiul Galați, Str. PORTULUI, Nr. 20, tronson 1, clădire NAVLOMAR, parter, cam.

3, 4, 5, 6, Județ Galați, România

Registered business no.: J17/337/2001 Unique registration code: RO13924879

NACE code: 4291 - Hydrotechnical constructions

Main activity: Constructions for the maintenance of waterways and sea and river ports, dredging

and ship displacements

Unique Associate: NAVROM

Bunker Trade Logistics S.R.L.

Headquarters: Municipiul Constanța, INCINTA PORT, Digul de Nord km 1+100, Sediul Administrativ,

parter, camera P04, Județ Constanța, România

Registered business no.: J13/1816/2013 Unique registration code: RO32116993

NACE code: 5222 - Service activities related to water transport

Main activity: Services related to the bunkering and fueling services of ships provided by OMV

Unique Associate: NAVROM

Others (non-core business)

AGRIMOL TRADE S.R.L. București

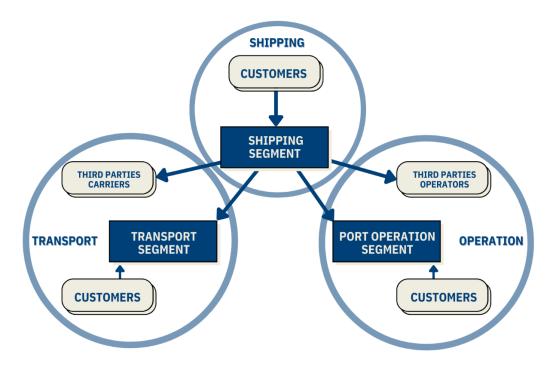
Headquarters: str. Vaselor nr. 34. București Registered business no.: J40/5512/2010 Unique registration code: RO26997260

NACE code: 4619 - Intermediaries in trade with various products

Main activity: Trade in Romanian wooden products, lumber, plywood, barrels, houses.

Majority associate: TTS 99,98%

The business model of TTS involves employing, mainly, its own fleet (Navrom S.A., Fluvius Kft.) and its own port operators (TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L., TTS Operator S.R.L., CANOPUS Star S.R.L., Port of Fajsz Kft.), in parallel with the contracting by the Shipping Segment of transport or operation services with third parties.



At the same time, the companies in the Group active in the river transport and port operation markets, provide services directly to their own customers, in parallel with the execution of the orders received from the shipping companies in the Group.

2. Key aspects related to 2022

The turnover of the TTS group in 2022 was higher by 56.0% compared to 2021, reaching RON 934.4 million.

Profitability has also increased, as the key indicators increased significantly. Thus, the operating result reached RON 211.0 million (+164% compared to the value recorded in 2021), EBITDA¹ was RON 284.0 million (+100.7% compared to the value recorded in 2021), while the net profit was RON 175.7 million (+164.9% compared to the value recorded in 2021).

TTS Group (consolidated) – Statement of profit and loss – 2022, 12 months

(RON mln.)	2022, 12 months	2021, 12 months	Δ 2022/2021
Turnover	934.4	598.8	↑ 56,0%
Operating result	210.4	79.9	1 63,3%
Net profit	178.9	66.3	1 69,3%
EBITDA	283.3	141.5	1 00,7%

As a result, the total value of the TTS Group's assets exceeded RON 1 billion, respective RON 1 005.0 million (+26.1% compared with the level recorded on December 31, 2021). The low level of debts,

-

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ EBITDA = Operating result + Amortisation and depreciation

namely RON 186.6 million (+38.8% compared to the level recorded in 31.12.2021), led to a net asset of RON 818.4 million, up by 23.5% compared to the level recorded in 31.12.2021.

TTS Group (consolidated) – Statement of financial position –
--

(RON mln.)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Δ 2022/2021
Total assets	1.005,0	797,0	1 26,1%
Total liabilities ² , from which	186,6	134,4	1 38,8%
Loans	68,0	68,1	V 0,1%
Net assets	818,4	662,5	1 23,5%

The main factor underlying the exceptional results achieved by TTS in 2022 was the opening of new logistics routes organized for the operation of high-value-added flows, which replaced a number of low-value-added mineral commodity flows temporarily off the market. These logistics routes were opened in the lower Danube area, where the water level is more stable and deeper, allowing the operation of convoys loaded to capacity, which led to lower costs per ton*km compared to the costs recorded in the case of operated convoys on routes to the upper Danube area.

After a difficult first quarter, marked by the disruption of contracted cargo flows and cost increases, caused by explosive price increases – direct and indirect effects of the war in Ukraine, and suboptimal navigation conditions – large barges in convoys on routes to the area The Upper Danube could be used at full capacity only 35% of the time, and the smaller ones only 70% of the time, in the second quarter the effects of the war in Ukraine on the market for river transport services on the Danube and on the market for port operation services in Constanţa manifested themselves in full. We witnessed, on the one hand, the massive increase in the flows of agricultural products, fueled by Ukrainian grain exports, and on the other hand, the reduction to the complete exit from the market of some flows of mineral raw materials (bauxite and raw materials for the steel industry) and to the disappearance of some flows of chemical fertilizers, as an effect of the economic sanctions applied to Russia.

The consequence of the reconfiguration of the flows of goods transported on the Danube and those operated in the port of Constanța was the massive increase in the demand for services on these markets, which, in the conditions of a service offer limited by the available physical transport and operating capacities, led to a general increase in market rates.

Thanks to the operational flexibility of its business model, TTS group was able to respond quickly to new market conditions. Thus, the dismissed fleet was reallocated to the new logistics chains, and two buoy terminals were operationalized in the inner lane of the port of Constanţa.

Both measures allowed the group to benefit from favorable market conditions, characterized by a general increase in transport and port operating rates, increases which have been evident since the first part of the year and which have stabilized and consolidated in the second semester of 2022.

² Total liabilities include the amount of Subsidies for investments (related to the Giurgiu port modernization project) and the value of Deferred revenues, the difference representing trade and other payables generated by the strong increase in turnover.

3. Prospects on TTS Group's activity in 2023

Our expectations regarding the markets for which TTS is a logistics service provider are moderately optimistic:

- 1. The metallurgical industry, especially the ferrous metals industry, continues to show signs of growth compared to 2022, both in Romania and globally, leading to an expectation of an increase in the volume of raw materials and finished products that require logistics services;
- 2. Despite the drought conditions that affected the Danube basin in 2022, and which may also affect the year 2023, as well as the unfavorable market conditions, the stocks of agricultural products existing in Romania, as well as in the current estimates for the grain harvest in summer allow the estimation of a volume of agricultural goods transported and operated in ports higher than 2022. To these volumes will be added the volumes of grain from Ukraine, transported on the Danube and operated in Constanţa, which maintain their levels recorded in 2022;
- 3. The fertilizer market is still affected by high prices, but the signals of transport volume and business volume are gratifying, especially for goods transited through Constanța to Serbia and Ukraine.

In line with these developments, as was publicly announced, TTS concluded for the year 2023 two contracts for the supply of integrated logistics services (shipping, river transport and port operation) with a total estimated value of 300 million lei.

With the inflation still rising and high prices for fuels, raw materials and energy are the main factors that can negatively influence operational and repair costs as well as asset maintenance costs.

These factors may affect the level of profitability of TTS in the conditions where these costs cannot be fully recovered from the prices obtained for the services or through specific measures of efficient allocation of resources.

It should be noted that the activity, both in terms of the volume of goods transported and operated in the ports, as well as in terms of economic efficiency, can be negatively affected by weather conditions, especially with influence on the Danube water level, by the drought that can affect agricultural crops, but also by the situation regional and world geopolitics, which may influence the performance of regional economies and the commodity flows that TTS serves.

At the same time, the Company, through the services and economic relations it has at its disposal, constantly analyzes with its own methods all the natural changes that occur along the Danube basin in order to find the best solutions to cushion the impact of these events.

On the other hand, the financial results of 2022 allow TTS to grant a dividend of 33 million lei, representing 40.6% of the net distributable profit, simultaneously with the acceleration in 2023 of the pace of investments in new capacities or in the modernization of existing capacities, both at the level of the fleet, as well as, above all, at the level of port operation capacities.

In parallel with the investment in the modernization of Giurgiu port - a project co-financed by European funds and which was started in 2022, the main investment planned for 2023 is the purchase of a port terminal. In recent years, the target company has registered a continuous increase in turnover, which allowed the start, in 2022, of some significant investments that will be put into operation in 2023.

The acquisition process will be completed after the issuance by the Competition Council of of a noobjection decision and after the approval of the transaction by EGSM TTS, the expected deadline for the completion of the transaction being June 30, 2023.

4. Financials

4.1. Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

		– ron –
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenue	934.409.848	598.812.025
Raw materials and consumables	(123.833.868)	(79.687.294)
Cost of merchandise sold	(32.523.946)	(44.074.060)
Subcontractor's expenses	(331.178.765)	(208.671.374)
Payroll expenses	(124.214.100)	(98.489.703)
Other expenses	(45.122.439)	(41.932.938)
Depreciation and amortization	(72.940.789)	(61.586.646)
Other gains and losses	5.800.128	15.532.629
Total operating result	210.396.069	79.902.639
Net financial investment (cost)/ income	1.026.111	895.209
Net finance (cost)/ income	(2.819.913)	(1.916.416)
Profit for the year from continued operations	208.602.267	78.881.432
Income tax expenses	(29.747.916)	(12.476.305)
Profit for the year attributable to	178.854.351	66.405.127
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Translation adjustments		
Gains/(losses) on property revaluation Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(711.470)	131.749
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	13.949.948
Profit for the year attributable to:	-	(1.867.091)
Shareholders of the Company		
Non-controlling interests	178.142.881	78.619.733
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	164.061.609	60.253.264
Shareholders of the Company	14.792.741	6.151.863
Non-controlling interests		
No of shares	163.350.139	72.467.870
Earnings per share	14.792.741	6.151.863
Revenue		
Raw materials and consumables Cost of merchandise sold	60.000.000	30.000.000
COSE OF ITTEL CHARLES SOLU	2.96	2.62

In 2022, compared to 2021, the value of the operating result increased by 163.3% (RON 130.5 million) as a result of the increase in revenues by 56% (RON 335.6 million).

The profit for the year registered an increase of 169.3% (RON 112.4 million). The profit attributable to the shareholders of the company is RON 164.1 million, 172.3% higher than in 2021.

4.2. Consolidated statement of the financial position

ASSETS December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 Non-current assets 5 Property, plant, and equipment 665.998.798 631.864.336 Goodwill 3.846.603 3.846.603 Intangible assets 1.375.410 1.669.707 Right-of-use assets 228.941 - Investments in associates 8.483.345 7.958.508 Other long-term assets 691.051 3.336.998 Total non-current assets 680.624.148 648.676.152
Non-current assets Property, plant, and equipment 665.998.798 631.864.336 Goodwill 3.846.603 3.846.603 Intangible assets 1.375.410 1.669.707 Right-of-use assets 228.941 - Investments in associates 8.483.345 7.958.508 Other long-term assets 691.051 3.336.998 Total non-current assets 680.624.148 648.676.152
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Other long-term assets 691.051 3.336.998 Total non-current assets 680.624.148 648.676.152
Total non-current assets 680.624.148 648.676.152
Current assets
Current assets
Inventories 39.738.689 30.982.426
Trade receivables and other receivables 95.941.002 47.762.692
Other current assets 42.669.432 10.651.938
Cash and cash equivalents 146.032.810 58.900.794
Total current assets
Total assets 324.381.933 148.297.850
Current assets 1.005.006.081 796.974.002
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Capital and reserves
Share capital 61.739.602 31.739.602
Reserves 286.956.544 239.881.529
Retained earnings 353.086.676 284.562.363
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent 701.782.822 556.183.494
company 701.782.822 556.183.494 Non-controlling interests 116.616.621 106.345.018
Non-controlling interests
Non-current liabilities
Interest-bearing loans 40.879.479 26.815.528
Deferred tax liabilities 9.299.504 9.386.295
Long-term leases 263.832 -
Other long-term liabilities 15.302.944 392.158
Total non-current liabilities 65.745.759 36.593.981
Current liabilities
Trade and other payables 45.270.965 29.901.117
Current portion of the leasing 57.806 -
Interest bearing loans and borrowings 26.829.020 41.309.533
Provisions for risks and charges 3.881.069 1.534.564
Other current liabilities 44.822.019 25.106.295
Total current liabilities 120.860.879 97.851.509
Total liabilities 186.606.638 134.445.490
Total equity and liabilities 1.005.006.081 796.974.002

Non-Current assets

Non-current assets increased by 4.9% to RON 680.6 million in 2022, mainly due to the increase of property, plant and equipment from RON 631.9 million in 2021 to RON 665.9 million in 2022, as a result of the continuity of investments in the modernization of ships, of TTS investments in Giurgiu port, of those made by TTS Fluvial Ports in Galati and Braila ports, as well as the investment in the grain terminal in Constanta Port.

Current assets

In 2022, current assets increased by 118.7% compared to December 31, 2021, following the collection of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents increasing by 147.9% (RON 87.3 million ron). Trade receivables and other receivables grew in line with economic activity.

The "Other current assets" category includes a subsidy of RON 14.4 million, representing a European financing for the modernization of Giurgiu Port infrastructure.

Long-term debts

Long-term debts, especially long-term loans, recorded a total increase of 52.4% in 2022, by RON 14.06 million, net amount, TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. being the guarantor for two Investment credit agreements of CNFR Navrom S.A. contracted in 2022. On December 31, 2022, all loans were drawn in full.

The "Other long-term debts" category includes a subsidy of RON 14.4 million, representing European financing for the modernization of the Giurgiu port infrastructure. The subsidy will be transferred to other incomes after the completion of the investment and during the lifetime of the resulting assets.

Current liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, current liabilities increased by 51.4%, in line with economic activity.

Equity

As of December 31, 2022, the share capital was RON 60,000,000 divided into 60,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 1 RON. The inflated value of the share capital, according to the IFRS restatement, is RON 61,739,602. All issued shares are paid in full.

On April 1, 2022, AGOA TTS approved the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000, from RON 30,000,000 to RON 60,000,000, without subscription and contribution, by incorporating in the share capital the amount of RON 30,000,000 from the benefits recorded as a carried forward result and the counterpart issue of several 30,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RON 1 each, as well as their free distribution to all shareholders, registered in the Shareholders' Register on the date

During April 2022, dividends amounting to RON 17,850,000, respectively RON 0.2975 per share, were distributed.

The total increase of profit before tax was of 164.5 % or RON 129.7 million, and the operating profit before changes in working capital increases by 115.7% or RON 158,7 million.

4.3. Consolidated statement of cash flows

-ron-

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	208.602.266	78.881.432
Adjustments for non-monetary items:		
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	72.940.789	61.586.645
Net increase/(Decrease) in provision for fixed assets	4.797.068	(2.628.254)
Net interest expense	1.809.643	1.281.689
(Gain)/ Loss from disposals of fixed assets	2.479.336	(1.592.495)
Decrease in provision for current assets	(877.296)	(3.574.981)
Written off receivables	4.241.874	6.996.084
Net increase / (Decrease) in provision	2.346.505	(3.474.121)
Increase in shares as result of share of profit of associates	(524.837)	(361.715)
Exchange rates differences		
Operating profit before working capital changes	295.815.349	137.114.284
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(60.704.687)	11.228.922
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(10.166.337)	(8.664.148)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	18.450.957	(4.716.552)
Cash generated from operations	243.395.282	134.962.507
Interest paid	(3.114.745)	(1.493.689)
Income tax paid	(15.516.336)	(11.390.369)
Net cash flow generated from operations	224.764.201	122.078.449
Investment activities:		
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets	(120.823.384)	(97.242.932)
Payments related to investments	(75.725)	(228.846)
Income from sale of fixed assets	4.485.995	5.925.972
Interest cashed in	1.305.103	212.000
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(4.346.222)	(4.644.753)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(119.454.233)	(95.978.557)
Financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(17.850.000)	(16.200.000)
Loan withdrawal	24.387.996	19.936.070
Loan reimbursement	(24.804.558)	(25.726.196)
Other long-term debts receipts/ (payments)	88.610	(369.503)
Cash flows generated by financing activities	(18.177.952)	(22.359.628)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	87.132.016	3.740.264
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	58.900.794	55.160.530
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	146.032.810	58.900.794

The total increase in the profit before tax was of 164.5% or RON 129.7 million, and the operating profit before changes in working capital increases by 115.7% or RON 158.7 million.

Net cash from operating activities recorded an increase from RON 122.4 million in 2021 to RON 224.8 million, respectively 84.1%. This increase is due to operating activity, which registered an increase of 56% in 2022, compared to the same period of the previous year.

Net cash flows from investment activities increased from RON (96) million in 2021 to RON (119.5) million in 2022, because of the increase of RON 23.6 million in purchases of tangible and intangible assets and dividend payments to minorities, compensated with proceeds from the sale of assets.

Net cash flows from financing activities decreased from RON (22.4) million in 2021 to RON (18.2) million, respectively by 4.2 million ron, as a result of contracting new loans by affiliates.

4.4. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

									- ron-
							Attributable to shareholders of		
	Share capital	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Translation differences	the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022	31,739,602	6,000,000	158,117,340	75,977,017	284,562,363	(212,829)	556,183,494	106,345,018	662,528,512
D (1) ()					164.064.640		454.054.540	44 700 744	470.054.350
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	164,061,610	-	164,061,610	14,792,741	178,854,350
Translation adjustments			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(711,470)	(711,470)		(711,470)
Total comprehensive income			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	164,410,610	(711,470)	163,350,140	14,792,741	178,142,881
Transfers between reserves	-	4,620,132	46,457,574	-	(51,077,706)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserves	-	-	-	(3,291,220)	3,291,220	-	-	-	-
Share capital issued	30,000,000	-	-	-	(30,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(17,850,000)	-	(17,850,000)	-	(17,850,000)
Increase in percentage held in subsidiaries Dividends distributed to minority	-	-	-	-	99,190	-	99,190	(174,915)	(75,725)
interest			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(4,346,222)	(4,346,222)
Balance at December 31, 2022	61,739,602	6,000,000	204,574,914	72,685,797	353,086,676	(924,299)	701,782,822	116,616,621	818,399,443

According to the OGSM dated April 1, 2022, the increase of the share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000 was approved by the partial incorporation of the undistributed profit from previous years (reported result), with the issue of new shares in return and their free distribution to shareholders at a rate, allocation of 1 newly issued share for each share held.

As of December 31, 2022, the share capital was RON 60,000,000 lei divided into 60,000,000 shares with a nominal value of 1 RON. All issued shares are paid in full.

During April 2022, dividends of RON 17,850,000, respectively RON 0.29 per share were distributed.

