



S.C. UAMT s.a.

Nr.Reg.Com. J05/173/1991 Capital Social Tel: +40 259 451026; +40 359 401677 Mobil: 40 730 631737; +40 741 069069
C.I.F. RO 54620 17.766.860 lei Fax:+40 259 462066; +40 359 401676 e-mail: office@uamt.ro

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Individual and consolidated financial statements
on 31 December 2018

Content

Individual Situation of Financial Position	2
Consolidated statement of financial position	3
Individual statement of profit or loss and other items of income	4
Consolidated Profit or Loss Statement and other items of the result.	5
The Individual Situation of Changes in Equity	6
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	7
Individual Treasury Cash Flow	8
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 54

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)***INDIVIDUAL SITUATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Nota	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Active			
Active necurente			
Imobilizări corporale	1	73,607,775	71,030,342
Alte imobilizări necorporal	2	3,591,414	1,523,561
Investiții imobiliare	3	1,180,654	1,297,626
Alte active (biologice, financiare, etc)		4,500,000	4,502,000
Total active necurente		82,879,843	78,353,529
Active curente			
Stocuri	4	33,057,456	27,964,512
Creanțe comerciale	5	46,745,708	45,009,462
Cheltuieli în avans		0	0
Alte creanțe din care:	6	3,359,158	2,668,239
Creante privind impozitul pe profit curent	6	420,141	
Numerar și echivalent în numerar	7	9,720,198	9,324,286
Total active curente		92,882,520	84,966,499
Venituri în avans (subvenții)	8	3,670,212	4,864,426
Total active		172,092,151	158,455,602
Capitaluri proprii și datorii			
Capitaluri proprii			
Capital social	9	17,766,860	17,766,860
Rezerve	12	39,168,662	33,405,068
Rezultat reportat	10	6,037,477	5,008,540
Rezultatul exercițiului	11	1,977,555	5,763,594
Alte rezerve și acțiuni proprii	12	35,634,739	36,663,676
Total capitaluri proprii		100,585,293	98,607,738
Datorii necurente			
Împrumuturi primite pe termen lung	13	19,404,405	9,795,075
Alte datorii pe termen lung	14	0	0
Datorii de impozit amanat	22	0	34,170
Alte datorii necurente		0	0
Total datorii necurente		19,404,405	9,829,245
Datorii curente			
Datorii comerciale	15	24,688,545	22,440,571
Împrumuturi pe termen scurt	16	24,982,895	25,000,000
Provizioane pe termen scurt	17	0	0
Taxe curente	17	1,574,997	1,888,634
Alte datorii curente	18	856,016	689,414
Total datorii curente		52,102,453	50,018,619
Total datorii		71,506,858	59,847,864
Total pasive		172,092,151	158,455,602

Director general,
Ioan StanciuȘef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

CONSOLIDATED SITUATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION

	Nota	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Active			
Active necurente			
Imobilizări corporale	1	75,604,627	72,935,815
Alte imobilizări necorporal	2	3,591,414	1,523,561
Investiții imobiliare	3	1,180,654	1,297,626
Alte active (biologice, financiare, etc)		0	2,000
Total active necurente		80,376,695	75,759,002
Active curente			
Stocuri	4	33,173,825	28,104,891
Creanțe comerciale	5	46,780,738	45,031,796
Cheltuieli în avans		0	0
Alte creanțe, din care	6	3,359,102	2,800,200
Creante privind impozitul pe profit curent	6	418,301	
Numerar și echivalent în numerar	7	12,719,496	12,554,082
Total active curente		96,033,161	88,490,969
Venituri în avans (subvenții)	8	3,670,212	4,864,426
Total active		172,739,644	159,385,545
Capitaluri proprii și datorii			
Capitaluri proprii			
Capital social	9	17,766,860	17,766,860
Capital interes minoritar	9	45,000	45,000
Rezerve	12	39,172,256	33,406,012
Rezultat reportat	10	6,095,883	5,055,163
Rezultatul exercițiului	11	2,020,496	5,778,028
Alte rezerve și acțiuni proprii	12	35,634,739	36,663,676
Total capitaluri proprii		100,735,234	98,714,739
Datorii necurente			
Împrumuturi primite pe termen lung	13	19,404,405	9,795,075
Alte datorii pe termen lung	14	0	0
Datorii de impozit amanat	22	0	34,170
Alte datorii necurente		0	0
Total datorii necurente		19,404,405	9,829,245
Datorii curente			
Datorii comerciale	15	24,688,987	22,440,628
Împrumuturi pe termen scurt	16	24,982,895	25,000,000
Provizioane pe termen scurt	17	0	0
Taxe curente	17	1,413,645	1,890,667
Alte datorii curente	18	1,514,478	1,510,266
Total datorii curente		52,600,005	50,841,561
Total datorii		72,004,410	60,670,806
Total pasive		172,739,644	159,385,545