4.5. The main efficiency ratios of TTS group in 2022

		Year ended	Year ended
1.	Liquidity ratios	31.dec 2022	31.dec 2021
	a) Current liquidity ratio	2,7	1,5
	Current assets	324.381.933	148.297.850
	Current liabilities	120.860.879	97.851.509
	a) Quick ratio/ acid test	2,4	1,2
	Current assets - Inventories	284.643.244	117.315.424
	Current liabilities	120.860.879	97.851.509
2.	I Risk ratios		
	a.1) Leverage ratio (%)	8,3%	10,3%
	Borrowed capital	68.030.137	68.125.061
	Equity	818.399.443	662.528.512
	or		
	a.2) Leverage ratio (%)	7,7%	9,3%
	Borrowed capital	68.030.137	68.125.061
	(Borrowed capital+Equity)	886.429.580	730.653.573
	b) Interest coverage indicator	68,0	53,8
	Profit before interest payment and income tax	211.717.012	80.375.121
	Interest expense	3.114.745	1.493.689
3.	Activity ratios		
	a) Trade receivables Turnover ratio (days)	28,07	31,22
	Average trade receivables balance	71.851.847	51.218.719
	Turnover	934.409.848	598.812.025
	b) Trade payables Turnover ratio (days)	25,88	28,88
	Average trade payables balance	37.586.041	29.402.401
	Purchases of goods and services	530.009.410	371.644.475
	c) Non-current assets Turnover ratio	1,37	0,92
	Turnover	934.409.848	598.812.025
	Non-current assets	680.624.118	648.676.152
	d) Total assets Turnover ratio	0,93	0,75
	Turnover	934.409.848	598.812.025
	Total assets	1.005.006.081	796.974.002
4.	Profitability ratios		
	a) Return on equity	23,9%	11,0%
	Profit before interest payment and income tax	211.717.012	80.375.121
	Equity	886.429.580	730.653.573

5. Operational aspects

5.1. Group activity in 2022

The physical indicators achieved by TTS group in 2022 are as follows:

Operations³ – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	A 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	7,94	9,78	↓ -18,8%
Port operations	6,28	5,77	1 8,8%
Total	14,22	15,55	↓ -8,6%

Goods – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	5,14	4,65	1 0,5%
Minerals	6,99	8,61	┵ -18,8%
Chemical products	1,73	1,85	↓ -6,5%
Others	0,36	0,44	┵ -18,2%
Total	14,22	15,55	↓ -8,6%

The decreases in volume were mainly caused by the disappearance of the market demand for transportation services for important flows of Minerals (bauxite and raw materials for the steel industry), totaling 1.25 million tons - as a direct or indirect effect of the war in Ukraine, as well as a reduction in the flows transported upstream from Romania - as an effect in the case of severe droughts in the summer of 2022.

River transport – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	A 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,12	1,86	1 4,0%
Minerals	4,85	6,77	↓ -28,4%
Chemical products	0,61	0,71	┵ -14,1%
Others	0,36	0,44	↓ -18,2%
Total	7,94	9,78	↓ -18,8%

The operating activity registered increases, mainly due to the massive flows of goods of Ukrainian origin that transited the port of Constanța, but also due to increases in the volume of flows contracted directly by the Port Operations Segment.

³ For reasons of internal organization of the group, the external subsidiaries of TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH are not included. Vienna, PLIMSOLL Zrt. Budapest, Fluvius Kft. Budapest and Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

Port operations – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	3,02	2,79	1 8,2%
Minerals	2,14	1,85	1 5,7%
Chemical products	1,12	1,14	┵ -1,8%
Total	6,28	5,77	1 8,8%

From the point of view of the structure of the contracts, in response to market conditions, the volumes subcontracted with third parties simultaneously increased and the volumes contracted directly by the Port Operations Segment, decreases being recorded in the volumes subcontracted in the group and in the volumes contracted by the River Transport Segment

Structure of river transport contracts – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(cargo volume - mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment ⁴ with			
third parties	0,38	0,34	1 1,8%
Direct contracts of the River Transport Segment ⁵	2,32	2,65	↓ -12,5%
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment with the			
River Transport Segment (intra-group)	5,24	6,79	↓ -22,8%

Structure of port operations contracts – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(cargo volume - mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment with			
third parties	1,46	1,10	1 32,7%
Direct contracts of the Port Operations Segment ⁶	1,97	1,64	1 20,1%
Contracts concluded by the Shipping Segment with			
the Port Operations Segment (intra-group)	2,85	3,02	↓ -5,6%

⁴ The Shipping segment does not include the external subsidiaries with TTS (Transport Trade Services) GmbH activity. Vienna and PLIMSOLL Zrt. Budapest

⁵ Due to reasons of internal organization of the group, the River Transport Segment does not include the Fluvius Kft. Budapest subsidiary

⁶ For reasons of internal organization of the group, the Port Operations Segment does not include the subsidiary Port of Fajsz Kft. Fajsz

5.2. Shipping Segment

The volumes reflected the two developments in the market: the appearance of new flows – grain export to Ukraine and the temporary disappearance of some Minerals flows, both consequences of the war in Ukraine

Shipping Segment – Goods transported by river – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,08	1,83	1 3,7%
Minerals	2,94	4,60	↓ -36,1%
Chemical products	0,60	0,71	┵ -15,5%
Total	5.62	7,14	↓ -21,3%

Shipping Segment – Goods operated in ports – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	1,78	1,72	1 3,5%
Minerals	1,62	1,55	1 4,5%
Chemical products	0,92	0,86	1 6,0%
Total	4,32	4,13	1 4,6%

5.3. River Transport Segment

The River Transport segment recorded volume decreases across the entire line, with the exception of agricultural products – effect of Ukraine export grain flows.

River Transport Segment - Volumes - 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	1,94	1,64	1 8,3%
Minerals	4,65	6,71	屮 -30,7%
Chemical products	0,61	0,66	↓ -7,6%
Others	0,36	0,44	屮 -18,2%
Total	7.56	9,45	↓ -20,0%

The routes decreased in turn as a result of the replacement of long-distance flows – to/from upstream of the Giurgiu area, where navigation was interrupted due to drought in the summer of 2022, with short-distance flows downstream of the Giurgiu area – the flows of grain export Ukraine.

River Transport Segment – Goods route completed – 12 months 2022

(bln. tons * km)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	0,827	0,956	↓ -13,5%
Minerals	2,029	2,948	屮 -31,2%
Chemical products	0,399	0,454	屮 -12,1%
Total	3,256	4,359	↓ -25,3%

5.4. Port Operations Segment

The volumes operated increased due to the volumes of grain export Ukraine operated, mainly by direct transshipment at the buoy terminals operationalized by TTS in the second half of the year

Port Operations Segment – Volumes – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,98	2,74	1 8,8%
Minerals	0,72	0,78	┵ -7,7%
Chemical products	1,12	1,14	↓ -1,8%
Total	4,82	4,66	↑ 3,4%

5.5. Financial information on segmentation

The information reported to the main decision factor on operations for the allocation of resources and the evaluation of segment performance considers the type of activities – brokerage, river transport, port operation services and other services (transport fleet repairs, distribution of various goods - timber, fuel, hydrotechnical works, bunkering services).

We present below the analysis of the Group's revenues and results from continuous operations on reportable segments:

2022	Total	Forwarding	River transport	Port operation	Other	Intersegments
Income	934,409,848	731,058,099	472,824,238	108,359,555	64,064,392	(441,896,436)
Cost of goods sold	(32,523,946)	(384,342)	(1,637,722)	-	(42,126,306)	74,310
Expenses related to consumables	(123,825,466)	(192,800)	(68,708,573)	(8,648,170)	(2,571,699)	441,334
Depreciation and depreciation	(72,940,789)	(2,865,850)	(42,167,095)	(13,837,840)	(2,715,861)	-
Packaging costs	(8,402)	-	(2,413)	(4,973)	-	-
Expenses related to subcontractors	(331,178,765)	(367,027,718)	(101,669,544)	(14,860,551)	(8,472,799)	283,359,238
Expenditure related to staff remuneration	(124,214,100)	(10,275,635)	(58,694,519)	(19,904,103)	(9,615,646)	200
Electricity costs	(7,077,180)	(185,426)	(1,031,148)	(3,994,232)	(1,189,544)	70,874
Repair costs	(16,133,453)	(2,252,067)	(12,852,095)	(4,950,850)	(504,735)	8,374,101
Other expenditure	(21,911,806)	(7,081,020)	(10,668,112)	(8,139,267)	(2,854,504)	5,325,087
Other earnings	53,515,954	11,680,367	29,338,078	1,292,442	2,530,928	(1,777,281)
Other losses	(47,715,826)	(10,215,710)	(16,088,410)	(867,711)	(4,305,450)	3,945,376
Total operating result	210,396,069	93,955,572	100,138,057	19,826,216	(958,974)	(2,564,802)
Net financial investment (cost)/ income	1,026,111					
Net finance (cost)/ income	(2,819,913)					
Profit for the year from continued operations	208,602,267					
Income tax expenses	(29,747,916)					
Profit for the year	178,854,351					

2021	Total	Forwarding	River transport	Port operation	Other	Intersegments
Income	598,812,025	418,519,372	315,914,917	89,515,050	74,839,043	(299,976,357)
Cost of goods sold	(44,074,060)	(384,342)	(1,637,722)	-	(42,126,306)	74,310
Expenses related to consumables	(79,679,908)	(192,800)	(68,708,573)	(8,648,170)	(2,571,699)	441,334
Depreciation and depreciation	(61,586,646)	(2,865,850)	(42,167,095)	(13,837,840)	(2,715,861)	-
Packaging costs	(7,386)	-	(2,413)	(4,973)	-	-
Expenses related to subcontractors	(208,671,374)	(367,027,718)	(101,669,544)	(14,860,551)	(8,472,799)	283,359,238
Expenditure related to staff remuneration	(98,489,703)	(10,275,635)	(58,694,519)	(19,904,103)	(9,615,646)	200
Electricity costs	(6,329,476)	(185,426)	(1,031,148)	(3,994,232)	(1,189,544)	70,874
Repair costs	(12,185,646)	(2,252,067)	(12,852,095)	(4,950,850)	(504,735)	8,374,101
Other expenditure	(23,417,816)	(7,081,020)	(10,668,112)	(8,139,267)	(2,854,504)	5,325,087
Other earnings	43,064,534	11,680,367	29,338,078	1,292,442	2,530,928	(1,777,281)
Other losses	(27,531,905)	(10,215,710)	(16,088,410)	(867,711)	(4,305,450)	3,945,376
Total operating result	79,902,639	29,719,171	31,733,364	15,599,795	3,013,427	(163,118)
Net financial investment (cost)/ income	895,209					
Net finance (cost)/ income	(1,916,416)					
Profit for the year from continued operations	78,881,432					
Income tax expenses	(10,828,634)					
Profit for the year	68,052,798					

We present below the analysis of the turnover on the main categories of goods and services provided.

2022	TOTAL	Forwarding	River transport	Port operation	Others	Intersegments
Total	934,409,848	731,058,099	472,824,238	108,359,555	64,064,392	(441,896,436)
	, ,		, ,			
Agricultural products	333,731,591	292,528,349	192,078,690	71,867,606	-	(222,743,054)
Chemicals	60,609,309	53,721,483	35,427,218	17,165,714	-	(45,705,106)
Mineral	312,565,167	259,685,324	193,328,301	12,100,061	-	(152,548,519)
Other products	34,901,582	-	34,901,582	-	-	-
Other services	192,602,199	125,122,943	17,088,447	7,226,174	64,064,392	(20,899,757)
2021	TOTAL	Forwarding	River transport	Port operation	Others	Intersegments
Total	598,812,025	418,519,372	315,914,917	89,515,050	74,839,043	(299,976,357)
Agricultural products	172,204,757	138,762,287	73,451,168	58,595,051	-	(98,603,749)
Chemicals	52,708,761	46,918,961	29,459,735	14,095,976	-	(37,765,911)
Mineral	226,577,950	185,352,350	175,366,822	11,287,183	-	(145,428,405)
Other products	22,558,491	-	22,558,491	-	-	-
Other services	124,762,066	47,485,774	15,078,701	5,536,840	74,839,043	(18,178,292)

Other services for the Other segment mainly include trade revenue, shipyard revenues, hydrotechnical works, bunkering services.

6. Investments

The TTS Group's total investments in 2022 amounted to approximately RON 120.8 million, the largest share being represented by investments in the river transport segment RON 87.7 million and investments in the port operation segment RON 24.1 million.

Depending on the destination, RON 62.5 million represented development investments (both in the transport segment by continuing the modernization programs, as well as in the port operation segment, mainly the investments in the Giurgiu port and in the Canopus Star terminal in Constanta port) and RON 58.4 million in maintenance investments (mainly in the river transport segment).

The main share in CAPEX 2022 at the level of the Group is represented by the investments of CNFR NAVROM SA which had several programs underway:

- Program for equipping barges with aluminum caps (2 barges requiring constructive modifications finalized, 2000 to capacity)
- Modernization program of propulsion to pushers and floating cranes (3 pushers and 2 floating cranes, completed or in various stages of execution)
- Investment programme for ship recertification (3 pushers and 70 barges completed and 28 barges in various stages of execution)

In November 2021, the investment made by TTS in the modernization of Oltenita port, operated by TTS Porturi Fluviale, with a total value of 5.6 million lei, was completed. The investment aimed at developing new port operating flows, optimizing the movement of freight vehicles for access to port facilities as well as diversifying the services offered (indirect transshipment)

Also in 2022, Canopus Star completed the first part of the investment aimed at expanding the operating capacity by creating the possibility of simultaneous operation of two sea-going vessels or a sea-going vessel with several river vessels.

In December 2021, TTS started a project to modernize the Giurgiu port with European funds, by submitting an application for funding through the Large Infrastructure Operational Program for the project "Infrastructure modernization in Giurgiu port, Ramadan area, berths 1, 2 - port platform, utilities, access ways" within the POIM Call /642/1/3/ Increasing the use of waterways and ports located on the central TEN-T network / 3 / Increasing the use of waterways and ports located on the core TEN-T network, opened under the Large Infrastructure Operational Programme 2014-2020, Priority Axis 1, Specific Objective 1.3 "Increasing the volume of goods transited through intermodal terminals and ports". The project has a total value of EUR 4.8 million, of which EUR 1.9 million is the contribution of TTS. This Project is ongoing, to be completed by the end of 2023.

7. Human resources

The average number of employees and other assimilated persons for the financial year 2022 was 1,411 persons (1,327 as of December 31, 2021), and the effective number at 31.12.2022 was 1,517 persons (1,438 as of December 31, 2021).

The Group's personnel policy regarding the professional training of the staff was well supported in terms of internal training, and the trainings were carried out in accordance with the approved plan for 2022.

According to this during 2022, the company invested in training and attestation courses outside the company the amount of approximately RON 212,525 (RON 178,179 in 2021).

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Expenses with salaries and allowances	110,410,016	88,036,029
Insurance contribution for work	2,980,677	2,319,656
Other expenditure on insurance and social protection	3,908,620	2,510,822
The value of the meal vouchers granted	4,129,366	3,355,977
TOTAL	121,428,679	96,222,484
Allowances of the Board of Directors and executive directors	2,785,421	2,267,219
TOTAL	124,214,100	98,489,703

8. Environment

The companies belonging to TTS Group comply with the provisions and regulations of the Romanian law on health, safety, safety and environmental protection, being necessary in this regard to obtain, maintain and renew various authorizations.

Some of the companies belonging to TTS Group hold environmental permits, in which certain conditions and obligations are imposed in relation to the object of activity and the facilities of each company. The environmental permits, the validity of which extends over a period of 5 years from the date of issue, with an annual visa, were issued by the competent territorial agencies for environmental protection as a result of fulfilling the conditions on environmental protection. In the process of evaluating the granting of these authorizations, the companies went through a rigorous process that

consisted in transmitting bulky documentation including lists of ships, vehicles and equipment, technical reports for environmental monitoring, contracts for the rental of the port infrastructure, contracts concluded with authorized economic operators for the collection, treatment, disposal / recovery of waste, water management authorizations, plans to prevent and combat accidental pollution and sketches, site plans and layout plans.

At the level of the TTS Group there is a well-developed strategy for environmental protection, through which the operations carried out are regularly monitored and evaluated. This strategy led to the ISO 9001: 2018, ISO 14001: 2015 and ISO 45001: 2018 certification of the facilities belonging to TTS Operator, TTS Porturi Fluviale, Navrom Shipyard, Bunker Trade Logistics, Cernavoda Shipyard, Agrimol and CNFR Navrom. These certifications are relevant for the port's areas of activity, the storage of goods, treatment, grain storage, rail freight transport, inland waterway transport, metal structure, naval and non-naval structures, and shipbuilding and shipbuilding.

TTS Group has implemented various plans to combat and intervene in case of accidental pollution and has installed pollution control equipment. TTS Group ensures the implementation and regular updating of the programs for the prevention and reduction of the quantities of waste generated from its own activities. TTS Group also regularly reviews the plans for combating and intervening in the event of accidental pollution. TTS Group also temporarily stores wastewater and bilge water in the tanks of its vessels or in metal retention vats. Other measures that TTS Group has taken consist of the installation of special receptacles for the collection of specific waste, as well as concrete platforms, cleaner absorbent products and anti-polluting dams.

At the same time, some of the companies belonging to the TTS Group have the obligation to submit to the competent authority for environmental protection, periodically, reports on the results of the monitoring of environmental factors, carried out by a subcontracted accredited laboratory. Such reports cover the analysis of domestic waste water, the analysis of the level of noise, emissions into the air, the record of the management of the waste produced or the evidence of freshly consumed oil and waste oils. This ensures effective monitoring aimed at preventing environmental pollution.

Each company member of the TTS Group has concluded with authorized economic operators contracts for the supply of drinking water, for the discharge of domestic wastewater, for the collection, treatment and neutralization of waste and for the collection, recovery and /or disposal of waste oils.

Since 2014, TTS group has constantly monitored the environmental impact of the activities of the main companies in TTS Group according to World Bank standards, as a result of the partnership with the IFC. The results of this monitoring are included in the annual EHS reports (the last published report being the one for 2021) covering the following topics relevant to TTS business sustainability:

- Adopted ISO certified management systems
- Health and safety at Work
- Energy consumption
- CO2 emissions
- Residue and waste management

In carrying out the monitoring and EHS Reports, TTS is assisted by TQ Consultanță și Recrutare S.R.L Galați (https://tqconsult.ro/), a company accredited ISO 14065/2013 by RENAR for the verification of greenhouse gas emission reports and ton-kilometer data according to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2067.

Starting from 2022, TTS publishes annual sustainability reports built on the basis of the GRI ("Global Reporting Initiative") reporting standards. The first <u>Sustainability Report on the activity of the TTS group in 2021</u> was published on 04.07.2022.

9. Risk management system

Currency risk

The group is exposed to currency fluctuations in commercial and financial transactions. Currency risk results from recognised assets and liabilities, including loans, denominated in foreign currency. Due to the associated high costs, it is the Group's policy not to use derivatives to hedge this risk.

Management of interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Financial instruments bear interest at market rates and therefore their fair values are considered not to differ significantly from carrying amounts.

Credit risk management

The group is exposed to credit risk due to commercial and other claims. The group has policies in place to ensure that sales take place to customers with an appropriate payment history. Debt maturities are carefully monitored and outstanding amounts are closely followed. Commercial receivables (clients) are net of impairment adjustments for intrigued customers. The group implements policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

Liquidity risk management

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining a sufficient amount of cash and sufficient available credit lines, continuously monitoring the estimated and present cash flows and matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of its work. The group intends to be flexible on financing options, with the support of the majority shareholder.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

• the fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on liquid asset markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices;

- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted price models, based on the analysis of expected cash flows, using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- the fair value of derivative instruments is calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available, the analysis of expected cash flows shall be used, using the yield curve applicable to the duration of derivative instruments that do not include options and options models for derivative instruments based on options.

Financial instruments on the balance sheet include trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short- and long-term loans and other liabilities. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying amounts. The accounting values represent the maximum exposure of the Company to the credit risk related to the existing receivables.

10. Corporate governance in TTS group

10.1. Principles and governance structure of TTS group

The governance structure and rules under which TTS exercises control over the group companies are as follows:

- The companies in the group have the legal form of joint-stock company (S.A, Zrt.) or limited liability company (S.R.L., Kft., GmbH.)
- Each company has its own governing bodies, Board of Directors or Sole Administrator, depending on the provisions of the articles of incorporation, responsible for the proper functioning of the company.
- TTS exercises its control and appoints the persons in the management of the subsidiaries by voting in the general meetings of the shareholders/associates of the companies, or by decision of the sole associate, as the case may be.
- Companies have commercial autonomy, serving their own customer base in addition to orders placed within the group
- Voting mandates and representation of TTS in the general meetings of the shareholders/associates of the subsidiaries are approved by the Board of Directors of TTS, based on the informative materials made available to the shareholders/associates by each subsidiary
- At the request of the subsidiaries, in the case of situations that may affect the TTS group as a whole, the Board of Directors discusses these situations and makes guidance and recommendation decisions that are communicated to the subsidiary that made the request

- Intra-group transactions, both those between TTS and a subsidiary and those between subsidiaries, are subject to reporting obligations based on art. 108 of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, reports being made with a rhythm dictated by reaching or exceeding the TTS reporting threshold
- The activity of reporting transactions between related parties is the subject of two reports drawn up by the statutory auditor of TTS

10.2. Intra-group transactions in 2022 (related party transactions)

In 2022, 45 reports were published on intra-group transactions with a total value of 490,643,360 lei, covering transactions from 07.09.2021 to 29.12.2022, drawn up based on art. 108 of Law no. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations:

Parties in transaction	Number of reports	Period covered	Total amount
TTS and NAVROM	36	22.12.2021 – 29.12.2022	401.892.925
TTS and TTS Operator	3	07.09.2021 – 21.09.2022	29.303.207
TTS and Canopus Star	2	28.12.2021 – 22.12.2022	19.007.400
NAVROM and NAVROM SHIPYARD	4	09.11.2021 – 18.10.2022	40.439.828

The reports published in 2022 were the subject of two independent limited assurance reports on the information included in the reports on transactions with related parties, prepared by Deloitte Audit S.R.L., reports published on 29.07.2022 and 31.01.2023, in accordance with the legal provisions.