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart. Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

**INDIVIDUAL SITUATION OF LOSS OR LOSS AND OTHER
 ELEMENTS OF THE GLOBAL RESULT**

	Nota	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Venituri din producția vândută	19	164,237,328	143,067,144
Venituri din vânzarea mărfurilor	19	5,822,659	2,117,208
Alte venituri, inclusiv variația stocurilor	19	337,946	10,686,042
		170,397,933	155,870,394
Consumuri de materii prime și materiale	20	119,574,759	110,868,630
Costul mărfurilor vândute	20	5,303,554	1,968,157
Cheltuieli de personal	20	29,103,572	24,681,740
Cheltuieli privind amortizările	20	8,650,243	7,279,435
Alte cheltuieli	20	4,860,040	3,495,133
		167,492,168	148,293,095
Rezultatul operațional		2,905,765	7,577,299
Venituri financiare	21	531,269	523,325
Cheltuieli financiare	21	909,943	1,020,138
Profit înainte de impozitare		2,527,091	7,080,486
Impozit pe profit	22	583,706	1,316,892
Cheltuială cu impozitul pe profit amânat		0	0
Venituri din impozitul pe profit amânat		34,170	0
Profit net aferent perioadei și rezultat global total aferent perioadei		1,977,555	5,763,594
Rezultatul pe acțiune			
Rezultatul pe acțiune de bază (lei/acțiune)	23	0.050	0.146

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHERS
ELEMENTS OF THE GLOBAL RESULT

	Nota	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Venituri din producția vândută	19	164,572,434	143,229,772
Venituri din vânzarea mărfurilor	19	5,822,659	2,117,208
Alte venituri, inclusiv variația stocurilor	19	350,468	10,919,969
		170,745,561	156,266,949
Consumuri de materii prime și materiale	20	119,720,281	110,965,896
Costul mărfurilor vândute	20	5,303,554	1,968,157
Cheltuieli de personal	20	29,103,854	24,703,856
Cheltuieli privind amortizările	20	8,744,714	7,352,442
Alte cheltuieli	20	4,880,218	3,695,140
		167,752,621	148,685,491
Rezultatul operațional		2,992,940	7,581,458
Venituri financiare	21	531,270	543,254
Cheltuieli financiare	21	909,949	1,026,340
Profit înainte de impozitare		2,614,261	7,098,372
Impozit pe profit	22	593,765	1,320,344
Cheltuială cu impozitul pe profit amânat		0	0
Venituri din impozitul pe profit amânat		34,170	0
Profit net aferent perioadei și rezultat global total aferent perioadei din care:		2,020,496	5,778,028
profit net societatea mama		1,977,555	5,777,884
profit net interes minoritar		42,941	144
Rezultatul pe acțiune			
Rezultatul pe acțiune de bază (lei/acțiune)	23	0.051	0.146

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart. Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

INDIVIDUAL SITUATION OF CHANGING OWN CAPITAL

Denumirea elementului	Capital social	Rezerve din reevaluare	Actiuni proprii	Alte rezerve	Rezultat reportat	Rezultat curent	Total
Sold la 1 ianuarie 2018	17,766,860	37,979,042	1,315,366	33,405,068	5,008,540	5,763,594	98,607,738
Profit sau pierdere	0	-1,028,937	0	5,763,594	1,028,937	-3,786,039	1,977,555
- transfer rezultat reportat	0	0	0	0	5,763,594	-5,763,594	0
- transfer surplus din reevaluare realizat	0	-1,028,937	0	0	1,028,937	0	0
- rezultatul exercitiului curent	0	0	0	0	0	1,977,555	1,977,555
- repartizare rezultat reportat la alte rezerve	0	0	0	5,763,594	-5,763,594	0	0
- repartizare impozit pe profit la alte rezerve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- rezultat reportat provenit din erori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- actiuni proprii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alte elemente ale rezultatului global	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- surplus din reevaluare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tranzactii cu proprietarii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- dividende acordate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold la 31 decembrie 2018	17,766,860	36,950,105	1,315,366	39,168,662	6,037,477	1,977,555	100,585,293

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

CONSOLIDATED SITUATION OF CHANGES IN OWN CAPITAL

Denumirea elementului	Capital social	Rezerve din reevaluare	Actiuni proprii	Alte rezerve	Rezultat reportat	Rezultat curent	Total
Sold la 1 ianuarie 2018	17,811,860	37,979,042	1,315,366	33,406,012	5,055,163	5,778,028	98,714,739
Profit sau pierdere	0	-1,028,937	0	5,766,244	1,040,720	-3,757,532	2,020,496
- transfer rezultat reportat	0	0	0	2,650	5,763,594	-5,766,244	0
- transfer surplus din reevaluare realizat	0	-1,028,937	0	0	1,040,720	-11,783	0
- rezultatul exercitiului curent	0	0	0	0	0	2,020,496	2,020,496
- repartizare rezultat reportat la alte rezerve	0	0	0	5,763,594	-5,763,594	0	0
- repartizare impozit pe profit la alte rezerve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- rezultat reportat provenit din erori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- actiuni proprii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- capital interes minoritar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alte elemente ale rezultatului global	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- surplus din reevaluare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tranzactii cu proprietarii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- dividende acordate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold la 31 decembrie 2018	17,811,860	36,950,105	1,315,366	39,172,256	6,095,883	2,020,496	100,735,234

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

*Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

INDIVIDUAL SITUATION OF TREASURY FLOWS

Fluxuri de numerar din activitatea de exploatare	2018	2017
Profitul net înainte de impozitare	1,977,555	5,763,594
<i>Ajustari privind veniturile si cheltuielile calculate (nemonetare), pentru:</i>		
- Ajustari cu deprecierea imobiliarilor (amortizari si provizioane)	8,650,243	7,279,435
- Ajustari cu deprecierea riscurilor si cheltuielilor (provizioane)	0	-189,100
- Alte venituri nemonetare	1,004,985	-9,226,879
- Alte cheltuieli nemonetare	1,789	-190,668
- Cheltuieli privind impozitele amanate	0	0
- Venituri privind impozitele amanate	-34,170	0
<i>Ajustari privind veniturile si cheltuielile nelegate de exploatare, pentru:</i>		
- Venituri financiare (dobanzi , dif curs si alte venituri fin.)	-531,269	-523,325
- Cheltuieli financiare (dobanzi si dif curs)	909,943	1,020,138
- Cheltuieli (calculate) si venituri din vanzarea imobiliarilor	112,744	153,191
- Venituri (calculate) din subventii pentru investitii	1,194,214	1,194,630
Profit din exploatare înainte de modificarile capitalului circulant	13,286,034	5,281,016
- Scadere / (Crestere) variatia stocurilor	-5,092,944	-11,233,609
- Scadere / (Crestere) variatia creantelor	-2,172,060	-17,395,695
- Crestere / (Scadere) variatia datoriilor	634,515	5,108,462
Numerar generat din exploatare	-6,655,545	18,239,826
- Dobanzi platite	-231,661	-232,401
- Dobanzi incasate	2	13
- Cheltuieli financiare (dif. curs)	-678,282	-780,087
- Venituri financiare (dif curs)	528,172	518,551
- Impozitul pe profit platit	1,304,241	1,000,401
Numerarul net provenit din activitati de exploatare	4,969,535	-19,734,151
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de investitii		
- Plati privind achizitii de imobilizari	-14,314,564	-9,706,997
- Incasari din vanzarea de imobilizari	148,716	264,533
Fluxuri net de numerar din activitati de investitii	-14,165,848	-9,442,464
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de finantare		
- Incasari din imprumuturi	39,244,864	40,524,817
- Plati privind rambursarea imprumuturilor	-29,652,639	-34,641,346
- Incasari din subventii pentru investitii _Fonduri Europene	0	0
- Variatia datoriilor legate de operatii de finantare	0	-508,729
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de finantare	9,592,225	5,374,742
Cresterea / (Descresterea) neta a numerarului	395,912	-23,801,873
Numerar și echivalent de numerar la inceputul perioadei	9,324,286	33,126,159
Numerar și echivalent de numerar la sfarsitul perioadei	9,720,198	9,324,286