11. The non-financial statement regarding the year 2022

TTS prepares and publishes an annual sustainability report that covers the environmental, social and governance aspects of TTS group's activity with the application of GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) reporting standards. According to the Company's <u>2023 Financial Calendar</u>, the Sustainability Report on the activity of TTS group in 2022 will be published on June 30, 2023.

All the information required for the non-financial statement, as provided for in point 44 of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards of 12.12.2016 approved by Order no. 2844/2016, as well as those provided for in point 48^2 of the same normative act, will be included in the Sustainability Report on the activity of TTS group in 2022.

12. Significant events occurring after the financial year end

TTS has concluded a preliminary transaction agreement and is going to negotiate the contractual terms in order to acquire a block of shares ("The Transaction") representing 99.9% of the share capital of a company registered in Romania with activity in the field of port operations ("Target Company").

It has operational capabilities complementary to TTS group's (including operational berths, quay cranes, railway lines), contributing to the expansion of capacity and the diversification of the services provided by TTS group through the port operation segment. The target company uses strategically positioned port land, and owns storage platforms and covered warehouses, as well as equipment that allows the scaling of TTS's activity and its subsidiaries.

The main conditions of the preliminary agreement are:

- Price: 21.8 million EURO
- Payment in one installment at the conclusion of the contract

The Company has carried out due diligence procedures regarding the Target Company. The transaction will be financed through a combination of bank credit facilities and funds from the Company.

The contract will be concluded after the Competition Council issues a no-objection decision regarding the economic concentration operation carried out through the Transaction and the prior approval of the transaction by the Extraordinary General Meeting of TTS Shareholders.

* * *

The Board of Directors of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. considers that the consolidated financial statements together with the explanatory notes are correctly and legally drawn up, and propose to the General Meeting of Shareholders

- approval of the consolidated financial statements (statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of change in equity, statement of cash flows, explanatory notes) as of December 31, 2022,
- approval of the distribution of profit and the discharge of administrators for the financial year of 2022.

President of the Board of Directors

Alexandru – Mircea MIHĂILESCU

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

MINISTRY ORDER OF PUBLIC FINANCE NO. 2844/2016 APPROVING THE

ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS COMPLIANT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("IFRS")

AS ADOPTED BY EU

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders, TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the separate financial statements of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. ("the Company"), with registered office in Vaselor 27, Bucureşti, Romania, identified by unique tax registration code 9089452, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the income statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.
- 2. The separate financial statements as at December 31, 2022 are identified as follows:
 - Net assets / Equity

RON 247,750,517

• Net profit for the financial year

RON 81,189,859

3. In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (forth named "the Regulation") and Law 162/2017 ("the Law"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), in accordance with ethical requirements relevant for the audit of the financial statements in Romania including the Regulation and the Law and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Key Audit Matters

Revenue recognition

The Company recorded in 2022 a net turnover related to the main activity actually carried out of 656,041,221 lei.. These revenues arise from logistics services performed by the Company using the services of subcontractors and are recognized over time in accordance with the contractual conditions considering the percentage of realization of the contracted distance using measures related to the position of the ship at period end. Taking into account the fact that revenue recognition and allocation between periods is based on estimates and data related to the position of the ship at year end, we have considered revenue recognition in the proper period as a key audit matter.

Audit approach related to Key Audit Matters

Our procedures related to the testing around the recognition of revenues in the proper period included the following:

- Obtaining and reconciling the revenues database with the trial balance for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Checking the accounting policy used with the contractual terms and the specific rules and principles in IFRS 15.
- 3. Analysis of the database in terms of reasonability at the level of each client, transported products in comparison to last year.
- Understanding and testing the internal controls implemented by the Company to make sure that revenues are recorded in the proper period.
- Sending confirmations for movements during the period to the selected clients and reconciling the movements confirmed, where the case, with the revenues recorded by the Company.
- Performing cut-off tests at the beginning of 2023 and end of 2022 to make sure that the logistic services rendered to customers are recorded in the correct period.
- Considering the completeness and accuracy of disclosures related to revenues.

Other information

6. The administrators are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the Administrators' report and the Remuneration Report, but does not include the separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the separate financial statements does not cover the other information and, unless otherwise explicitly mentioned in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

With respect to the Administrators' report, we read it and report if this has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU.

With respect to the Remuneration report, we read it and report if this has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/2017, article no. 107.

On the sole basis of the procedures performed within the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion:

- a) the information included in the administrators' report and the Remuneration Report, for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared is consistent, in all material respects, with these financial statements;
- b) the administrators' report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU;
- the Remuneration report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of Law 24/2017, article no. 107.



Moreover, based on our knowledge and understanding concerning the Company and its environment gained during the audit on the separate financial statements prepared as at December 31, 2022, we are required to report if we have identified a material misstatement of this Administrator's report and the Remuneration report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Separate Financial Statements

- 7. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs / Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, with subsequent amendments, for the approval of accounting regulations conforming with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 8. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 9. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

- 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
 provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Company's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

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- 12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Requirements for audits of public interest entities

Report on compliance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 on the European Single Electronic Format Regulatory Technical Standard ("ESEF")

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 applicable to the financial statements included in the annual financial report of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. ("the Company") as presented in the digital files which contain the unique LEI code 5493008M458S2MG7GP03 ("Digital Files")

(I) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Digital Files prepared in compliance with ESEF

Management is responsible for preparing the Digital Files that comply with ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the application of ESEF;
- ensuring consistency between the Digital Files and the financial statements to be submitted in accordance with Order 2844/2016.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Digital Files that comply with ESEF.

(II) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Digital Files

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on whether the financial statements included in the annual financial report complies in all material respects with the requirements of ESEF based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with ESEF. The nature, timing and extend of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements set out in ESEF, whether due to fraud or error. A reasonable assurance engagement includes:

- obtaining an understanding of the Company's process for preparation of the digital files in accordance with ESEF, including relevant internal controls;
- reconciling the digital files with the audited financial statements of the Company to be submitted in accordance with Order 2844/2016;
- evaluating if the financial statements contained in the annual report have been prepared in a valid XHTML format.

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We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 included in the annual financial report in the Digital Files comply in all materials respects with the requirements of ESEF.

In this section, we do not express an audit opinion, review conclusion or any other assurance conclusion on the separate financial statements. Our audit opinion relating to the separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the "Report on the audit of the financial statements" section above.

15. We have been appointed by the General Assembly of Shareholders on January 11, 2023 to audit the separate financial statements of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. for the financial year ended December 31, 2022. The uninterrupted total duration of our commitment is 1 year, covering the financial years ended 31 December 2022.

We confirm that:

- Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Audit Committee of the Company that we
 issued the same date we issued this report. Also, in conducting our audit, we have retained our independence from the
 audited entity.
- No prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of EU Regulation no. 537/2014 were provided.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Andreea Gheorghe.

Andreea Gheorghe, Statutory Auditor

For signature, please refer to the original Romanian version.

Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial Auditors and Audit Firms under AF 4579

On behalf of:

DELOITTE AUDIT SRL

Registered in the Electronic Public Register of Financial Auditors and Audit Firms under FA 25

The Mark Building, 84-98 and 100-102 Calea Griviței, 9th Floor, District 1 Bucharest, Romania March 27, 2023

	Row		Balance at December 31,	Balance at December 31,
No.	no.	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021
A NON – CURRENT ASSETS				
I INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
1 Set-up expenses (acc. 203 - 2803 - 2903) 2 Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, similar rights and assets	1		-	-
and other intangible assets (acc. 205 + 208 - 2805 - 2808 - 2905 - 2908)	2		93,017	116,545
3 Goodwill (acc. 2071 - 2807)	3 4		-	-
4 Advances (acc. 4094-4904) 5 Intangible assets for the exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral	4		-	-
resources (206 - 2806 - 2906)	5	-	-	
TOTAL (rows 01 to 05)	6		93,017	116,545
II TANCIDIE ACCETS				
II TANGIBLE ASSETS 1 Land and buildings (acc. 211 + 212 - 2811 - 2812 - 2911 - 2912)	7		23,587,992	22,857,572
2 Technical equipment and machinery (acc. 213 + 223 - 2813 - 2913)	8		8,780,718	11,024,164
3 Other equipment and furniture (acc. 214 + 224 - 2814 - 2914)	9		78,110	69,043
4 Investment property (acc. 215 +251* - 2815 -285*- 2915-295*)	10		-	-
5 Tangible assets in progress (acc. 231 - 2931)	11		4,983,599	1,577,638
6 Investment property in progress (acc. 235 - 2935)7 Tangible assets for the exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral	12		-	-
resources (acc. 216 - 2816 - 2916)	13		-	-
8 Bearer biological assets (acc. 218 - 2818 - 2918)	14		-	-
9 Advances (acc. 4093-4903)	15	-	1,082,284	63,934
TOTAL (rows 07 to 15)	16	4 .	38,512,703	35,592,351
III BEARER BIOLOGICAL ASSETS				
(acc.241+227-284-294)	17	-	_	
IV RIGHTS OF USE OF LEASED ASSETS (acc. 251* - 285* - 295*)	18		228,941	
V FINANCIAL ASSETS				
1 Shares in subsidiaries (acc. 261 - 2961)	19	5	126,868,860	128,248,111
2 Loans to group companies (acc. 2671 + 2672 - 2964)	20		-	-
3 Shares in associates and jointly controlled entities (acc. 262 + 263 -				
2962)4 Loans granted to associates and jointly controlled entities (acc. 2673 +	21	5	147,339	147,339
2674 - 2965)	22		-	-
5 Other long-term investments (acc. 265 - 2963)	23		-	-
6 Other loans (acc. 2675* + 2676* + 2677 + 2678* + 2679* - 2966* - 2968*)	24	6	131,880	485,816
TOTAL (rows 19 to 24)	25	-	127,148,079	128,881,266
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS (rd. 06+16+17+18+25)	26	-	165,982,740	164,590,162
B CURRENT ASSETS				
I INVENTORIES				
1 Raw materials and consumables (acc. 301 + 302 + 303 +/- 308 +321 +				
322 + 323 + 328 + 351 + 358 + 381 +/- 388 - 391 - 392 - 3951 - 3958 -				
398)	27		301,780	605,887
2 Non-current assets held for sale (acc. 311) 2 Work in progress (acc. 321 + 322 + 241 + / 248* 202 - 2041 - 2052)	28		-	-
3 Work in progress (acc. 331 + 332 +341 +/- 348* - 393 - 3941 - 3952)	29		-	-

No	Row	Nata	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31,
No.	no.	<u>Note</u>	2022	2021
4 Finished goods and merchandise (acc. 326+327 + 345 + 346 + 347 +/-348* + 354 + 356 + 357 + 361 +/- 368 + 371 +/- 378 - 3945 - 3946 - 3947				
- 3953 - 3954 - 3955 - 3956 - 3957 - 396 - 397 - 4428)	30		-	-
5 Advances (acc. 4091 -4901)	31	-	231,248	
TOTAL (rows 27 to 31)	32	7 .	533,028	605,887
II RECEIVABLES (amounts receivables in more than one year shall be presented separately for each caption) 1 Trade receivables (acc. 2675* + 2676* + 2678* + 2679* - 2966* - 2968				
+ 411 + 413 + 418 +4642- 491-494)	33		59,273,816	30,032,882
2 Advances paid (acc. 4092 - 4902)	34		-	35,761
 3 Amounts receivable from affiliates (acc. 451** - 495*) 4 Amounts receivable from associates and jointly controlled entities 	35		1,381,404	1,393,713
(acc. 453** - 495*)	36			
5 Receivables from transactions with derivatives (acc. 4652)	30 37		_	-
6 Other receivables (acc. 425 + 4282 + 431** + 436 + 437** + 4382 + 441** + 4424 + 4428** + 444** + 445 + 446 ** + 447** + 4482 + 461 +	37		-	-
4582 + 4662 + 473**+ 4762 - 496 + 5187)	38		31,609,539	5,113,561
7 Capital subscribed and not paid in (acc. 456 - 495*)	39		-	-
8 Dividends receivable granted during the year (acc. 463)	40			
TOTAL (rows 33 to 40)	41	8	92,264,759	36,575,917
III SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS				
1 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (acc. 505 + 506 + 507 + 508* - 595 - 596				
- 598 + 5113 + 5114)	42		768,000	601,600
IV PETTY CASH AND BANK ACCOUNTS (acc. 508 + acc. 5112 + 512 + 531				
+ 532 + 541 + 542)	43	15	77,857,225	21,130,855
CURRENT ASSETS - TOTAL (rows 32+41+42+43)	44		171,423,012	58,914,259
C PREPAID EXPENSES (acc. 471+474) (rows 46 + 47)	45		1,643,232	598,970
Amounts reversible within one year (acc. 471+474)	46	•	1,643,232	598,970
Amounts reversible in more than one year (acc. 471+474)	47		-	-
D PAYABLES WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Debenture loans, presenting separately the loans from				
convertible bonds (acc. 161 +1681 - 169)	48		=	-
2 Amounts due to credit institutions (acc. 1621 + 1622 + 1624				
+ 1625 + 1627 + 1682 + 5191 + 5192 + 5198)	49		-	-
3 Advances received on account of orders (acc. 419)	50		-	-
4 Trade payables (acc. 401 + 404 + 408+4641)	51		64,169,683	33,491,021
5 Bills of exchange payable (acc. 403 + 405)	52		-	-
6 Amounts due to group companies (acc. 1661 + 1685 + 2691				
+ 451***)	53		-	-
7 Amounts due to associates and jointly controlled entities				
(acc. 1663 + 1686 + 2692 + 2693 + 453***)	54		-	-
8 Payables from transactions with derivatives (acc. 4651)	55		-	-

No.	Row no.	Note	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021
9 Other payables, including tax and social security (acc. 1623 + 1626 + 167 + 1687 + 2693 + 2695 + 421 + 422 + 423 + 424 + 426 + 427 + 4281 + 431*** + 436*** + 437*** + 4381 + 441*** + 4423 + 4428*** + 444*** + 446*** + 447*** + 4481 + 455 + 456*** + 457 + 4581 + 462 + 4661 + 473*** + 4761 + 509 + 5186 + 5193 + 5194 + 5195 + 5196 +				
5197)	56		8,808,820	2,545,936
TOTAL (rows 48 to 56)	57	12	72,978,503	36,036,957
E NET CURRENT ASSETS/NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (rows 44 + 46 - 57 - 74 - 77 - 80)	58		97,521,546	20,710,570
F TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (rows 26 + 47 + 58)	59		263,504,286	185,300,732
G LONG-TERM PAYABLES 1 Debenture loans, presenting separately the loans from convertible bonds (acc. 161 + 1681 - 169) 2 Amounts due to credit institutions (acc. 1621 + 1622 + 1624 + 1625 + 1627 + 1682 + 5191 + 5192 + 5198) 3 Advances received on account of orders (acc. 419) 4 Trade payables (acc. 401 + 404 + 408 + 4641) 5 Bills of exchange payable (acc. 403 + 405) 6 Amounts due to group companies (acc. 1661 + 1685 + 2691 + 451***) 7 Amounts due to associates and jointly controlled entities (acc. 1663 + 1686 + 2692 + 453***) 8 Payables from transactions with derivatives (acc. 4651) 9 Other payables, including tax and social security (acc. 1623 + 1626 + 167 + 1687 + 2693 + 2695 + 421 + 422 + 423 + 424 + 426 + 427 + 4281 + 431*** + 436*** + 437*** + 4381 + 441*** + 4423 + 4428*** + 444*** + 446*** + 447*** + 4481 + 455 + 456*** + 4581 + 462 +	60 61 62 63 64 65 66		- - - -	- - - - - -
4661 + 4761 + 473*** + 509 + 5186 + 5193 + 5194 + 5195 + 5196 + 5197)	68	-	446,969	261,433
TOTAL (rows 60 to 68)	69	12	446,969	261,433
H PROVISIONS1 Provisions for pensions and similar obligations (acc. 1517)	70			
2 Other provisions (acc. 1511 + 1512 + 1513 + 1514 + 1518)	70 71		- 947,980	- 628,641
TOTAL (rows 70 to 71)	72	11 .	947,980	628,641

No.	Row no.	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021
I DEFERRED INCOME			
1 Subsidies for investments (acc. 475) - total (rows 74 + 75), of which:	73	14,358,820	-
Amounts reversible within one year (acc. 475*)	74	-	-
Amounts reversible in more than one year (acc. 475*)	75	14,358,820	-
2 Deferred income (acc. 472) - total (rows 77 + 78), of which:	76	2,566,195	2,765,702
Amounts reversible within one year (acc. 472*)	77	2,566,195	2,765,702
Amounts reversible in more than one year (acc. 472*)	78	-	-
3 Deferred income pertaining to the assets received by transfer from			
clients (acc. 478) (rows 80+ 81), of which:	79	-	-
Amounts reversible within one year (acc. 478*)	80	-	-
Amounts reversible in more than one year (acc. 478*)	81	-	-
TOTAL (rows 73+76+79)	82	16,925,015	2,765,702
J CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
I CAPITAL			
1 Capital subscribed and paid in (acc. 1012)	83	60,000,000	30,000,000
2 Capital subscribed and not paid in (acc. 1011)	84	-	-
3 Capital subscribed representing financial liabilities (acc. 1027)	85	-	-
4 Company patrimony (acc. 1015)	86	-	-
5 Adjustments of share capital/company patrimony (acc. 1028)	87-88	1,739,602	1,739,602
6 Other items of equity (acc. 103) Cr balance/Dr balance	89-90		
TOTAL (rows 83 + 84+85+86+87-88+89-90)	91	61,739,602	31,739,602
II SHARE PREMIUMS (acc. 104)	92		
III REVALUATION RESERVES (acc. 105)	93		
IV RESERVES			
1 Legal reserves (acc. 1061	94	10,620,132	6,000,000
2 Statutory or contractual reserves (acc. 1063)	95	-	-
3 Other reserves (acc. 1068)	96	20,046,515	3,823,575
TOTAL (rows 94 to 96)	97	30,666,647	9,823,575
FX differences from conversion of annual standalone financial statements from a presentation currency different from the functional			
currency (acc. 1072) Cr balance/Dr balance	98 - 99	-	-
Own shares (acc. 109)	100	-	-
Gains on equity instruments (acc. 141)	101	-	-
Losses on equity instruments (acc. 149)	102	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

No.	Row no.	Note	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021
V PROFIT OR LOSS CARRIED FORWARD, EXCEPT FOR PROFIT OR LOSS CARRIED FORWARD OBTAINED FROM FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IAS 29				
- Cr balance	103		80,995,337	112,389,883
- Dr balance	104		-	-
VI PROFIT OR LOSS CARRIED FORWARD OBTAINED FROM FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IAS 29 (acc. 118)				
- Cr balance	105		-	-
- Dr balance	106		2,107,776	2,107,776
VII PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR (acc. 121)				
- Cr balance	107		81,189,859	32,610,965
- Dr balance	108		-	-
Allocation of profit (acc. 129)	109	-	4,733,152	45,591
EQUITY - TOTAL (rows 91 + 92 + 93 + 97 + 98 - 99 - 100 + 101 - 102 + 103 - 104 + 105 -				
106 + 107 - 108 - 109)	110	•	247,750,517	184,410,658
Public patrimony (acc. 1023)	111		-	-
Private patrimony (acc. 1026)	112			
CAPITAL - TOTAL (rows 110+111+112)	113		247,750,517	184,410,658