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

CONSOLIDATED SITUATION OF TREASURY FLOWS

Fluxuri de numerar din activitatea de exploatare	2018	2017
Profitul net inainte de impozitare	2,020,496	5,778,028
<i>Ajustari privind veniturile si cheltuielile calculate (nemonetare), pentru:</i>		
- Ajustari cu deprecierea imobiliarilor (amortizari si provizioane)	8,744,714	7,352,442
- Ajustari cu deprecierea riscurilor si cheltuielilor (provizioane)	0	-189,100
- Alte venituri nemonetare	1,004,985	-9,274,850
- Alte cheltuieli nemonetare	1,789	-190,668
- Cheltuieli privind impozitele amanate	0	0
- Venituri privind impozitele amanate	-34,170	0
<i>Ajustari privind veniturile si cheltuielile nelegate de exploatare, pentru:</i>		
- Venituri financiare (dobanzi , dif curs si alte venituri fin.)	-531,271	-543,254
- Cheltuieli financiare (dobanzi si dif curs)	909,949	1,026,340
- Cheltuieli (calculate) si venituri din vanzarea imobiliarilor	112,744	153,191
- Venituri (calculate) din subventii pentru investitii	1,194,214	1,194,630
Profit din exploatare inainte de modificarile capitalului circulant	13,423,450	5,306,759
- Scadere / (Crestere) variatia stocurilor	-5,068,934	-10,183,250
- Scadere / (Crestere) variatia creantelor	-2,052,738	-17,533,893
- Crestere / (Scadere) variatia datoriilor	130,084	7,126,034
Numerar generat din exploatare	-6,431,862	15,284,350
- Dobanzi platite	-231,661	-232,401
- Dobanzi incasate	2	13
- Cheltuieli financiare (dif. curs)	-678,288	-786,289
- Venituri financiare (dif curs)	528,174	538,480
- Impozitul pe profit platit	1,313,702	1,007,588
- Profit repartizat la rezerve	2,650	894
Numerarul net provenit din activitati de exploatare	4,739,037	-16,771,241
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de investitii		
- Plati privind achizitii de imobilizari	-14,314,564	-9,706,997
- Incasari din vanzarea de imobilizari	148,716	264,533
Fluxuri net de numerar din activitati de investitii	-14,165,848	-9,442,464
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de finantare		
- Incasari din imprumuturi	39,244,864	40,524,817
- Plati privind rambursarea imprumuturilor	-29,652,639	-34,374,460
- Incasari din subventii pentru investitii _Fonduri Europene	0	0
- Variatia datoriilor legate de operatii de finantare	0	-508,729
Fluxuri de numerar din activitati de finantare	9,592,225	5,641,628
Cresterea / (Descresterea) neta a numerarului	165,414	-20,572,077
Numerar și echivalent de numerar la inceputul perioadei	12,554,082	33,126,159
Numerar și echivalent de numerar la sfarsitul perioadei	12,719,496	12,554,082

Director general,
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA

POLICIES AND PRESENTATION NOTES CONCERNING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
on December 31, 2018

A. GENERAL PRESENTATION

The reporting entity

SC UAMT S.A., a company established on the basis of HG 1224 / 23.11.1990, specializes in: "Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motor vehicles", code CAEN - 2932. It was constituted by the transformation of "Oradea Subsamble and Spare Parts Company" into a joint stock company in accordance with the provisions of Law no.15 / 1990. The activity of the company began in 1951 when the company "BERNATH ANDREI", founded in Oradea, was founded on the production of consumer articles for the population. Starting with 1954, the unit specializes in manufacturing components for transport means. In 1968 the DACIA 1300 is being extensively assimilated, and the unit changed its name to "The Vehicle Accessory Company" in 1969 and the "UAMT" brand of the unit. With more than 22 years experience in the field on November 23, 1990, the unit is reorganized into a joint stock company under the name S.C. "UAMT" S.A. Oradea on the basis of Law no.15 / 1990.

SC UAMT S.A., has its registered office in Oradea, Str. Uzinelor nr.8, registered with the Trade Registry under no. J05 / 173/1991, fiscal identification number RO 54620

Entity Entered to Enhancement

For the financial year 2018, the consolidation included the company SC AMT INVESTMENT SRL, with the following identification data:

Name of the company: SC AMT INVESTMENT SRL

Headquarters: Com. Sacadat nr.428B, jud.Bihor

Unique registration code: 27799024

Register the Trade Register: J5 / 1583/2010

Share capital: 4.545.000 lei

The shares of SC AMT INVESTMENT SRL are not traded on the regulated securities market.

The company is managed by Mr. Ioan Stanciu as a full-power administrator and the unlimited duration of the mandate.

The share held by SC UAMT SA Oradea is 99% and the share held by non-control interests is 1%.

Description of SC UAMT SA activity

The scope of activity of SC UAMT SA is stipulated in art. 6 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Society. According to the CAEN classification, the main activity is - CAEN code 2932, "Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motor vehicles".

The company's activity is focused on the production and sale of parts and subassemblies for transport means, castings made of non-ferrous alloys, injection molded parts from pistachio masses, vulcanized rubber parts.

The company is expanded in northwest Romania in the city of Oradea, 8 km from the border, in the immediate vicinity of the European road E60, with means of supply and delivery both by rail and by road.

The technical equipment of the company is located in the field of fine mechanics. In particular, the following categories of technological processes are used in society:

- mechanical machining (turning, milling, drilling, flat and round rectifying) on classic machines and CNC machines;
- Cold pressing operations;

- Injection of parts of pistachio masses (polyethylenes, polyacetals, polyamides, including fiberglass reinforcements, etc.) weighing up to 1.2 kg;
- painting through the cataphoresis process;
- Electrochemical coatings (galvanizing, nickel plating, chrome plating, black chromating, etc.);
- Metal welding (electric, autogenous, spot welding, welding in CO2 protective atmosphere, with or without manipulating robots);
- thermal treatments;
- Electro-erosion machining (with solid and wired electrode);
- product assembly;

The main products of the company are:

- stamped parts;
- anticorrosive protected parts by electrochemical coating;
- auto parts;
- SDV;
- auto parts.

B. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

1. Declaration of conformity

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union;
- Law 82 of 1991, republished and updated accounting;
- Order 10 of 2019 for the approval of Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, with subsequent amendments and completions.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

The annual financial statements as at 31 December 2018 are in accordance with the reporting requirements for entities whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market that applies the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as set out in point 1.1 of Annex 3 to the Order of the Minister Public Finances no.470 / 2018 regarding the main aspects regarding the drawing up and submission of the annual financial statements and the annual accounting reports of the economic operators to the territorial units of the Ministry of Public Finance.

The accounting records of the company are maintained in RON in accordance with the Romanian Accounting Regulations (RAS). Correspondingly, RAS co-accounts are adjusted, if necessary, to harmonize individual financial statements in significant respects with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS).

The individual financial statements were authorized for issue and publication by the Board of Directors on 22.03.2019.

2. Presentation of individual and consolidated annual financial statements

Individual financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". The company adopted a liquidity - based presentation in

the position of the financial position and a presentation of the income and expense on the basis of the profit or loss statement, considering that those presentation methods provide information that is more credible and relevant than what would have been disclosed under other IAS 1 permitted methods.

The individual financial statements prepared on 31.12.2018 include:

1. Situation of the financial position
2. Profit or loss statement and other items of comprehensive income
3. Statement of Changes in Equity
4. Statement of Treasury Flows
5. Additional data on the individual financial statements given in the Explanatory Notes

2.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company SC UAMT SA Oradea and those of the consolidated company (subsidiary) SC AMT INVESTMENT SRL as an entity controlled by the parent company.

In order to prepare the consolidated financial statements, the Global Integration Method was used.