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023 by:

STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FLORESCU NICOLETA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

No.	Row no		Financial year ended December 31, 2022	Financial year ended December 31, 2021
		-		
1 Net turnover (rows 03 + 04 - 05 + 06)	1		656,041,221	395,578,550
 of which, net turnover corresponding to the main activity actually carried out 	2	17	656,041,221	395,578,550
2 Goods sold (acc. 701 + 702 + 703 + 704 + 705 + 706 + 708 - 6815*)	3		656,041,221	395,163,159
3 Income from sale of goods (acc. 707 - 6815*)	4		-	415,391
4 Commercial discounts granted (acc. 709)5 income from operating subsidies relating to net turnover (acc.	5		-	-
7411) 6 -7 Income corresponding to the cost of work in progress (acc. 711	6		-	-
+ 712+713)			-	-
- Cr balance	7		-	-
- Dr balance	8		-	-
8 Income from production of non-current assets and investment property (rows 10+11)	9		-	-
9 Income from production of tangible and intangible assets (acc. 721 + 722)	10			
10 Income from production of investment property (acc. 725)	11		_	-
11 Income from non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc. 753)	12		- -	_
12 Income from the revaluation of tangible assets (acc. 755)	15		<u>-</u>	_
13 Income from investment property (acc. 756)	16		-	-
14 Income from biological assets and agricultural produce (acc. 757) 15 Income from operating subsidies (acc. 7412 + 7413 + 7414 +	17		-	-
7415 +7416 + 7417 + 7419)	18		-	-
16 Other operating income (acc. 751 + 758), of which:	19		13,696,632	8,768,423
17 – income from investment subsidies (acc. 7584)	20		-	-
- gains on bargain purchases (acc. 7587)	21		-	-
18 TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (rows 01+07-				
08+09+12+13+14+15+16+17+18+19)	22		669,737,853	404,346,973
19 a) Expenses with raw materials and				
consumables (acc. 601 + 602)	23		508,311	155,097
20 Other material expenses (acc. 603 + 604 + 606 + 608)	24		30,221	33,362
21 b) Other external expenses (power and water supply) (acc. 605)	25		357,878	282,892
*- of which, expenses with power consumption (acc. 6051)	26		269,574	273.218
* expenses with power consumption (acc. 6053)	27		68,393	47,624
22 c) Marketing expenses (acc. 607)	28		-	410,058
23 Commercial discounts received (acc. 609)	29		-	-
24 Personnel expenses (rows 28+29), out of which:	30		10,224,199	8,363,416
25 a) Salaries and bonuses (acc. 641 + 642 + 643 + 644)	32		9,881,328	8,159,837
26 b) Social security (acc. 645+646)	32		342,871	203,579
27 a) Value adjustments on the tangible and intangible assets				
(rows 34+35-36)	33		5,328,566	3,982,829
28 a. 1) Expenses with the amortization/depreciation (acc. 6811 + 6813+6816+6817+ from acc. 6818) a.2) Expenses with the amortization/depreciation of right-of-use	34		5,324,478	3,982,829
assets leased (acc. 685)	35		4,088	-
29 a. 3) Income (acc. 7813+7816+ from acc. 7818)	36		-,	-

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

No.	Row no	_	Financial year ended December 31, 2022	Financial year ended December 31, 2021
30 b) Value adjustments on the current assets (rows 38-39)	37		(417,060)	916,348
31 b. 1) Expenses (acc. 654 + 6814 + from acc. 6818)	38		3,174,017	1,746,308
32 b. 2) Income (acc. 754 + 7814 + from acc. 7818)	39		3,591,077	829,960
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-, ,-	,
33 Other operating expenses (rows 41 to 44+47 to 51)	40	18	566,049,270	362,081,600
34.1. External provisions (acc. 611 + 612 + 613 + 614 + 615 + 621 + 622 + 623 + 624 + 625 + 626 + 627 + 628) 35.2. Other taxes, levies and similar payments; transfers and	41		557,673,487	355,264,897
contributions due based on special acts of legislation (acc. 635 +			426.000	445.054
6586)	42		126,883	145,354
36.3. Environmental expenses (acc. 652)	43		-	-
37.4. Expenses with non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (acc. 653)	44		_	_
38.5. Revaluation of tangible assets (acc. 655)	47		_	_
39.6. Expenses with investment properties (acc. 656)	48			_
40.7. Expenses with hiological assets (acc. 657)	49		-	-
41.8. Natural disasters and other similar events (acc.6587)	50		-	-
42.9. Other expenses (acc. 651 + 6581 + 6582 + 6583 + 6584 +6585	30		-	-
+ 6588)	51		8,248,900	6,671,349
43. Adjustments on provisions (rows 48-49)	52		319,339	128,993
44 - Expenses (acc. 6812)	53		319,339	128,993
45 - Income (acc. 7812)	54		<u> </u>	
46 OPERATING EXPENSES – TOTAL (rows 23 to 25+28-				
29+30+33+37+40+52)	55		582,400,724	376,354,595
OPERATING PROFIT OR LOSS				
47 - Profit (rows 22 - 55)	56		87,337,129	27,992,378
48 – Loss (rows 55 - 22)	57		-	
10 2000 (10110 00 22)	<i>3.</i>			
49 Income from shares held in subsidiaries (acc. 7611)	58		4,921,578	8,498,047
50 Income from shares held in associates (acc. 7612)	59		148,470	291,040
51 Income from shares held in associates and jointly controlled				
entities (acc. 7613)	60		-	-
52 Income from transactions with securities and other financial instruments (acc. 762)	61			
53 Income from transactions with derivatives (acc. 763)	62		_	_
54 Income from FX differences (acc. 765)	63		7,512,763	2,450,941
55 Interest income (acc. 766)	64		1,073,747	171,391
- of which, income from affiliates	65		1,073,747	171,331
57 Income from operating subsidies for interest payable (acc. 7418)	66		-	-
58 Income from short-term financial investments (acc. 7410)	67		294,958	- -
Income from deferred collection beyond normal credit terms	07		234,330	-
(acc. 7681)	68		-	-
59 Other financial income (acc. 7615 + 764 + 767 + 7688)	69		166,400	352,000
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME (rows 58 to 64+66 to 69)	70		14,117,916	11,763,419

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

No.	Row no	_	Financial year ended December 31, 2022	Financial year ended December 31, 2021
61 Value adjustments regarding the financial assets and financial				
investments held as current assets (rows 72-73)	71		1,450,386	(9,116,698)
62 - Expenses (acc. 686)	72		1,450,386	-
63 - Income (acc. 786)64 Expenses with transactions of securities and other financial instruments (acc. 661)	73 74		-	9,116,698
65 Expenses with transactions with derivatives (acc. 662)	75		_	_
66 Interest expenses (acc. 666*)	76		-	114,317
- of which, expenses made with affiliates	77		_	-
67 Expenses with deferred collection beyond normal credit terms (acc. 6681)	78		_	-
Expenses with lease interest (acc. 6685)	79		963	-
68 Other financial expenses (acc. 663 + 664 + 665 + 667 + 6682 +	00		7.604.040	42.270.224
6688)	80		7,601,049	12,370,324
69 TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES (rows 71+74+75+76+78+79+80)	81		9,052,398	3,367,943
FINANCIAL PROFIT OR LOSS				
70 - Profit (rows 70-81)	82		5,065,518	8,395,476
71 - Loss (rows 81-70)	83			
72 TOTAL INCOME (rows 22+70))	84		683,855,769	416,110,392
73 TOTAL EXPENSES (rows 55+81)	85		591,453,122	379,722,538
GROSS PROFIT OR LOSS				
74 - Profit (rows 84-85)	86		92,402,647	36,387,854
75 - Loss (rows 85-84)	87		-	-
76 INCOME TAX (acc. 691)	88	21	10,985,870	3,924,319
77 Deferred income tax (acc. 692)	89	21	226,918	<u> </u>
78 Income from deferred income tax (acc. 792)	90		-	147,430
Income tax expenses, determined by tax treatment uncertainties				
(acc. 693)	91		-	-
Tax specific to certain activities (acc. 695)	94		-	-
79 Other taxes not included in the captions above (acc. 698)	95		-	-
NET PROFIT OR LOSS OF THE YEAR				
80 - Profit (rows 86 - 88 - 89 + 90 - 91 - 92+93-94 - 95) 81 - Loss (rows . 87+88+89-90+91+92-93+94+95);	96		81,189,859	32,610,965
(rows 88+89+91+92+94+95-86-90-93)	97		-	-

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023 by:

STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FLORESCU NICOLETA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	92,402,647	36,387,854
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of intangible assets	58,364	27,757
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,316,322	3,955,072
Impairment of property, plant, and equipment	953,880	-
Expenses/(Income) related to provisions for financial investments Expenses/(Income) related to provisions for receivables and similar	1,450,385	(9,116,698)
accounts	(417,060)	916,348
Expenses/(Income) related to provisions for risks and charges	319,339	9,128,993
(Net gains)/Net loss on the disposal of tangible assets	1,370,564	(50,924)
(Net gains)/Net loss on the disposal of financial investments	-	10,046,630
Adjustments for FX losses/(gains)	88,286	(127,247)
Income from dividends	(5,070,048)	(8,789,087)
Interest expenses	-	114,317
interest income	(1,073,747)	(171,391)
Cash flows from operations before changes to working capital	94,398,932	33,321,624
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	(33,657,693)	1,515,098
(Increase) / Decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,044,262)	220,485
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	72,859	68,395
Increase / Decrease in liabilities	18,175,399	(7,983,650)
Increase / (Decrease) in deferred income	(199,507)	(1,421,184)
Interest paid	-	(114,317)
Interest received	1,073,747	171,391
Income tax paid	<u> </u>	
Net cash from operating activities	78,819,475	25,777,842
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of tangible assets	(9,652,960)	(7,095,420)
Purchase of intangible assets	(34,836)	(135,968)
(Purchase)/Sale of non-current financial assets	282,802	(332,030)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	91,841	1,102,797
Dividends received	5,070,048	8,789,087
Net cash flows from investing activities	(4,243,105)	2,328,466

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless specified otherwise)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash flows from financing activities		(0.70, .70)
Receipt/(Repayment) of long-term loan Dividends paid	(17,850,000)	(8,521,450) (16,200,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(17,850,000)	(24,721,450)
Net (decrease)/increase of cash and cash equivalents	56,726,370	3,384,858
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21,130,855	17,745,997
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	77,857,225	21,130,855
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors a	and authorized to be issued on March 27,	2023 by:
STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,	FLORESCU NICOLETA,	

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

	Share capital	Share premiums	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	31,739,602	<u>-</u>	6,000,000	3,823,575		142,847,481	184,410,658
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	81,189,859	81,189,859
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-	1,507,566	-	(1,507,566)	-
Set-up of legal reserve	-	-	4,620,132	-	-	(4,620,132)	-
Set-up of other reserves	-	-	-	14,715,374	-	(14,715,374)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(17,850,000)	(17,850,000)
Share capital issued	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	(30,000,000)	-
Deferred tax from revaluation reserve		- -	-				
Balance at December 31, 2022	61,739,602	<u>-</u>	10,620,132	20,046,515		155,344,268	247,750,517

During April 2022, dividends, were distributed for RON 17,850,000, respectively RON 0.2975 per share.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023 by:

STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FLORESCU NICOLETA,
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

	Share capital	Share premiums	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	31,739,602	<u> </u>	6,000,000	3,777,984		126,482,107	167,999,693
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	32,610,965	- 32,610,965
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-	-	-		-
Set-up of legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	(45,591)	-
Set-up of other reserves	-	-	-	45,591	-	- -	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	- -	-	(16,200,000)	(16,200,000)
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax from revaluation reserve		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				
Balance at December 31, 2021	31,739,602	<u>-</u> _	6,000,000	3,823,575		142,847,481	184,410,658

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023 by:

STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FLORESCU NICOLETA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), is a company incorporated in Romania, in 1997 having its registered office at no. 27, Vaselor Street, Bucharest.

The core business of the Company is represented by activities related to transports. TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. operates as sender of goods in domestic and international transport, mainly inland waterway transport. The company offers integrated services, from taking the goods from river or seaport to the point of destination.

The Company is active on the international freight segment and is organized into three divisions:

- 1. Minerals which provide logistics operations for raw materials and finished goods of the metallurgical and equipment industries;
- 2. Agri which deals exclusively with the logistics of agricultural goods (cereals, seeds, vegetable oils);
- 3. Chemicals which deals with the logistics of fertilizers and raw materials for fertilizer production;

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY EU

Initial application of new amendments to the existing standards effective for the current reporting period

The following amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU are effective for the current reporting period:

Standard	Title
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework with amendments to IFRS 3
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Improvements to IFRSs - Cycle 2018 -2020

The adoption of amendments to the existing standards has not led to any material changes in the Company's financial statements.

Standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following amendments to the existing standards were issued by IASB and adopted by the EU and which are not yet effective:

Standard	Title	IASB effective date
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	New standard IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments	deferred indefinitely

The Company has elected not to adopt the new standard and amendments to existing standards in advance of their effective dates. The Company anticipates that the adoption of the standard and amendments to existing standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY EU (continued)

New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the Society has applied several amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU that are mandatorily effective for reporting period that begins on or after 1 January 2022. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Standard	Title
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework with amendments to IFRS 3
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Improvements to IFRSs - Cycle 2018 -2020

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards did not lead to significant changes in the Company's financial statements.

New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but not yet effective

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not endorsed for use in EU as at financial statements date (the effective dates stated below is for IFRS as issued by IASB):

Standard	Title	EU effective date
IFRS 17	New standard IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" including the June 2020 and	1 January 2023
	December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17	
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single	1 January 2023
	Transaction	

New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not adopted by the EU as at date of authorization of these financial statements:

Standard	Title	EU adoption status
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (IASB effective date: 1 January 2023)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (IASB effective date: 1 January 2024)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (IASB effective date: 1 January 2024)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments (effective date deferred by IASB indefinitely but earlier application permitted)	Endorsement process postponed indefinitely until the research project on the equity method has been concluded

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY EU (continued)

The Company anticipates that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to the existing standards will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

Hedge accounting for a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities whose principles have not been adopted by the EU remains unregulated.

According to the Company's estimates, the application of hedge accounting to a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" would not significantly impact the financial statements, if applied as at the balance sheet date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies applied in preparing these financial statements are presented below. These policies have been applied consistently throughout all the years disclosed, unless otherwise presented.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union, according to the Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016, as subsequently amended.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared at historic cost, except for certain financial instruments that are stated at restated value or fair value as described in the accounting policies. The historic cost is generally based on the fair value of the provision supplied in exchange of the assets.

The presented financial statements were prepared by taking into consideration the adjusted statutory financial statements to obtain a status in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), in compliance with the provisions of IFRS 1 ("First-time adoption of IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, according to the historic cost convention adjusted for the effects of hyperinflation by December 31, 2003 for the share capital and reserves. The financial statements are prepared based on the statutory accounting records in accordance with the Romanian accounting principles, adjusted for compliance with IFRS as adopted by EU.

In this respect, the statement of financial position, an integral part of the annual financial statements, comprises information related to the end of the reporting financial year, the end of the financial year prior to the reporting year and beginning of the financial year prior to the reporting year. Moreover, the statement of comprehensive income comprises two information columns related to the current (reporting) financial year and the financial year prior to the reporting year.

For purposes of compliance with the international standards, the Company restated the amounts reported in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the standards approved by MoPFO 1802/2014 – see note 4.

Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in RON, which is the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in RON, rounded, without decimals. The transactions realised in a foreign currency are stated in RON by applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. The monetary assets and debts stated in a foreign currency, at the year end, are stated in RON using the exchange rate at the respective date. Gains and losses from the exchange rate differences, realised, or not realised, are stated in the profit and loss account for the respective year.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The exchange rates as at December 31, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021 are:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
EUR	4.9474	4.9481
USD	4.6346	4.3707

Foreign currency transactions

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured in terms of fair value in a foreign currency are translated in functional currency at closing rate of the date when the fair value has been determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period
- cash or cash equivalent

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Accounting for the effects of hyperinflation

The Romanian economy was considered hyperinflationary until December 2003, therefore, the requirements of International Accounting Standard 29 (IAS 29) have been applied historically, with the non-monetary equity balance sheet items remeasured in RON at December 31, 2003. In order to prepare the financial statements, the Company adjusted its share capital and other reserves to inflation.

For the non-monetary assets of the Company acquired before December 31, 2003 and held at January 1, 2015, the Company uses the revalued amount as a default cost at the date of transition to IFRS.

Accounting estimates and professional judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") requires the Company's management to use estimates, professional judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and assumptions associated with these estimates are based on historical experience, as well as other factors considered reasonable in the context of these estimates. The results of these estimates are based on professional judgments regarding the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities when those values cannot be obtained from other sources of information. Actual results may differ from estimated values.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The assumptions underlying the estimates are periodically reviewed by the Company. The effect of these revisions is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revisions affect only that period, or in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods if the revisions affect both the current period and future periods.

The main accounting policies are presented below.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are presented at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses on intangible assets.

Intangible assets are recognized when the initial recognition criteria set out in IAS 38 are met, namely:

- whether the expected future economic benefits attributed to the asset are likely to be passed on to the entity,
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis throughout the useful life. The estimated useful life and the amortization method are revised at the end of each reporting period, effecting changes in the future accounting estimates.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of amortization:

Licenses 1 - 5 years

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, equipment deemed to be used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are registered in the balance sheet at cost less any accumulated impairment that is deemed implicit acquisition cost at the time of transition to IFRS.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment is the acquisition cost that includes the price paid to the supplier, including customs duties on import and other irrecoverable taxes, as well as any other costs directly attributable to the commissioning of the asset and bringing it to its location and at the operating conditions.

The initial cost of a property, plant and equipment also includes the costs initially estimated with its dismantling and relocation, as well as with the restoration of the site where the asset is located, when these amounts can be estimated reliably and the Company has an obligation to dismantle, relocate the property and restore the site. Estimated costs of dismantling and moving property, plant and equipment, as well as the cost with the restoration of the site, are recognized in the value of the non-current asset, in correspondence with a provision account.

Costs include professional fees and, for eligible assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Such assets are classified in the respective categories of property, plant and equipment when they are completed or ready for use for the purpose for which they were intended. Impairment of these assets, on the same basis as other proprietary assets, begins when the assets are available for use in the manner desired by management.

The Company has applied one of the exemptions included in IFRS 1 which relieves first time adopters from the requirements to recreate cost information for the property, plant and equipment – "IFRS1 - D8 allows event - driven fair value to be taken as the deemed cost as the date of that measurement" In more detail the point refers allows a first time adopter to use and event driven fair value as deemed cost at the measurement date, for measurements events that occurred after the date of transition to IFRS and to specify accounting in such circumstances.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease previously recognized in the profit and loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed.

The depreciation of the buildings is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

Properties during construction for production, rental, and administrative purposes or for purposes not yet determined are recorded at historic cost. The depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other tangible assets, commences when the assets are ready to be used.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of these assets is recorded such as to diminish cost, other than cost of land and properties under construction, throughout their estimated lifetime, on a straight-line basis.

The estimated useful service lives, residual values and the depreciation method are revised at each year end, resulting in changes to the future accounting estimates.

The assets held under financial leases are depreciated throughout the useful service life, similarly with the assets held with full title.

The loss or earning from the sale or decommissioning of a tangible asset are calculated as difference between the income from sales and the net book value of the asset and are recognized in the income statement.