3. Functional currency

The Company's management believes that the functional currency as defined in IAS 21, "The Effects of Changing the Foreign Exchange Rates", is the Romanian leu (ROL), the currency of the main economic environment in which the company operates and best reflects the effect

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

economic transactions and events over the entity. The individual financial statements are presented in RON, rounded to the nearest leu, the currency that the management of the company chose as a presentation currency.

The bookkeeping of transactions in foreign currency is held both in national currency and in foreign currency. Foreign currency means a currency other than a leu.

4. Basics of evaluation

Individual financial statements are prepared using the cost principle. The fair value principle is applied, except for assets or liabilities for which the fair value can not be reliably determined.

The valuation of assets and liabilities was as follows:

☒ Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

☒ Tangible assets are initially evaluated:

o to the cost of acquisition, for those purchased for consideration;

at the value of the contribution, for those received as contribution in kind to the constitution / increase of the social capital;

at fair value from the date of acquisition, for those received free of charge.

For the subsequent recognition, the reevaluation model was adopted at the company level.

☒ Intangible assets were initially valued at cost. After recognition, intangible assets are accounted for on the basis of the cost model, ie at their cost less any cumulative depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

☒ Cash and cash equivalents are presented in the balance sheet at cost.

☒ Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability that is not at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs attributable directly to the acquisition or issue.

After initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value through a fair value reserve (equity valuation reserve) without any deduction of transaction costs, except for loans and receivables that are measured at amortized cost using the method the effective interest rate.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Other financial assets and liabilities, as well as non-financial assets and liabilities are presented at amortized cost, revalued or historical cost.

5. Using estimations and judgments

The preparation of individual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS) requires management to use estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses . The judgments and assumptions associated with these estimates are based on historical experience as well as on other factors considered reasonable in the context of these estimates. The results of these estimates form the basis of judgments relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that can not be obtained from other sources of information.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

The estimates and assumptions underlying them are periodically reviewed. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reviewed, whether the review affects only that period, or the period in which the estimate is reviewed and the future periods if the review affects both the current period and future periods. Changing estimates is by nature not related to past periods and does not represent an error correction.

By way of exception to the presentation of the effect of the change of estimate shown above, if such a change results in changes in assets and liabilities or equity, the effect of the change will be presented by adjusting assets, debts or equity during the period of the change.

6. Significant accounting policies

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the separate financial statements prepared by the Company. The individual financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the company will continue its business in the foreseeable future. To assess the feasibility of this assumption, management examines the projections of future cash inflows.

If a Standard or an Interpretation applies specifically to a transaction, event, or condition, the accounting policies applied to that item shall be deemed to have been chosen by applying that Standard or Interpretation, taking into account any implementation guidance issued by the IASB for the standard or interpretation in question.

Accounting policies are consistently applied to transactions, events, and more

similar conditions, unless a standard or an interpretation imposes or permits the categorization of categories for which different policies may apply than the previous ones.

Significant errors of prior periods in recognition, measurement, disclosure or disclosure of items in financial statements shall be corrected retrospectively in the first set of situations that are authorized for issue by:

- restating the comparative values of the previous period or periods in which the error occurred; or
- restating the initial balances of assets, debts and equity for the earliest period presented if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented.

a). Conversion into foreign currency

Reference currency

The items included in the individual financial statements are measured in national currency, the Romanian leu (RON), the currency that most faithfully reflects the economic substance of the events, the individual financial statements are presented in Romanian Lei (RON), being the reference currency of S.C. UAMT S.A.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency operations are recorded in the accounts, both in foreign currency and in RON (RON).

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Conversion of transactions from a foreign currency into Romanian Lei (RON) is made on the basis of the exchange rate in force at the date of the transaction.

Stocks, receivables and debts recorded in a currency other than the Romanian leu, existent in the balance at the end of a financial year, are valued at the exchange rate communicated by B.N.R. for the last banking day of the year.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions in other currencies and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss in the income statement unless they are recorded , according to the specific legislation, in equity as hedging instruments.

Conversion differences for debt securities and other monetary financial assets measured at fair value are included in foreign exchange gains or losses. Conversion differences for non-monetary items, such as participation interests, are reported as follows:

- a) As part of the fair value gain or loss in equity securities held for trading purposes;
- b) Included in the equity revaluation reserve in the case of equity securities available for sale.