Buildings and special constructions
Technical installations and equipment
Vehicles

8 - 60 years

3 - 30 years

4 - 6 years

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where there can be identified a consistent allocation basis, the Company's corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash generating units or to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with a useful life not determined and intangible assets that are not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least once a year and anytime there is indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable value means the highest of fair value minus sale costs and its value in use. When measuring the value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted at their current value by using a discount rate determined prior to taxation, which reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates related to future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable value of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be lower than it's carrying value, then the carrying value of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to the level of the recoverable value. Impairment is recognized immediately in profit or loss, if the relevant asset is not registered at a re-measured value, in which case the impairment is treated as reduction of re-measurement.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable value, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized for the respective asset (cash generating unit) in the prior years. A reversal of the impairment loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Investments in associates

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. An investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement in the investee and can direct those returns through power over the investee. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operational policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Company uses the historical cost method to account for investments in associates.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For the purposes of subsequent valuation, the Company values investments in subsidiaries and associated entities at cost. The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there are indications that the investment in subsidiaries and associated entities may be impaired. If such exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiaries and associated entities. An annual impairment test is performed. For the impairment test, for each investment, the Company fair value, based on external valuation reports. For subsidiaries and associates for which there is no external valuation report, the Company uses the most reliable indicator of fair values, such as its share of IFRS net assets. An impairment loss is recorded in the profit and loss account and corresponds to the amount by which the book value exceeds its recoverable amount.

Upon loss of significant influence, the Company evaluates and recognizes any investment held at its fair value through profit and loss in accordance with IFRS requirements.

Dividends from subsidiaries and associated entities In accordance with IAS 27, dividends from a subsidiary or an associated entity are recognized in an entity's separate financial statements when the entity's right to receive the dividend is established. The dividend is recognized in the profit or loss account.

Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position of the Company when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially valued at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, which are valued at trading price. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, upon initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in profit and loss.

Financial assets

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on the trade date. Purchases or sales on a regular basis are purchases or sales of financial assets that require the delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in full at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The financial assets resulting from the main operations of the company are presented as trade receivables, while the receivables from secondary operations are presented as miscellaneous receivables.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(i) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortized cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company recognizes interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the Net of finance cost/ income line item.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically, for financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guaranteed contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions, and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Company's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think tanks, and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relates to the Company's core operations.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In particular, the following information is considered when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating.
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant
 increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the
 fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (1) the financial instrument has a low risk of default.
- (2) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (3) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

For financial guaranteed contracts, the date that the Company becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Company considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria can identify significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When the Company exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument for another with substantially different terms, this exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial debt and the recognition of a new financial debt. Similarly, the Company accounts for the substantial change in the terms of an existing liability or part thereof as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. The terms are deemed to be substantially different if the present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate, is at least 10% different from the present value of the cash flows remaining cash of the original financial debt. If the change is not substantial, the difference between: (1) the book value of the debt before the change; and (2) the present value of the cash flows after the change is recognized in the income statement as a change gain or loss under Other gains and losses

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including a part corresponding to the fixed and variable expenses are allocated to the inventories held through the method that is most adequate to the respective class of inventories, respective weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the sale price estimated for inventories less all the costs estimated for completion and the costs pertaining to the sale.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially stated at nominal value, which approximates the fair value and are subsequently written down by appropriate adjustments for the estimated non-recoverable amounts.

In the estimation, the Company is based on the age of the debt balances and on the historical experience.

The individual trade receivables are derecognised when the Company considers that they are not recoverable, and all legal steps have been taken. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will go bankrupt or enter the procedure of financial reorganization or payment incapacity or payment delinquency are considered indications for the depreciation of receivables. Impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

The value of the receivable is presented in the statement of financial position.

Non-refundable government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all conditions attached will be complied with by the Company. Non-reimbursable government funds, the primary condition of which is for the Company to purchase, construct or otherwise obtain fixed assets, are recognized as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and presented as "investment grants". Deferred income is amortized in the statement of comprehensive income systematically and reasonably over the useful life of the related assets or when the assets acquired from the grant are worn out or disposed of.

Petty cash and bank accounts

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank deposits that are immediately convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Account overdrafts are recorded at short-term payables in the balance sheet. Cash in foreign currency is revalued at the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Trade and other payables

Payables to suppliers and other payables are recorded at amortized cost and include the value of invoices issued by suppliers of products, works performed and services rendered.

The Company registers as accounts payable the operations regarding the purchases of materials and the services performed by third parties. Advances granted to suppliers are recorded in separate accounts.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of related transaction costs.

Borrowings are subsequently registered at amortized cost; any difference between the amounts obtained from the sale and the recovery value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the loans using the effective interest rate method.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowings are classified as short-term payables unless the Company has the unconditional right to defer debt settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Bank loans (all in the form of overdrafts) have no specific maturity and are classified as short-term payables.

In accordance with IAS 23 Borrowing Costs, the Company capitalizes on the costs of asset-related loans that require a long period of time to commission or sell.

The Company monitors the capital based on the gearing ratio. This rate is calculated as a ratio between net debt and total capital. Net debt is calculated as total loans (including both short-term and long-term loans) less cash and cash equivalents.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the respective obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Provisions are grouped by categories in the accounting records and are set up for:

- a) legal disputes;
- b) restructuring;
- c) employee benefits
- d) other provisions

Warranties

Provisions for estimated costs of guarantee obligations according to local legislation concerning the sale of goods are recognized on the date when the relevant products are sold, at the best estimate made by the management as regards the expenses required to settle the Company's obligation.

Revenue recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the amounts received or to be received. Revenues is reduced by estimated customers returns, commercial rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognized when the customer acquires control of the goods or services provided, at the amount that reflects the price that the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

The revenue is measured at the fair value of the counter value received or receivable. Revenue from sales is reduced for returns, commercial rebates, and other similar reductions. The basic rule is that prices/tariffs are calculated based on costs + profit, under market conditions. Port prices are more stable, contracted mostly on yearly basis but usually same over a longer period. Tariffs for transport are more stable for minerals and part of chemicals, i.e. contracts valid one year (or more), spot contracts are calculated according to the basic rule. Tariffs for grains are agreed for main volumes, basis on one year long contract, level of tariffs being higher during season (July – December) and lower for off-season (January-June); spot contracts follow the basic rule.

Prices for transport are adjusted with BAF (bunker adjustment fee) and LWS (low water surcharge)

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company has the following revenue streams:

Revenue from logistic contracts

Revenue from logistic services (transport, expedition, port operations) are recognised over time according to the contractual conditions, as the transport is confirmed by the beneficiary based on the following:

- o freight documents (bill of lading, other related transport documents);
- o documents attesting to the unloading operation from transport vehicles like barges, maritime ships or loading operation of loading the commodities (tally upon unloading / Out Turn Report OTR / draft unloading survey).
- For the transportation services in progress at year end- the revenue is recognised as it is executed depending on percentage of execution of the service applying the output method based on:
 - the ships' location at the end of each month in the electronic ship monitoring system in Navrom's Dispatch Office;
 - the virtual route of the convoy (quantity x virtual distance) corroborated with the virtual trade of the order).

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are met:

- The entity has transferred to the buyer all the significant risks and rewards of ownership over the goods;
- The entity does not hold any managerial involvement associated to ownership or effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured in a reliable manner.
- It is probable that the economic benefits will flow directed to the Entity, and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect to the transaction can be measured in a reliable manner.

Specifically, the revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered, and the ownership right is transferred.

This is a secondary stream activity. The revenues are recorded based on approved contract between parties and parties being committed to perform their respective obligations. Each party's rights and payment terms can be easily identified. The contracts have commercial substance, and it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services transferred to the customer.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income includes interest income related to invested funds and other financial income. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method.

The interest income is recorded on a time basis, by reference to the principal due and the applicable effective interest rate, which is the exact rate of discount of the future cash inflows estimated throughout the lifetime of the financial asset, up to the net book value of the respective asset.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Financial expenses include interest expense on loans and other financial expenses.}$

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities are reported on a net basis as either financial income or financial expense, depending on currency fluctuations: net gain or net loss.

Other income - includes income from penalties, compensation, eg.

Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, respectively, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company as a lessee

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company's exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of equipment that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

After initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognized because:
 - a. it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - b. the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Company's financial statements, but disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the Company's financial statements, but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

FX transactions

The Company operates in Romania and its functional currency is RON.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective currency of entity at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Costs related to long-term borrowings

The costs related to the long-term loans directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time in order to be used or for sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the respective assets are ready to be used for their purpose or for sale. The income from the temporary investment of specific borrowings until such time as the borrowings are expensed on assets is deducted from the costs pertaining to the long-term borrowings eligible for capitalization.

All the other borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Contribution for employees

The Company, in the normal course of business, makes payments to the Romanian State for work insurance contribution according to the levels established under the law and in effect during the year, calculated on the gross salaries on behalf of its employees. The value of that contribution is recorded in the income statement as the related salary expense.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit of the year. Taxable profit differs from the 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss, as it excludes the elements of income and expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding taxation bases used in the calculation of the taxable profit. The deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all the temporary taxation differences, to the extent where it is probable that taxable profit should exist on which those temporary differences can be used. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference comes from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than from a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affect neither the taxable profit, nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for the temporary taxable differences associated with the investments in subsidiaries and associates and the interests in joint ventures. The deferred tax asset from the temporary deductible differences associated with such investments and interests is recognized only to the extent where it is likely to exist sufficient taxable income on which the benefits pertaining to the temporary differences can be used and it is estimated that they will be reversed in the near future.

The book value of the deferred tax assets is revised as at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent where it is no longer likely that taxable income should exist to allow the full or partial recovery of the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the taxation rate estimated to be applied in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on the taxation rates (and tax laws) in effect or substantially in effect by the balance sheet date. The measurement of the assets and liabilities by the deferred tax reflects the fiscal consequences of the way in which the Company estimates, as at the reporting date, that it will recover or settle the book value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is an applicable right to offset them in a similar way to the current assets and liabilities which are offset with the current tax and when they regard the income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to offset its deferred tax assets with its deferred tax liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The income tax for the period ending December 31, 2022, was 16% (December 31, 2021: 16%).

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires making estimates and assumptions by the management, which affect the reported amounts of the contingent assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, as well as the reported amounts of the income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions on which the financial statements are based are revised on an ongoing basis. The reviews of the accounting estimates are recognized in the period when the estimate is revised, if such review affects only the respective period, or in the future periods, if the review affects both the current and the future periods.

Comparatives

Certain amounts in the statement of the financial position, statement of the comprehensive result, cash flow statement and statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the prior year have been reclassified to be put in line with the current year presentation.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land at cost	Buildings at cost	Plant and machinery, equipment and motor vehicles at cost	Furniture, office equipment, protection equipment of human and material values and other tangible	Advances for Fixed Assets and Capital assets in progress	TOTAL
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
At January 1, 2021	2,914,068	21,978,266	69,591,294	1,156,789	2,634,259	98,274,675
Additions	-	4,328,197	2,351,475	35,652	6,652,367	13,367,691
Transfer	-	4,321,132	1,918,116	33,024	(6,272,271)	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	(217,715)	(2,033,466)		(7,645,054)	(9,896,235)
As at December 31, 2021	2,914,068	26,088,748	69,909,303	1,192,441	1,641,572	101,746,131
At January 1, 2022	2,914,068	26,088,748	69,909,303	1,192,441	1,641,572	101,746,131
Additions	3,208,708	101,465	933,864	26,643	5,391,630	9,662,310
Transfer	-	-	13,439	-	-	13,439
Disposals	-	(1,882,481)	(610,727)	(7,061)	(13,439)	(2,513,707)
Transfer	- .	<u> </u>			(13,439)	(13,439)
As at December 31, 2022	6,122,776	24,307,733	70,232,440	1,212,023	7,019,763	108,894,734

In 2022, the company continued its investments in Giurgiu port, and the investment consisted of infrastructure and equipment, for which a non-refundable grant is approved for RON 14,358,820.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

3. THOILINI, I LANT AND EQUILINE	Land at cost RON	Buildings at cost RON	Plant and machinery, equipment and motor vehicles at cost	Furniture, office equipment, protection equipment of human and material values and other tangible	Advances for Fixed Assets and Capital assets in progress RON	TOTAL RON
At January 1, 2021	<u> </u>	5,319,873	57,815,380	1,111,671	<u> </u>	64,246,923
Depreciation expense Disposals		920,629 95,258	3,022,716 1,952,958	11,727		3,955,072 2,048,216
As at December 31, 2021	<u> </u>	6,145,244	58,885,139	1,123,398		66,153,780
At January 1, 2022		6,145,244	58,885,139	1,123,398		66,153,780
Depreciation expense Impairment Disposals	- - <u></u>	6,145,244 1,117,348	58,885,139 3,177,310	1,123,398 17,576	- 953,880 -	4,312,234 953,880 1,037,862
As at December 31, 2022		- 420,075	- 610,727	- 7,061	953,880	70,382,032
Carrying amount						
At December 31, 2021	2,914,068	19,943,504	11,024,164	69,043	1,641,571	35,592,351
At December 31, 2022	6,122,776	17,465,216	8,780,718	78,110	6,065,883	38,512,703

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

a) Tangible assets pledged

As at December 31, 2022, the net book value of the tangible assets pledged in favour of banks in respect of the bank borrowings contracted by the Company amounts to RON 13.357.854 (2021: RON 13,008,190).

b) Tangible assets purchased under financial leases

On December 31, 2022, the Company concluded an operational leasing contract in the total amount of EUR 52,953, with a duration of 57 months from the date of handing over the asset.

Management has analysed the impairment of the net book value of the tangible and intangible assets and decided that it is not necessary to calculate and record supplementary adjustments for their impairment, as the net value at which they are reflected in the financial position as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is their value in use.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

For individual financial statements the Company considers that the cost method would be relevant for the user of its separate financial statements, as presented in the table below:

Name of investment	Set -up year	Core business	Place of operations	Holding percentage 31.12.2022	Holding percentage 31.12.2021	Carrying amount of the investment 31.12.2022	Carrying amount of the investment 31.12.2021
CNFR Navrom S.A.	1991	Freight transport by inland waterways Loading and unloading of merchandise,	Galati, Romania	92.16913%	92.1353%	39,869,445	39,798,310
Canopus Star S.R.L.	2001	storage and port operation Loading and unloading of merchandise,	Constanta, Romania	51.00%	51.00%	45,755,398	45,755,398
TTS Porturi Fluviale SRL	1996	and port operation Loading and unloading of merchandise,	Galati, Romania	100.00%	100.00%	25,206,269	25,206,269
TTS Operator S.R.L.	1994	and port operation	Constanta, Romania	90.00%	90.00%	1,706,207	1,706,207
Portul Fajsz (EZUSTBARKA KFT)	2004	Water transportation related activities	Fajsz, Hungary	100.00%	100%	1,293,580	1,293,580
Agrimol Trade SRL	2010	Wood wholesale transport	Bucharest, Romania	99.98%	99.98%	5,305,870	5,305,870
Plimsoll ZRT	2016	Freight transport by railway and river Complementary activities related to river	Budapest, Hungary	51.00%	51.00%	7,615,614	9,066,000
TTS (Transport Trade Services) Gmbh	2014	transport	Viena, Austria	75.00%	75.0000%	116,477	116,477
Transterminal-S.R.L.	2006	Freight transport by railway	Chisinau, Republic of Moldova	20.00%	20.00%	147,339	147,339
Management NFR S.A.	2003	Consulting for business	Bucharest, Romania	20.00%	20.00%	-	-
GIF Leasing IFN	2004	Financial leases	Bucharest, Romania	7.70%	7.70%	-	-
					_	127,016,199	128,395,450

On December 31, 2022, the Company evaluated investments in subsidiaries and associated entities at cost and recorded an impairment loss in the amount of RON 1,450,386, which was recorded in the profit and loss account and corresponds to the amount by which the accounting value exceeds the recoverable amount.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

6. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

6. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS		
	Year end	Year end
	December 31,	December 31,
<u> </u>	2022	2021
Commercial guarantees	131,880	485,816
Total	131,880	485,816
7. INVENTORIES		
	Year end	Year end
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Consumables	257,320	585,080
Inventory	44,460	20,807
Advance paid	231,248	-
Total	533,028	605,887
8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Year end	Year end
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Trade receivables	59,949,028	31,285,346
Value adjustments for doubtful receivables	(675,212)	(1,252,464)
Advances paid to suppliers of services	-	35,761
VAT recoverable	15,968,844	4,264,654
Subsidy	14,103,367	-
VAT not payable	11,695	4,270
Settlement between related parties	1,760,853	1,773,162
Other receivables to the state budget	232,196	455,655
Sundry debtors and other receivables	5,721,385	7,735,244
Value adjustments for sundry debtors	(4,807,397)	(7,725,711)

Amounts to be collected from related parties are disclosed in note 15.

Total

VAT to be recovered includes the amount to be received from the state budget for VAT related for the last 3 months of the 2022 year.

92,264,759

36,575,917

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Changes to the allowance for doubtful receivables	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,252,464	1,259,456
(Decrease) / Increase in adjustments recognized in the income statement	(577,252)	(6,992)
Balance at the end of the year	675,212	1,252,464

During 2022, the company adjusted for clients older than 270 days in the amount of RON 95,612 and reversed the allowance made in prior year in the amount of RON 672,801. The balance of customers older than 1 year on December 31, 2022 is RON 675,212 (2021: RON 1,252,464).

Changes to the provision for doubtful receivables	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,725,711	7,455,923
(Decrease) / Increase in adjustments recognized in the income statement	(2,918,314)	269,788
Balance at the end of the year	4,807,397	7,725,711

Sundry debtors represent amounts paid for goods and services based on commercial contracts, but not honoured at the terms provided in the contract, assigned customer receivables and penalty interest. For the above bad debt amount, the Company makes every effort to recover these amounts.

In 2022, the company reversed value adjustments relating to the various debtors debts totalling RON 2,918,276 following the closure of bankruptcy.

9. ISSUED CAPITAL

Issued capital comprises	No. of Shares	Share capital
Balance on December 31, 2020	30,000,000	31,739,602
Balance on December 31, 2021	30,000,000	31,739,602
Increase of capital	30.000.000	30.000.000
Balance on December 31, 2022	60,000,000	61,739,602

The inflated IFRS amount of the share capital as at December 31, 2022 1 is RON 61,739,602 (2021: RON 31,739,602).

On April 1, 2022, AGOA TTS approved the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000, from RON 30,000,000 to RON 60,000,000, without subscription and contribution, by incorporating in the share capital the amount of RON 30,000,000 from the benefits recorded as a carried forward result and the counterpart issue of several 30,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RON 1 each, as well as their free distribution to all shareholders, registered in the Shareholders' Register on the date of registration of the share capital increase, with the allotment rate of 1 new share for each share held.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

9. ISSUED CAPITAL

As of 31 December 2022, the Company's shareholding structure is as follows:

Shareholding structure	No. of shares	Share
Mihailescu Alexandru Mircea	15,184,333	25.3072%
Other shareholders – juridical persons	25,268,292	42.1138%
Other shareholders – individuals' persons	19,547,375	32.5790%
Total _	60,000,000	100 %
As at 31 December 2021, the Company's shareholding structure is as follows:		
Shareholding structure	No. of shares	Share
Mihailescu Alexandru Mircea	7,578,150	25.2605%
Other shareholders – juridical persons	12,871,829	42.9061%
Other shareholders – individuals' persons	9,550,021	31.8334%
Total	30,000,000	100%
10. RESERVES		
	Year end	Year end
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Legal reserves	10,620,132	6,000,000
Revaluation reserve Other reserves	20,046,515	3,777,984

According to the AGM dated 29.04.2022, the amount of RON 14,715,374 was distributed to other reserves for future investments.

30,666,647

9,777,984

11. PROVISIONS

Total

The Company recorded a provision for untaken holidays in amount of RON 947.980 1 (2021: RON 628,641).

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Other provisions	947,980	628,641
Total	947,980	628,641

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

12. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Trade payables	62,185,190	31,933,638
Invoices not received - suppliers	1,984,494	1,557,383
Employees' salaries	294,235	245,614
Social security	860,208	1,033,839
Corporate tax owed	7,509,954	964,940
Other borrowings and similar payables	492,078	261,433
Other taxes, levies and similar payments	99,313	301,543
Total	73,425,472	36,298,390

Trade payables and other payables with related parties are disclosed in note 15.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to make sure that it can continue as a going concern also ensuring a maximization of the shareholders wealth by optimizing the balance of liabilities and equity.

The Company has liabilities, reserves and retained earnings, as disclosed in Notes 11 and 12.

The Company monitors the equity based on gearing. Gearings is calculated as long-term borrowings divided to net worth. Net worth is calculated as "Equity and reserves" as reported in the statement of financial position.

The company has no contracted bank loans, as a result the debt ratio on December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 is nil.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the FX rates in the commercial and financing transactions. Foreign currency risk results from the recognized assets and liabilities, including borrowings, expressed in foreign currencies. Due to the high costs associated, the Company's policy is not to use derivatives to hedge this risk.

c) Interest rate risk management

The interest rate risk at fair value is the risk that the value of a financial instrument should fluctuate due to the variations in the market interest rates. Financial instruments are interest bearing at market rates and, as a result, it is considered that their fair values do not differ significantly from their book values.

d) Credit risk management

The Company is exposed to a credit risk due to its trade receivables and other receivables. The Company has policies in place meant to ensure that the sales are made to the clients with proper payment history. The due date of the liabilities is carefully monitored and the amounts outstanding after the expiration of the due date are promptly pursued. Trade receivables (clients) are presented net of the adjustments for the impairment of doubtful receivables. The Company develops policies that limit the value of the credit exposure to any financial institution.

e) Liquidity risk management

A prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and credit lines available, a continuous monitoring of the estimated and actual cash flow and correlation of the due dates of the financial assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of its business, the Company intends to be flexible in respect of the financing options with the support of the majority shareholder.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

f) Fair value of the financial instruments

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities under standard terms and conditions and traded active and liquid
 and active market is determined by reference to the listed market rates;
- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities (excluding derivatives) is determined in accordance with the generally accepted price models, based on the analysis of the discounted cash flows, using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- the fair value of the derivatives is calculated using the listed prices. Where such prices are not available, the analysis of the discounted cash flows is applied using the yield curve applicable to derivatives that do not include options and option evaluation models for the derivatives based on options.

The financial instruments in the balance sheet include trade receivables and other receivables, cash, and cash equivalents, shortand long-term borrowings and other liabilities. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their book values. The book values represent the maximum exposure of the Company to the credit risk related to the existent receivables.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The book values of the Company's currencies expressed in monetary assets and liabilities as at the reporting date are the following:

2022	EUR	USD	CHF	GBP	HUF	RON	December 31, 2022
	1 EUR = 4.9474	1 USD = 4.6346	1 CHF = 5.0289	1 GBP = 5.5878	100 HUF = 1.2354	1	Total
-	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables and other current	11,750,770	19,730,347	3,744	121	-	47,140,243	78,625,225
assets	28,967,797	18,314,640	-	-	-	43,600,918	90,883,355
Other long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	131,880	131,880
Loans to related parties	1,236,850	-	-	-	144,554	-	1,381,404
LIABILITIES							
Trade payables and other	(40 = 5 = 50 =)	(==0)		(4.055)		(00 = 44 = 04)	(=0.0=0.500)
payables	(43,767,035)	(5,465,479)	-	(1,255)	-	(23,744,734)	(72,978,503)
Other payables	(309,814)	=	-	-	-	(137,155)	(446,969)
Short- and long-term borrowings			_ _	<u> </u>			
Net balance sheet exposure	(2,121,432)	32,579,508	3,744	(1,134)	144,554	66,991,152	97,596,392

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2021	EUR	USD	CHF	GBP	HUF	RON	December 31, 2021
	1 EUR = 4.9481	1 USD = 4.3707	1 CHF = 4.7884	1 GBP = 5.8994	100 HUF = 1.3391	1	Total
	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON	RON
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,135,167	3,086,477	5,121	128	-	14,505,562	21,732,455
Receivables and other current assets	9,982,540	9,827,463	-	-	-	15,372,201	35,182,204
Loans to related parties	-	-	-	-	-	485,816	485,816
Other long-term receivables	1,237,025	-	-	-	156,688	-	1,393,713
LIABILITIES							
Trade payables and other payables	(12,447,338)	(4,667,633)	-	-	-	(18,921,986)	(36,036,957)
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	(261,433)	(261,433)
Short- and long-term borrowings						<u>-</u>	
Net balance sheet exposure	2,907,394	8,246,307	5,121	128	156,688	11,180,160	22,495,798

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the variations in the FX rates of EUR and USD against RON. The table below details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease of EUR / USD against RON. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when the internal reporting of the FX risk is made to the top management and represents the management's estimate regarding the reasonably possible changes in the FX rates. Sensitivity analysis includes only the remaining currency expressed in the monetary elements and adjust the translation at the end of the period for a 10% change in the FX rates. In the following table, a negative value indicates a decrease in profit when RON is impaired by 10% as against EUR / USD. A 10% increase of RON against EUR / USD would have an equal and contrary impact on profit and other equity and the balances below would be positive. The changes will be attributable to the exposures pertaining to the borrowings in EUR and USD at year end.

The exchange rates as of December 31, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021 are:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
EUR	4.9474	4.9481
USD	4.6346	4.3707
	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Profit or loss	3,060,524	1,131,562
The impact on the result according to each currency	is the following:	
Currency	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
EUR	(212,143)	290,739
USD	3,257,951	824,630
CHF	374	512
HUF	14,455	15,669
GBP	(113)	12
Total	3,060,524	1,131,562

Tables regarding the liquidity risk and interest rate risk

The following tables detail the periods to the due dates of the financial liabilities of the Company.

The tables have been prepared based on the cash flows not updated of the financial liabilities as at the nearest date when the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both the interest and the cash flows pertaining to equity.

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2022	Less than 1 month	> 1 month - 1 year	1–2 year(s)	2-5 years	Total
Not bearing interest					
Trade payables and other current payables	72,978,503	-	-	-	72,978,503
Interest bearing instruments					
Long- and short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Long- and short-term leases	-	45,109	97,072	88,474	230,655
Cash and cash equivalents	78,625,225	-	-	-	78,625,225
Loans to related parties	1,381,404	-	-	-	1,381,404
Receivables and other current assets	76,779,988	14,103,367	-	-	90,883,355
Other long-term receivables	-	131,880	-	-	131,880
2021	Less than 1 month	> 1 month – 1 year	1–2 year(s)	2-5 years	Total
Not bearing interest					
Trade payables and other current payables	36,036,957	-	-	-	36,036,957
Interest bearing instruments Long- and short-term borrowings	_	_	_	_	_
Other payables	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	_
Cash and cash equivalents	21,732,455	-	-	-	21,732,455
Loans to related parties	1,393,713	-	-	_	1,393,713
Receivables and other current assets	35,182,204	-	-	_	35,182,204
Other long-term receivables		485,816	-	-	485,816

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances and transactions with the related parties are the following:

	Amounts rec		Amounts p to related	•
	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
CNFR Navrom S.A.	3,166	1,505	42,363,922	14,763,463
TTS Operator S.R.L.	410,550	-	3,191,279	3,491,481
Canopus Star S.R.L.	-	228,230	6,800,237	6,927,671
TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L.	379,449	379,449	362,562	407,928
Plimsoll ZRT	95,968	300,561	-	-
TTS (Transport Trade Services) gmbh	-	655,791	59,369	59,342
Port of Fajsz kft	913,449	86,592	-	_
CNFR Navrom S.A.	3,166	1,505	42,363,922	14,763,463
Total	1,802,582	1,652,128	52,777,369	25,649,885
Loans granted				
Port of Faisz	1,381,404	1,393,713		
Total	1,381,404	1,393,713		
	Sales of go and servi	ces	Acquisitions of and serv	ices
	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
CNFR Navrom S.A.	384,859	376,968	380,885,440	245,136,781
TTS Operator S.R.L.	4,140,000	4,140,000	26,488,880	22,742,300
Canopus Star S.R.L.	-	191,790	20,038,981	17,296,852
TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L.	-	803,708	4,163,075	3,420,729
Agrimol Trade S.R.L.	-	102,676	-	-
Fluvius KFT	-	-	-	291,275
Plimsoll ZRT	2,962,256	1,639,509	-	-
TTS (Transport Trade Services) gmbh	5,303,890	6,790,542	180,483	550,105
Total	12,791,005	14,045,193	431,756,859	289,438,042
	Purchase of securities / Capital increase		Sale /Decr share ca	
	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
CNFR Navrom SA	71,135	228,846	-	-
Agrimol Trade SRL	- -	-	-	10,046,630
Total	71,135	228,846	-	10,046,630

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

15. CASH AND BANK ACCOUNTS

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include petty cash and bank accounts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year, as presented in the cash flow statement can be reconciled with balance sheet elements as follows:

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Cash in banks	77,852,545	21,126,995
Petty cash	4,680	3,860
Cash equivalents	768,000	601,600
Total	78,625,225	21,732,455

16. INCOME

An analysis of the Company's income for the financial year is given below:

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Income from sales of goods	-	415,391
Income from services provided	651,881,475	390,947,793
Income from other activities	4,159,746	4,215,366
Total	656,041,221	395,578,550

The income from services provided is represented mainly by fluvial transportation services provided to third party customers together with CNFR Navrom SA, but also handling operations and cargo storage.

This is the core business of the Company and represents around 99% from the total income for the years ended. As at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the segment information was not presented since the rest of the business generating revenues for the Company is not significant for the financial statements.

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Sales to the domestic market (Romania)	227,268,798	183,247,297
Sales to foreign markets	428,772,424	212,331,253
Total	656,041,221	395,578,550

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

17. INCOME

The following table classifies the proceeds from the sale of services in 2022 according to the timing of revenue recognition:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Revenue recognized overt time	651.881.475	390.947.793
Revenues recognized at a point in time	4.159.746	4.630.757
Total	656.041.221	395.578.550

18. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BOARDS

a) The Company does not register contractual obligations towards former managers or directors.

No advances or loans were granted to officers and directors other than those for business travels. The Company has concluded a professional liability insurance contract for its officers and directors on December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 personnel expenses were as follows:

	Financial year ended December 31, 2022	Financial year ended December 31, 2021
Salaries and allowances Insurance contribution to labour force Other insurance and social security expenses Meal vouchers granted	6,871,167 217,553 125,318 224,740	5,717,778 177,927 25,652 174,840
TOTAL	7,438,778	6,096,197
Allowances for Board of Directors	2,785,421	2,267,219
TOTAL	10,224,199	8,363,416

The average number of employees and other assimilated persons related to the financial year 2022 was 46 persons, and the actual number on 31.12.2022 was 47 persons.

The average number of employees and other assimilated persons related to the financial year 2021 was 44 persons, and the actual number on 31.12.2021 was 48 persons.

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

19. THIRD PARTY PROVISIONS

	Financial year ended December 31, 2021	Financial year ended December 31, 2021
Maintenance and repair expenses	2,133,355	2,331,683
Royalties and rental expenses	1,885,997	4,503,092
Insurance premiums	829,772	790,607
Staff training	19,111	16,964
Externally contracted manpower	-	65,493
Commissions and fees	545,256	629,554
Entertainment, promotion and advertising	769,922	640,931
Transport of goods and personnel	12,386	9,430
Travels	83393	44,816
Post and telecommunications	117,337	197,314
Bank commissions and similar charges	76,283	64,945
Other third-party services	551,200,674	345,970,068
Total	557,673,487	355,264,897

In the category of other expenses with services performed by third parties are the services received from transport and port operators, as well as other services.

20. ALLOCATION OF PROFIT

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021
Net profit to allocate	81,189,859	32,610,965
legal reservestax facilitiesdividends etc.	4,620,132 113,020 	- 45,591
Profit not allocated	76,456,707	32,565,374

The legal reserve and the reserve for tax facilities cannot be allocated to shareholders.

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share	Balance at December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021
Net profit or loss for the year	81,189,859	32,610,965
Number of shares	60,000,000	30,000,000
Basic earnings per share	1.35	1.09

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

22. INCOME TAX

comprehensive income

	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current tax expense	10,985,870	3,924,319
Deferred tax		
Expenses/(Income) with deferred tax recognized in the current		(
year	226,918	(147,430)
Total	11,212,788	3,776,889
The taxation rate applied for the reconciliation above for the years 2022 and 2	2021 is 16%.	
	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Total income	683,855,769	416,110,392
Total expenses	(591,453,122)	(379,722,538)
Profit before tax	92,402,647	36,387,854
Income tax calculated at 16%	14,784,424	5,822,057
Effects of the non-taxable expenses	(670,340)	1,346,427
Effects of income that are exempt from taxation	(1,353,244)	(2,957,881)
Effects of other elements of income that are exempt from taxation Credit fiscal	- -	
Current tax in respect with the current year before fiscal losses	12,760,840	4,210,603
	Year end December 31, 2022	Year end December 31, 2021
Final lange and of favored	10.025	45 504
Fiscal losses carried forward Discount	19,035 1,529,017	45,591 388,123
Discount	1,323,017	300,123
Current tax in respect with the current year	11,212,788	3,776,889
Revaluation reserve not taxed		
Income tax expenses recognized in the profit and loss accounts in the other	r	

3,776,889

11,212,788

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(all amounts are expressed in "RON", unless otherwise specified)

23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company is a guarantor in the credit contracts concluded by its subsidiaries with Unicredit Bank S.A. and Citibank, respectively for the companies CNFR Navrom S.A., TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L., Agrimol Trade S.R.L., Navrom Shipyard S.R.L. and Fluvius kft.

Contingent liabilities

Taxation

Taxation system in Romania is still developing and is subject to various interpretations and constant changes, which may sometimes be retroactive. Although the tax due for a transaction can be low, penalties can be significant, as they can be calculated at the value of the transaction plus a ratio. In Romania, the statute of limitation for audits by the tax authorities is of 5 years. Management considers that the tax obligations included in these financial statements are adequate.

In accordance with the provisions issued by the Ministry of Public Finance, which regulate the fiscal regime of the elements of equity that have not been subject to the calculation of the income tax at the date of being entered in the accounts, due to their nature, if the Company changes the destination of the revaluation reserves (to cover losses or to distribute to the shareholders), this will lead to supplementary income tax liabilities.

Environment

The regulations regarding the environment are still developing in Romania and the Company did not record any obligations as at December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021 for any anticipated costs, including legal and consulting fees, surveys of the location, design and implementation of remedial plans regarding the environment.

24. AUDIT FEES

The auditor of the Company TTS (Transport Trade Services) SA is Deloitte Audit SRL.

The fee for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union and the audit of the individual financial statements as of December 31, 2022 amounts EUR 96,500, excluding VAT and other expenses.

The fees for other insurance services performed for the year 2022 amounts EUR 7,400, excluding VAT.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 17, 2023, the Board of Directors of TTS approved the mandate of the executive management to conclude a preliminary transaction agreement and negotiate the contractual conditions for the acquisition of a company registered in Romania with activity in the field of port operations, a company, that has operational capabilities complementary to the group activity, respectively: operational berths, quay cranes, railway lines, and fall into the port operation segment of the TTS group, contributing to the expansion of capacity and the diversification of the services provided by the group. Also, this company uses strategically positioned port land and has storage platforms, covered warehouses, and types of equipment that allow scaling the activity of TTS and its subsidiaries. According to the terms of the preliminary agreement, the price of the transaction is EUR 21.8 million, payable in a single instalment.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized to be issued on March 27, 2023, by:				
STEFĂNUŢ PETRU,	FLORESCU NICOLETA,			
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER			

TTS 2022 (i)

The report of the Board of Directors on the individual financial statements of TTS (TRANSPORT TRADE SERVICES) S.A. related to the year 2022

The annual report according to Annex 15, ASF Regulation no. 5/2018

based on the individual financial statements prepared in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

For the financial year 2022

Report date **27.03.2023**

Name of the company:

TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A.

Registered office:

Str. Vaselor, Nr. 27, Sector 2, București, România

Unique registration code

RO9089452

Registration number in the Trade Register J40/296/1997

The regulated market on which the issued securities are traded:

Bucharest Stock Exchange – Main Market, Premium category

SYMBOL TTS

ISIN: ROYCRRK66RD8

LEI code 5493008M458S2MG7GP03

Subscribed and paid-up share capital

RON 60.000.000

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1. Presentation of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. company

1.1. Organizational form

TTS (TRANSPORT TRADE SERVICES) S.A. ("The Company" or "TTS") was established in January 1997 and is organized according to Law no. 31/1990 as a joint-stock company with full private capital.

The company was admitted to trading on the regulated market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange in June 2021 – the first day of trading was June 14, 2021.

On 31.12.2022, the subscribed and paid-up capital was RON 60,000,000, divided into 60,000,000 registered, ordinary, indivisible, freely transferable shares, issued in dematerialized form and recorded in the account with a nominal value of RON 1. The shares are of equal value and give owners equal rights under the law.

1.2. The main object of activity

NACE code 5229 – Other activities related to transport

1.3. The organization and activity of the Company

The main activity of the Company is represented by the shipment of dry bulk goods on the Danube, namely agricultural products, mineral raw materials and raw materials and chemical products.

TTS offers integrated logistics services consisting of river transport services, port operation services and any other services specific to logistics chain management.

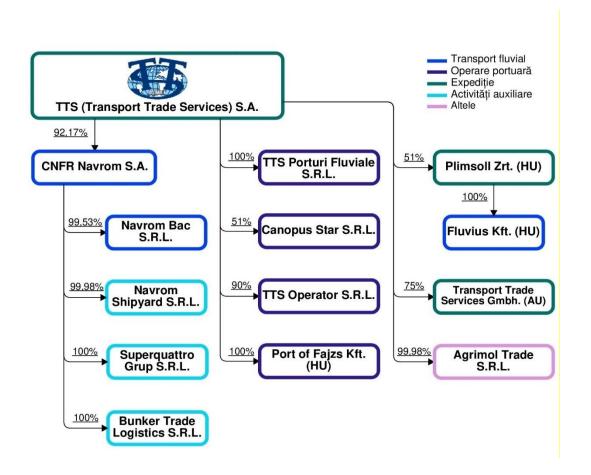
Transport and port operation services are subcontracted by TTS to its subsidiaries or to third parties.

Considering the specificity of the three types of goods operated, the Company is operationally organized in three departments:

- 1. Minerals logistics operations for raw materials and finished products of metallurgical industries as well as for equipments.
 - 2. Agri logistics operations for agricultural goods, mainly cereals and oilseeds.
 - 3. Chemicals logistics operations for fertilizers and raw materials for fertilizer production.

1.4. TTS subsidiaries and holdings in other companies

The company directly or indirectly holds majority stakes in a number of 13 companies:



The companies in which TTS directly holds a majority interest are the following:

Name	Main activity	Headquarters -	Ownership percentage	
Name 	Name Main activity Hea		31.12.2022	01.01.2022
CNFR Navrom S.A.	Freight transport on inland waterways	Galati	92,17%	92,14%
Canopus Star S.R.L.	Loading, unloading of goods, storage, port operation	Constanta	51,00%	51,00%
TTS Porturi Fluviale S.R.L.	Loading, unloading of goods, port operation	Galati	100,00%	100,00%
TTS Operator S.R.L.	Loading, unloading of goods, port operation	Constanta	90,00%	90,00%
Port of Fajsz Kft.	Services auxiliary to water transport	Fajsz (Hungary)	100%	100%
Agrimol Trade SRL	Wholesale of wood material	Bucharest	99,98%	99,98%
Plimsoll Zrt.	Shipment of goods in rail and river transport	Budapest	51,00%	51,00%
TTS (Transport Trade Services) Gmbh	Activities associated with river transport	Vienna	75,00%	75,00%

The companies in which TTS indirectly holds a majority interest are as follows:

Name	Main activity Handquarters	Lloodayortora	Ownership percentage	
Name 	Main activity	Headquarters	31.12.2022	01.01.2022
	<u>Through CNFR Navrom S</u>	<u>.A</u>		
Navrom Bac S.R.L.	River transport of persons	Galați	99,53%	99,53%
Navrom Shipyard S.R.L.	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	Galați	99,99%	99,99%
Superquatro Group S.R.L.	Hydrotechnical works	Galați	100%	100%
Bunker Trade Logistics S.R.L.	Complementary transport services	Constanța	100%	100%
	Through Plimsoll zrt			
Fluvius Kft	River freight transport	Budapesta	100%	100%

TTS holds interests in two associated companies, in which TTS does not have control, and in two companies in the process of dissolution/liquidation:

Name	Main activity Headquarters	Lloodayortora —	Ownership percentage		
		neadquarters –	31.12.2022	01.01.2022	
Navrom Port Service S.R.L. (indirect prin CNFR NAVROM S.A.)	River freight transport	Galați	49,98%	49,98%	
Transterminal-S.R.L.	Freight forwarding by rail	Chişinău	20,00%	20,00%	

Companies under liquidation

Name	Main activity	Hoodquarters -	Ownership percentage	
	Iviairi activity	Headquarters -	31.12.2022	01.01.2022
Management NFR S.A.	Business consulting	București	20,00%	20,00%
GIF Leasing IFN	Financial leasing activity	București	7,70%	7,70%

2. Key aspects regarding TTS activity in 2022

The turnover of TTS in 2022 was higher by 65,8% compared to 2021 reaching RON 656,0 million.

The profitability of TTS also increased, as the main indicators increased significantly. The operating result reached RON 87.3 million (+212% compared to the value recorded in 2021), EBITDA¹ was RON 91.7 million (+186.8% compared to the value recorded in 2021), while the net profit was RON 81.2 million (+149% compared to the value recorded in 2021).

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¹EBITDA = Operating result + Depreciation

TTS – Statement of Profit and Loss – 2022, 12 months

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(ron mln.)	2022	2021	<u> </u>
Net turnover	656,0	395,6	1 65,8%
Operating result	87,3	28,0	1 212,0%
Net profit	81,2	32,6	1 49,0%
EBITDA	91,7	32,0	186,8%

In these circumstances, the net asset of TTS reached RON 247.8 million (+34.4% compared to 31.12.2021), the total asset value of RON 339.0 million (+51.3% compared to 31.12.2021) and the debt level of RON 91.3 million (+51.3% compared to 31.12.2021). Total liabilities include the amount of investment subsidies (related to the Giurgiu Port modernization project) and the amount of deffered income, the difference being trade and other payables generated by the strong increase in turnover.

TTS – Statement of financial position – 2022, december 31

(ron mln.)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Δ 2022/2021
Total assets	339,0	224,1	↑ 51,3%
Total liabilities ² , from which	91,3	39,7	130,0%
Loans	-	-	N/A
Net assets	247,8	184,4	1 34,4%

The main factor underlying the exceptional results achieved by TTS in 2022 was the opening of new logistics routes organized for the operation of high-value-added flows, which replaced a number of low-value-added mineral commodity flows temporarily off the market. These logistics routes were opened in the lower Danube area, where the water level is more stable and deeper, allowing the operation of convoys loaded to capacity, which led to lower costs per ton*km compared to the costs recorded in the case of operated convoys on routes to the upper Danube area.

After a difficult first quarter, marked by the disruption of contracted cargo flows and cost increases, caused by explosive price increases – direct and indirect effects of the war in Ukraine, and suboptimal navigation conditions – large barges in convoys on routes to the area The Upper Danube could be used at full capacity only 35% of the time, and the smaller ones only 70% of the time, in the second quarter the effects of the war in Ukraine on the market for river transport services on the Danube and on the market for port operation services in Constanta manifested themselves in full. We witnessed, on the one hand, the massive increase in the flows of agricultural products, fueled by Ukrainian grain exports, and on the other hand, the reduction to the complete exit from the market

-

² Including Investment Subsidies and Deffered income

of some flows of mineral raw materials (bauxite and raw materials for the steel industry) and to the disappearance of some flows of chemical fertilizers, as an effect of the economic sanctions applied to Russia.

The consequence of the reconfiguration of the flows of goods transported on the Danube and those operated in the port of Constanta was the massive increase in the demand for services on these markets, which, in the conditions of a service offer limited by the available physical transport and operating capacities, led to a general increase in market rates.

Thanks to the operational flexibility of its business model, TTS group was able to respond quickly to new market conditions. Thus, the dismissed fleet was reallocated to the new logistics chains, and two buoy terminals were operationalized in the inner lane of the port of Constanta.

Both measures allowed the group to benefit from favorable market conditions, characterized by a general increase in transport and port operating rates, increases which have been evident since the first part of the year and which have stabilized and consolidated in the second semester of 2022.

In 2022, TTS registered the following financial indicators:

Indicators [RON]	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Total income, of which:	683.855.769	416.110.392
Operating income	669.737.853	404.346.973
Total expenses, of which:	591.453.122	379.722.538
Operating expenses	582.400.724	376.354.595
Net turnover	656.041.221	395.578.550
Gross profit	92.402.647	36.387.854
Current profit tax	10.985.870	3.924.319
Deferred tax - expense	226.918	-
Deferred tax - income	-	147.430
Net profit or loss for the year	81.189.859	32.610.965
Total assets, from which:	339.048.984	224.103.391
Receivables	92.264.759	36.575.917
Total liabilities	73.425.472	36.298.390
Loans	-	-
Subscribed and paid in share capital	60.000.000	30.000.000
Inflated share capital	61.739.602	31.739.602
Equity	247.750.517	184.410.658

3. Prospects on TTS activity in 2023

Our expectations regarding the markets for which TTS is a logistics service provider are moderately optimistic:

- 1. The metallurgical industry, especially the ferrous metals industry, continues to show signs of growth compared to 2022, both in Romania and globally, leading to an expectation of an increase in the volume of raw materials and finished products that require logistics services;
- 2. Despite the drought conditions that affected the Danube basin in 2022, and which may also affect the year 2023, as well as the unfavorable market conditions, the stocks of agricultural products existing in Romania, as well as in the current estimates for the grain harvest in summer allow the estimation of a volume of agricultural goods transported and operated in ports higher than 2022. To these volumes will be added the volumes of grain from Ukraine, transported on the Danube and operated in Constanta, which maintain their levels recorded in 2022;
- 3. The fertilizer market is still affected by high prices, but the signals of transport volume and business volume are gratifying, especially for goods transited through Constanta to Serbia and Ukraine.

In line with these developments, as was publicly announced, TTS concluded for the year 2023 two contracts for the supply of integrated logistics services (shipping, river transport and port operation) with a total estimated value of 300 million lei.

With inflation still rising and high prices for fuels, raw materials and energy are the main factors that can negatively influence operational and repair costs as well as asset maintenance costs.

These factors may affect the level of profitability of TTS in the conditions where these costs cannot be fully recovered from the prices obtained for the services or through specific measures of efficient allocation of resources.

It should be noted that the activity, both in terms of the volume of goods transported and operated in the ports, as well as in terms of economic efficiency, can be negatively affected by weather conditions, especially with influence on the Danube water level, by the drought that can affect agricultural crops, but also by the situation regional and world geopolitics, which may influence the performance of regional economies and the commodity flows that TTS serves.

At the same time, the Company, through the services and economic relations it has at its disposal, constantly analyzes with its own methods all the natural changes that occur along the Danube basin in order to find the best solutions to cushion the impact of these events.

On the other hand, the financial results of 2022 allow TTS to grant a dividend of 33 million lei, representing 40.6% of the net distributable profit, simultaneously with the acceleration in 2023 of the pace of investments in new capacities or in the modernization of existing capacities, both at the level of the fleet, as well as, above all, at the level of port operation capacities.

In parallel with the investment in the modernization of Giurgiu port - a project co-financed by European funds and which was started in 2022, the main investment planned for 2023 is the purchase of a port terminal. In recent years, the target company has registered a continuous increase

in turnover, which allowed the start, in 2022, of some significant investments that will be put into operation in 2023. The acquisition process will be completed after the issuance by the Competition Council of a no-objection decision and after the approval of the transaction by EGSM TTS, the expected deadline for the completion of the transaction being June 30, 2023.

- RON-

4. Financials

4.1. Income Statement

		- KON-
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
TURNOVER	656.041.221	395.578.550
Other operating income	13.696.632	8.768.423
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	669.737.853	404.346.973
Material expenses	(538.532)	(188.459)
Energy and water costs	(357.878)	(282.892)
Expenditure on goods	-	(410.058)
Personnel expenses (includes social contributions)	(10.224.199)	(8.363.416)
Depreciation	(5.328.566)	(3.982.829)
Value adjustments in respect of current assets	417.060	(916.348)
Expenditure on external benefits	(557.673.487)	(355.264.897)
Expenses related to other taxes, fees and similar payments	(126.883)	(145.354)
Other operating expenses	(8.248.900)	(6.671.349)
Allowances for provisions	(319.339)	(128.993)
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	(582.400.724)	(376.354.595)
OPERATING PROFIT	87.337.129	27.992.378
Investment income	5.365.006	8.789.087
Net income/(cost) financing	1.072.784	57.074
Net other financial income/(costs)	78.114	(9.567.383)
Value adjustments in respect of financial fixed assets	(1.450.386)	9.116.698
FINANCIAL PROFIT OR (LOSS)	5.065.518	8.395.476
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	92.402.647	36.387.854
CORPORATE INCOME TAX	(10.985.870)	(3.924.319)
Deferred income tax	(226.918)	-
Income from deferred income tax	-	147.430
NET PROFIT OR (LOSS) OF THE YEAR	81.189.859	32.610.965

For the financial year January 01 – December 31, 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, the value of the operating income increased by 65.6% or RON 265.4 million, being influenced by the increase in turnover.

The net turnover registered an increase of 65.8% for the above-mentioned period, respectively RON 260.5 million.

Operating expenses increased by RON 59.3 million compared to 2021, or by 54.7%.

The net profit for the reporting period increased from RON 32.6 million to RON 92.4 million, the income tax was RON 11 million, respectively with 179,9% or RON 7,1 million higher than in 2021.

4.2. Statement of financial position

'	31 December 2022	- ron- 31 December 2021
ASSETS		
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible assets	93.017	116.545
Property, plant, and equipment	38.512.703	35.592.351
Rights of use	228.941	-
Financial fixed assets	127.148.079	128.881.266
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	165.982.740	164.590.162
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	533.028	605.887
Trade receivables	59.273.816	30.032.882
Advances paid	-	35.761
Receivables from group companies	1.381.404	1.393.713
Other claims	31.609.539	5.113.561
Cash and cash equivalents	78.625.225	21.732.455
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	171.423.012	58.914.259
PREPAID EXPENSES	1.643.232	598.970
TOTAL ASSETS	339.048.984	224.103.391
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		
CURRENT PAYABLES		
Trade payables	64.169.963	33.491.021
Other payables	8.808.820	2.545.936
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	72.978.503	36.036.957
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other non-current liabilities	446.969	261.433
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	446.969	261.433
	0.47.000	500.544
PROVISIONS	947.980	628.641
DEFERRED INCOME	44.250.020	
Subsidies for investments	14.358.820	
Amounts reversible within one year	-	-
Amounts reversible in more than one year	14.358.820	2 755 702
Deferred income	2.566.195	2.765.702
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Paid-up subscribed capital	60.000.000	30.000.000
Share capital adjustments - IAS 29	1.739.602	1.739.602

	31 December 2022	- ron- 31 December 2021
Reserves	30.666.647	9.823.575
Losses on equity instruments	-	-
Retained earnings	80.995.337	112.389.883
Retained earnings from the first-time adoption of	(2.107.776)	(2.107.776)
IAS 29		
Profit or loss for the financial year	81.189.859	32.610.965
Profit allocation	(4.733.152)	(45.591)
TOTAL EQUITY	247.750.517	184.410.658
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	339.048.984	224.103.391

Property, plant and equipment

During the year, the investment for Giurgiu port modernization began, for which was approved a European funding. The total value of the project is RON 23.8 million, of which non-refundable financing is RON 14.4 million. The investment consists in the modernization of the port Giurgiu infrastructure, namely the port platform, utilities, access roads.

Current assets

Trade receivables increased from RON 30.0 million in 2021 to RON 59.3 million in 2022, respectively by 97.4% in line with the growth of economic activity.

The "Other receivables" category includes, in 2022, a subsidy for investments worth RON 14.4 million.

Cash and cash equivalents increased from RON 21.7 million in 2021 to RON 78.6 million in 2022.

Short-term payables (< 1 year)

Short-term payables increased by 102.5% in 2022, compared to 2021, from RON 36.0 million to RON 73.0 million in line with the normal course of business.

Short-term payables (< 1 year)

Short-term payables increased by 102.5% in 2022, compared to 2021, from RON 36.0 million to RON 73.0 million in line with the normal course of business.

Long-term payables (> 1 year)

Long-term payables increased from RON 0.26 million to RON 0.45 million. These are mainly good performance guarantee resulting from the construction contracts for Giurgiu port modernization and a debt arising from operational lease.

Profit for the financial year

The profit for the financial year increased by 149.0% or RON 48.6 million, registering an exponential growth.

Equity

The total equity of the company increased from RON 184.4 million to RON 247.8 million, respectively 34.3%.

During 2022, the share capital was increased from RON 30 million to RON 60 million, by incorporating the profits carried forward from previous years.

As of December 31, 2022, the share capital was RON 60,000,000. The inflated value of the share capital, according to the IFRS first-time adoption, is RON 61,739,602.

4.3. Statement of cash flows

- ron -

	31 december 2022	31 december 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	02.402.647	26 207 054
Profit before tax	92.402.647	36.387.854
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	58.364	27.757
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4.316.322	3.955.072
Expenses/(Income) related to financial investment	1.450.385	(9.116.698)
Expenses/(Income) related to the provision of customers and similar accounts	(417.060)	916.348
Expenses/(Income) relating to provisions for risks and charges	319.339	128.993
(Net gain)/Net loss on the outflow of property, plant and	1.370.564	(50.924)
(Net gain)/Net loss on financial investment outflow	953.880	-
Adjustments for FX loss/(gains)	-	10.046.630
Dividend income	(88.286	(127.247)
Interest expense	(5.070.048)	(8.789.087)
Interest income	-	114.317
Amortisation of intangible assets	(1.073.747)	(171.391)
Cash flows from operations before changes to working capital	94.398.932	33.321.624
(Increases)/Decreases in receivables	(33.657.693)	1.515.098
(Increases)/Decreases in prepaid expenses	(1.044.262)	220.485
(Increases)/Decreases in inventories	72.859	68.395
Increases/(decreases) in payables	18.175.399	(7.983.650)
Increases/(decreases) in deferred income	(199.507)	(1.421.184)
Interest paid	-	(114.317)
Interest received	1.073.747	171.391
Corporation tax paid	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	78.819.475	25.777.842
Cash flows from investment activities:		
Acquisitions of tangible assets	(9.652.960)	(7.095.420)
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(34.836)	(135.968)
(Acquisition)/Sale of long-term financial assets	282.802	(332.030)
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets	91.841	1.102.797
Dividends received	5.070.048	8.789.087
Net cash flow from investment activities	(4.243.105)	2.328.466
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Collection/(Repayment) of long-term loan	-	(8.521.450)
Dividends paid	(17.850.000)	(16.200.000)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(17.850.000)	(24.721.450)
(Decrease)/Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	56.726.370	3.384.858

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial	21.130.855	17.745.997
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	77.857.225	21.130.855

For 2022, profit before taxation increased by 153.9% or RON 56.0 million. For the same period, cash and cash equivalents increased from RON 21.1 million to RON 77.9 million, i.e. 268.5%.

Net cash flows from operating activities recorded an increase from RON 25.7 million in 2021 to RON 78.8 million, respectively 205.8%. This is mainly due to the profitable operating activity (59.3% growth in 2022 vs 2021) and the evolution of working capital elements.

Net cash flows from investment activities have a negative value of RON 4.2 million in 2022, compared to a positive value of RON 2.3 million in 2021, because of the RON 3.7 million decrease in dividends received, together with the decrease from fixed assets sales, from RON 1.1 million to RON 0.09 million lei. Regarding the level of dividends received from the subsidiaries in 2022, they have been matched with the cash needed to finance the investment programs. Cash outflows representing payments for the acquisition of tangible and intangible assets increased from RON 7.2 million in 2021 to RON 9.7 million in 2022.

Net cash flows from financing activities increased from RON (24.7) million in 2021 to RON (17.9) million, as a result of the decrease in payments for bank loans by RON 8.5 million partially compensated by the increase in dividend payments by RON 1.7 million.

4.4. Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Legal reserves	Other reserves	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Blance as at January 1, 2022	31,739,602	-	6,000,000	3,823,575		142,857,481	184,410,658
Profit/(Loss) of the year	-	-	-	-	-	81,189,858	81,189,858
Transfers between reserves reserve	-	-	-	1,507,566	-	(1,507,566)	-
Set-up of legal reserve	-	-	4,620,132	-	-	(4,620,132)	-
Set-up of other reserves	-		-	14,715,374	-	(14,715,374)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(17,850,000)	(17,850,000)
Share capital issued	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	(30,000,000)	-
Deferred tax on the revaluation reserve						-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	61,739,602	-	10,620,132	20,046,515	-	155,344,268	247,750,517

On January 1, 2022, the company's retained earnings were RON 142.8 million, increasing by 8.7% at the end of the year (December 31), to the amount of RON 155.3 million.

Total equity as of December 31 is RON 247.8 million, up 34.3% compared to January 1, 2022.

On April 1, 2022, AGOA TTS approved the increase of the Company's share capital by the amount of RON 30,000,000, from RON 30,000,000 to RON 60,000,000, without subscription and without contribution, by incorporating in the share capital the amount of RON 30,000,000 from the benefits recorded as a carried forward result and the counterpart issue of a number of 30,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RON 1 each, as well as their free distribution to all shareholders registered in the Shareholders' Register on the date of registration of the share capital increase, with the allotment rate of 1 new share for each share held.

On December 31, 2022, the share capital was RON 60,000,000 divided into 60,000,000 shares with a nominal value of RON 1. All issued shares are fully paid.

The inflated value of the share capital, according to the IFRS first-time adoption, is RON 61,739,602.

During April 2022, dividends were distributed in the amount of RON 17,850,000, respectively 0.2975 lei per share. The last three dividend distributions were as follows:

- for the 2018 financial year, a total gross amount of RON 7,200,000 (RON 0.24/share);
- for the 2019 financial year, a total gross amount of RON 15.300.000 (RON 0,51/share);
- for the 2020 financial year, a total gross amount of RON 16.200.000 (RON 0,54/share).

4.5. The main efficiency ratios of TTS in 2022

		Year ended	Year ended
1. Liquidity ratios		31.Dec. 2022	31.Dec. 2021
	a) Current liquidity ratio	2,3	1,5
	Current assets	173,066,244	58,974,156
	Current liabilities	75,544,698	38,802,659

2. Risk ratios

The company doesn't have bank loans on December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021.

3. Activity ratios

a) Customers Turnover ratio (days)	24,3	30,1
Average customer balance	43,599,723	32.589.857
Turnover	656,041,221	395.578.550
b) Supplier Turnover ratio (days)	32,5	37,4
Average supplier balance	50,813,773	43.694.314
Purchases of goods (without services)	570,099,580	426.399.366
c) Non-current Turnover ratio	4,0	2,4
Turnover	656,041,221	395.578.550
Non-current assets	165,982,740	164.590.162
d) Total assets Turnover ratio	1,9	1,8
Turnover	656,041,221	395.578.550
Total assets	339,048,984	224.103.391

4. Profitability ratios

a) Return on equity	37,3%	19,8%
Profit before payment of interest and corporate tax	92.402.647	36.535.284
Equity	247.750.517	184.410.658

5. Operational aspects

The physical indicators achieved by TTS in 2022 are as follows:

Operations – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
River transport	5,62	7,14	↓ -21,3%
Port operations	4,32	4,13	1 4,6%
Total	9,94	11,27	┵ -11,8%

Goods – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(mln. tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	3,86	3,55	1 8,7%
Minerals	4,56	6,15	↓ -25,9%
Chemical products	1,52	1,57	↓ -3,2%
Total	9,94	11,27	↓ -11,8%

The volume decreases were mainly caused by the disappearance from the market of important mineral flows (bauxite and raw materials for the steel industry), totaling 1.25 million tons - as a direct or indirect effect of the war in Ukraine, as well as a reduction in flows transported upstream from Romania – as an effect in the event of severe droughts in the summer of 2022.

Goods shipped by TTS, transported by river – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	2,08	1,83	1 3,7%
Minerals	2,94	4,60	↓ -36,1%
Chemical products	0,60	0,71	┵ -15,5%
Total	5.62	7,14	┵ -21,3%

The port operation activity recorded increases, mainly due to the increases in the flows of goods of Ukrainian origin that transited the port of Constanta:

Goods shipped by TTS, operated in ports – 12 months 2022

(mln. tons)	12 months 2022	12 months 2021	Δ 2022/2021
Agricultural products	1,78	1,72	1 3,5%
Minerals	1,62	1,55	1 4,5%
Chemical products	0,92	0,86	1 7,0%
Total	4,32	4,13	1 4,6%

From the point of view of the structure of the contracts, in response to the market conditions, the volumes subcontracted with third parties increased simultaneously with the decrease of the volumes subcontracted in the group:

Structure of river transport contracts – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	A 2022/2021
(cargo volume - million tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Contracts concluded with third parties	0,38	0,34	1 1,8%
Intra-group contracts	5,24	6,79	↓ -22,8%

Structure of port operations contracts – 12 months 2022

	12 months	12 months	Δ 2022/2021
(cargo volume - million tons)	2022	2021	Δ 2022/2021
Contracts concluded with third parties	1,46	1,10	1 32,7%
Intra-group contracts	2,85	3,02	↓ -5,6%

6. Human resources

The average number of employees and other assimilated persons in the financial year 2022 was 46 persons (44 as of December 31, 2021), and the effective number on December 31, 2022 was 47 persons (48 as at December 31, 2021).

Out of the total number of staff as of December 31, 2022, 27 people are male and 20 females, 37 have higher education, the remaining 10 have secondary education.

Between January and December 2022, 5 employees terminated their employment relations with the company and 4 people were employed.

The Company's personnel policy regarding the professional training of the staff was well supported in terms of internal training, and the trainings were carried out in accordance with the approved plan for 2022.

According to the plan, in 2022, the company invested in training and certification courses outside the company the amount of approximately 19,111 lei, 5 employees participated in various training courses.

The company has no contractual obligations related to pensions towards former directors and administrators.

No advances and credits were granted to directors and administrators other than those for travel in the interest of the service. The company has concluded a professional liability insurance contract for its directors and administrators on 31.12.2022.

On December 31, 2022, and 2021 respectively, the staff costs were as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Expenses with salaries and allowances	6.871.167	5.717.778
Insurance contribution for work	217.553	177.927
Other expenses with insurance and social protection	125.318	25.652
The value of the meal vouchers granted	224.740	174.840
TOTAL	7.438.778	6.096.197
Allowances of the Board of Directors and executive directors	2.785.421	2.267.219
TOTAL	10.224.199	8.363.416

7. Risk management system and internal control

Risk management and internal control were carried out in 2021 directly by the specialized department within the Company and by the BoD.

The Audit Committee has been set up and carries out its activity according to the provisions of the BoD Regulation.

The company has carried out all aspects of the management of conflicts of interest, the publicity of transactions, the audit, the equal treatment of shareholders, under the supervision of the BoD and in accordance with the legal provisions applicable to companies whose shares are traded on a regulated market.

Regarding the internal audit, the Company has implemented the policies and conditions provided by the law.

The Company provides services necessary for the activity, coordinates the access to the national financial market, monitors and manages the financial risks related to the Company's operations through internal risk reports, which analyze the exposure through the degree and size of the risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and the fair value of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency fluctuations in commercial and financial transactions. Currency risk results from recognized assets and liabilities, including loans, denominated in foreign currency. Because of the associated high costs, it is the Company's policy not to use derivatives to hedge this risk.

Managing interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Financial instruments bear interest at market rates and therefore their fair values are considered not to differ significantly from carrying amounts.

Credit risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk due to commercial and other claims. The company has policies in place to ensure that sales take place to customers with an adequate payment history. Debt maturities are carefully monitored and outstanding amounts are closely followed. Commercial receivables (clients) are net of impairment adjustments for uncertain customers. The company implements policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

Liquidity risk management

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining a sufficient amount of cash and sufficient available credit lines, continuously monitoring the estimated and present cash flows and matching the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. Due to the nature of its activity, the Company intends to be flexible on financing options, with the support of the majority shareholder.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on liquid asset markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted price models, based on the analysis of expected cash flows, using prices from observable current market transactions;
- the fair value of derivative instruments is calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available, discounted cash flow analysis is used, using the yield curve applicable to the duration of non-option derivatives and option valuation models for option-based derivatives.

Financial instruments on the balance sheet include trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short- and long-term loans and other liabilities. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying amounts. The accounting values represent the maximum exposure of the Company to the credit risk related to the existing receivables.

8. Proposal of the Board of Directors on the distribution of the net profit achieved in 2022

The net distributable profit for 2022 is in the amount of RON 81,189,859, of which RON 5,365,006 represents profit from the dividends received from the subsidiaries from their profit, which was achieved in 2021.

Therefore, Canopus Star S.R.L. Constanta paid a dividend in the amount of RON 4,471,578, TTS Operator S.R.L. paid a dividend in the amount of RON 450,000, and Transterminal-S.R.L. Chisinau paid a dividend of RON 148,470.

The proposal of the Board of Directors of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. submitted for approval to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, regarding the distribution of the net profit achieved in 2022 is as follows:

- RON 113,020 distributed as "Other reserves" set up for the profit reinvested in the purchase of technological equipment according to art. 22, paragraph (1) of the Tax Code, highlighted in account 1068, corresponding analytical account,
- RON 4,620,132 distributed to legal reserves,
- RON 33,000,000 distributed as dividends,
- RON 43,456,707 distributed as "Profit carried forward".

9. TTS' corporate governance system

9.1. Internal regulatory framework of the Company

Considering the corporate governance standards applicable to listed companies from the Premium category on the BVB main market, TTS implemented the internal corporate governance system by adopting the following documents:

Regulation of the Management Board.

Was approved by Decision of the BoD no. 1/03.08.2021 and ammended by Decision no. 2/27.01.2023.

The constitutive provisions and operating rules of the advisory committees are included in the BoD Regulation, it is no longer necessary to adopt separate regulations for each committee.

GSM Regulation

It was approved by Decision of the BoD no. 1/30.09.2021 The regulation mainly contains provisions on how shareholders can exercise their legal rights as well as organizational provisions regarding the conduct of the GSM. The GSM rules are published on TTS' website.

Internal audit regulations

Was approved by Decision of the BoD no. 4/14.03.2022

Remuneration policy

Was approved by OGSM Decision no. 1/26.08.2021 The remuneration policy is published on TTS' website.

Dividend policy

Was approved by BoD decision no. 1/30.09.2021 The dividend policy is published on TTS' website.

Forecast policy

Was approved by BoD decision no. 1/29.10.2021 The forecast policy is published on the TTS website.

Inside information policy

Was approved by BoD decision no. 1/12.11.2021

9.2. Company administration and management

In 2022, TTS was managed by a Board consisting of five members, of which one member is executive and three members are independent. The composition of the Board was approved by OGSM Decision no. 1/26/08/2021.

The Board is headed by the President appointed by the BoD Decision no. 1/30/08/2021.

The Board of Directors was assisted by two advisory committees: the Remuneration and Nomination Committee consisting of three non-executive members including two independent members and the Audit Committee consisting of three non-executive members including two independent members led by an independent non-executive member.

The constitution, organization and functioning of the Committees is regulated by "CHAPTER VI. ADVISORY COMMITTEES. CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES" from the CA Regulation.

The composition of the Board of Directors in 2022 was as follows:

Name and Surname	BoD status	Period in office
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	Non-executive member (Board Chairman from 30.08.2021, Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, member of the Audit Committee, both from 09.30.2021)	1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022
Ion STANCIU	Executive member	1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022

Name and Surname	BoD status	Period in office
Elena BUTNARIU	Independent member (Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee)	1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022
Ana-Barbara BOBIRCĂ	Independent member (member of the Audit Committee)	1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	Independent member (member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee)	1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022

The Board of Directors was assisted in its activity by a Secretary of the Board of Directors.

In 2022, the Board of Directors met 13 times, 2 times in the physical or online presence of the members and 11 times through voting and debates by remote electronic means. 11 meetings were held with the participation of all members of the Council and 2 meetings with the participation of four out of five members. All decisions were adopted with the unanimous votes of the participating members. The advisory committees met 12 times during 2022.

The internal audit function is outsourced. The internal auditor of TTS is the company MBA EXPERT CONSULTING SERVICES S.R.L. Bucharest, independent third party.

The executive management is ensured by the General Director of the Company, the Deputy General Director and the Financial Director.

The management of TTS is delegated by the Board of Directors through the provisions of the Company's Articles of incorporation.

The composition of the executive management of TTS during 2022 was as follows:

Name and Surname	Status in the executive management	Dates regarding the mandate contracts
Petru ŞTEFĂNUŢ	General Director	Concluded on 26.05.2014, extended successively in 2016, 2018 and 2022, expires on 31.05.2026
Ion STANCIU	Deputy General Director, Operational Director (from 15.06.2021)	Concluded on 26.05.2014, successively extended in 2016 and 2020, expires on 03.06.2024
Nicoleta FLORESCU	Financial Director	Concluded on 10.03.2021, expires on 10.03.2025

9.3. Holdings of TTS shares of the Company's board and management on 31.12.2022

Name and Surname	Position	No. of shares	Participation in the capital
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	BoD President	15.184.333	25,307%
Ion STANCIU	Executive BoD member / Deputy General Director	4.287.400	7,146%
Petru ȘTEFĂNUȚ	General Director	939.100	1,565%
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	Independent board member	31.000	0,052%
Nicoleta FLORESCU	Financial Director	2.010	0,003%
Elena BUTNARIU	Independent board member	0	0%
Ana-Barbara BOBIRCĂ	Independent board member	0	0%

9.4. Transactions with TTS shares of the Company's board and management in 2022

In 2022, the following transactions for the purchase of TTS shares by members of the TTS board and management were recorded:

Name	Position	Transaction date	Quantity	Average price [RON/share]
Ion STANCIU	Deputy General Manager,	19.05.2022	25.000	8,80
	executive member of the Board of Directors	20.05.2022	10.000	8,88
		25.05.2022	10.000	8,88
Alexandru-Mircea MIHĂILESCU	President of the Board of Directors	26.05.2022	28.033	8,90
Dorin-Alexandru BADEA	Independent member of the	10.10.2022	11.461	9,71
	Board of Directors	11.10.2022	7.539	9,58
			3.000	9,62
		13.10.2022	8.000	9,60

9.5. Corporate Governance Statement

The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarifications
Section A - Responsibilities		
A.1. All companies must have internal rules of the Board which include the terms of reference / responsibilities of the Board and the key management functions of the company, and which apply, inter alia, the General Principles of this Section.	YES	Details in Section 9.1.
A.2. Provisions for the management of conflicts of interest should be included in the Council regulations.	YES	
A.3. The Board of Directors must be composed of at least five members.	YES	
A.4. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors must not hold executive office. In the case of Premium companies, no less than two non-executive members of the Board of Directors must be independent. Each independent member of the Board of Directors must submit a statement at the time of his / her nomination for election or re-election, as well as when any change of status occurs or, indicating the elements on the basis of which he / she is considered to be independent in terms of character. and its judgment according to the criteria set out in point A.4.1 A.4.9. from the Governance Code of BSE	YES	Details in Section 9.2.
A.5. Other relatively permanent professional commitments and obligations of a member of the Board, including executive and non-executive positions on the Board of non-profit corporations and institutions, must be disclosed to potential shareholders and investors prior to nomination and during his term of office.	YES	CVs of BoD members are published on the Company's website
A.6. Any member of the Board shall submit to the Board information on any relationship with a shareholder who directly or indirectly holds shares representing more than 5% of all voting rights.	YES	In 2021 that was not the case
A.7. The company must appoint a secretary of the Board responsible for supporting the work of the Board.	YES	Details in Section 9.2.
A.8. The corporate governance statement will state whether an evaluation of the Board of Directors has taken place.	YES	
A.9. The corporate governance statement must contain information on the number of meetings of the Board and the committees during the last year, the participation of the	YES	Details in Section 9.2.

The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarifications
Section A - Responsibilities		
directors and a report by the Board and the committees on their activities.		
A.10. The corporate governance statement should include information on the exact number of independent members of the Board of Directors.	YES	3 independent mambers
A.11. The Board of Premium Companies must set up a nomination committee consisting of non-executive members.	YES	

The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarifications
Section B - Risk Management and Internal Control System		
B.1. The Board must set up an audit committee.	YES	Details in Section 9.2.
B.2. The chair of the audit committee must be an independent non-executive member.	YES	
B.3. Among its responsibilities, the audit committee mu carry out an annual evaluation of the internal control system.	st PARTIAL	The 2022 annual review is due to be completed in April 2023
B.4. The assessment shall take into account the effectiveness and purpose of the internal audit function, the adequacy of the risk management and internal control reports submitted to the Board's audit committee, the promptness and effectiveness with which the management manages to address the deficiencies or weaknesses identified and the submission of relevant reports to the Council.		The 2022 annual review is due to be completed in April 2023
B.5. The audit committee must assess the conflicts of interest in relation to the transactions of the company and its subsidiaries with related parties.	YES	
B.6. The audit committee must evaluate the effectivene of the internal control system and the risk management system.	ss PARTIAL	The 2022 annual review is due to be completed in April 2023
B.7. The audit committee should monitor the application of legal standards and generally accepted internal auditing standards. The audit committee shall receive and evaluate the reports of the internal audit team.	9	
B.8. Whenever the Code mentions reports or analyzes initiated by the Audit Committee, they must be followed by periodic (at least annually) or ad-hoc reports to be subsequently submitted to the Board.	YES	In 2021 that was not the case

The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarifications
Section B - Risk Management and Internal Control System		
B.9. No shareholder may be granted preferential treatment over other shareholders in connection with transactions and agreements entered into by the company with shareholders and their affiliates.	YES	There is no such agreement or transaction
B.10. The Board must adopt a policy to ensure that any transaction of the company with any of the closely related companies with a value equal to or greater than 5% of the company's net assets (according to the latest financial report) is approve,. by the Board following a binding opinion of the Board's audit committee and correctly disclosed to shareholders and potential investors, insofar as these transactions fall into the category of events that are subject to reporting requirements.	YES s	
B.11. Internal audits must be performed by a structurally separate division (internal audit department) within the company or by hiring an independent third party entity.	YES	Details in Section 9.2.
B.12 . In order to ensure that the internal audit department performs its core functions, it shall report functionally to the Board through the audit committee. For administrative purposes and as part of the management's obligations to monitor and reduce risks, he must report directly to the general manager.	YES	
The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarification
Section C - Fair reward and motivation		
c.1. The company must publish on its website the remuneration policy and include in the annual report a statement on the implementation of the remuneration policy during the annual period under review.	YES	
The provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarification
Section D - Adding value through investor relations		
D.1. The company must organize an Investor Relations service - indicating to the general public the person (s) responsible or the organizational unit. In addition to the information required by law, the company mu include on its website a section dedicated to Investor Relations, in Romanian and English, with all relevant information of interest to investors, including: D.1.1. The main corporate regulations: the articles of		
incorporation, the procedures regarding the		

The p	provisions of the BSE Governance Code	Compliance	Clarification
Sect	ion D - Adding value through investor relations		
	general meetings of shareholders;		
	p.1.2. Professional CVs of members of the company's management bodies, other professional commitments of members of the Board, including executive and non-executive positions on boards of directors of companies or non-profit institutions;		
	D.1.3. Current reports and periodic reports (quarterly, half-yearly and annual);		
	D.1.4. Information on general meetings of shareholders;		
	D.1.5. Corporate event information;		
	 D.1.6. Name and contact details of a person who will be able to provide relevant information upon request; D.1.7. Company presentations, financial statements, 		
	audit reports and annual reports.		
D.2.	The company will have an annual dividend distribution policy published on the company's website.	YES	
D.3.	The company will adopt a forecast policy, published on the company's website.	YES	
D.4.	The rules of general meetings of shareholders must not limit the participation of shareholders in general meetings and the exercise of their rights. The changes to the rules will take effect at the earliest, starting with the next shareholders' meeting.	YES	
D.5.	The external auditors will be present at the general meeting of shareholders when their reports are presented at these meetings.	YES	
D.6.	The Board will present a brief assessment of the internal control and significant risk management systems to the annual general meeting of shareholders, as well as opinions on issues subject to the decision of the general meeting.	YES	The 2022 annual review is due to be completed in April 2023
D.7.	Any specialist, consultant, expert or financial analyst may attend the shareholders' meeting at the prior invitation of the Board. Accredited journalists may also attend the general meeting of shareholders, unless the Chairman of the Board decides otherwise.	YES	

The provisions of the BSE Governance Code		Compliance	Clarification
Sect	ion D - Adding value through investor relations		
D.8.	The quarterly and half-yearly financial reports will include information in both Romanian and English on key factors influencing changes in sales, operating profit, net profit and other relevant financial indicators, both quarterly, as well as from one year to the next.	YES	
D.9.	A company will hold at least two meetings / teleconferences with analysts and investors each year. The information presented on these occasions will be published in the investor relations section of the company's website at the date of the meetings / teleconferences.	YES	In 2022, the Company organized 4 online meetings with investors, in a videoconference system.
D.10.	If a company supports various forms of artistic and cultural expression, sports activities, educational or scientific activities and considers that their impact on the innovative character and competitiveness of the company are part of its development mission and strategy, it will publish the activity policy. in this area.	YES	

10. The non-financial statement regarding the year 2022

TTS prepares and publishes an annual sustainability report that covers the environmental, social and governance aspects of TTS group's activity with the application of GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) reporting standards. According to the Company's <u>2023 Financial Calendar</u>, the Sustainability Report on the activity of TTS group in 2022 will be published on June 30, 2023.

All the information required for the non-financial statement, as provided for in point 44 of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards of 12.12.2016 approved by Order no. 2844/2016, as well as those provided for in point 48^2 of the same normative act, will be included in the Sustainability Report on the activity of TTS group in 2022.

11. Significant events occurring after the financial year end

TTS has concluded a preliminary transaction agreement and is going to negotiate the contractual terms in order to acquire a block of shares ("The Transaction") representing 99.9% of the share capital of a company registered in Romania with activity in the field of port operations ("Target Company").

It has operational capabilities complementary to TTS group's (including operational berths, quay cranes, railway lines), contributing to the expansion of capacity and the diversification of the services provided by TTS group through the port operation segment. The target company uses strategically positioned port land, and owns storage platforms and covered warehouses, as well as equipment that allows the scaling of TTS's activity and its subsidiaries.

The main conditions of the preliminary agreement are:

- Price: 21.8 million EURO
- Payment in one installment at the conclusion of the contract

The Company has carried out due diligence procedures regarding the Target Company. The transaction will be financed through a combination of bank credit facilities and funds from the Company.

The contract will be concluded after the Competition Council issues a no-objection decision regarding the economic concentration operation carried out through the Transaction and the prior approval of the transaction by the Extraordinary General Meeting of TTS Shareholders.

* * *

The Board of Directors of TTS (Transport Trade Services) S.A. considers that the separate financial statements together with the explanatory notes are correctly and legally drawn up, and propose to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

- approval of the separate financial statements (statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, explanatory notes) drawn up at 31 December 2022,
- approval of the profit distribution and discharge of the administrators for the financial year 2022.

President of the Board of Directors

Alexandru – Mircea MIHĂILESCU