The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies were:

Valuta	31 decembrie 2018	31 decembrie 2017
Euro (EUR)	4,6639	4.6597
Dolar american (USD)	4.0736	3.8915

b). Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are presented in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the house, bank accounts, including deposits with a maturity of 3 months or less, cash in transit, and overdraft facilities. In the balance sheet, overdrafts are recognized as current liabilities under short-term loans.

c). Assets and financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities held by the Company:

- ☑ accounts receivable and commercial debt;
- ☑ promissory and payable promissory notes;
- ☑ availability in lei and foreign currency;
- ☑ short-term bank credits;

The Company classified financial instruments held as prescribed by IAS 39 in the category of loans and receivables

Commercial receivables are assets of the enterprise resulting from transactions with legal or natural persons, relationships in which the company delivered a good, performed a service or executed a work and for which it must receive a value equivalent or a consideration, for a period of up to 2 months.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", an enterprise's receivables are financial assets created by the Company by providing goods or services directly to a borrower other than those originated with intent to be sold immediately or short term, which must be categorized as held for trading.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Commercial debts come from transactions with natural or legal persons (purchase of goods, works or services) in which the company must make a payment or consideration within a period of up to a maximum of three months.

International Accounting Standard IAS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements" classifies a liability as a current liability when: (1) it is expected to be paid in the normal course of the operating cycle; or (2) is due within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Commercial debt should be classified as current, irrespective of its maturity.

Trade receivables and payables are presented in accordance with IAS 1 in the balance sheet structure. It is stated that the tax assets and liabilities are not included in the category of financial instruments, they should be presented separately. They must be recognized only when the company becomes a party to a contract and as a result is legally entitled to receive cash or is legally obliged to pay.

At the end of each month, foreign currency claims and liabilities are measured at the exchange rate of the foreign exchange market communicated by the NBR on the last banking day of the month. Course differences are recognized in income or expense exchange differences, as the case may be.

Interest payable and receivable are recorded in financial expense or income. Foreign currency selling operations are recorded in the bookkeeping at the rate used by the bank in which the auction is conducted, without generating foreign exchange differences in the accounting

d). Tangible assets

Recognition and evaluation

Property assets recognized as assets are initially measured at cost by the company. Tangible fixed assets are initially valued at the acquisition cost (for those purchased for consideration) at the value of the contribution (for those received as contribution in kind to the constitution / increase of the share capital), respectively at the fair value from the date of acquisition free of charge).

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises the purchase price, including irrecoverable charges, after deduction of any price reductions of a commercial nature and any costs attributable directly to bringing the asset to the location and to the condition necessary for it to be used in the intended driving purpose, such as: employee costs directly resulting from the construction or acquisition of the asset, site fitting costs, initial delivery and handling costs, installation and assembly costs, professional fees.

According to IFRS 1, if an entity uses the fair value as the deemed cost of an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset in the opening position of the financial position, the entity's first financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards to present for each item in the opening position of the financial position in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards:

- the aggregate value of those fair values; and
- the aggregate adjustment of the reported amounts reported in accordance with previous accounting principles

The value of the Company's tangible and intangible assets at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 is detailed in Notes 1 and 2.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

For the subsequent recognition, the reevaluation model was adopted at the company level. The value of the revalued asset being its fair value at the revaluation date minus any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations should be done with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from what would have been determined by using the fair value at the balance sheet date. Reassessments are carried out by independent assessors certified by ANEVAR. The revalued value (in addition) is substituted for the cost of the acquisition. Additional revaluation differences are reflected in accounting for other comprehensive income and accrued in equity as revaluation surplus (unless the increase is offset by a decrease in the revaluation

of the same previously recognized asset in profit or loss, where growth is recognized directly in profit or loss). Minus revaluation differences are recognized in profit or loss (unless the decrease compensates for a previous revaluation gain accumulated in equity as a revaluation surplus, in which case the decrease is recognized in other comprehensive income, decreasing the surplus from revaluation).

The revaluation surplus included in the equity of an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is recognized. This implies the transfer of the entire surplus when the asset is withdrawn or ceded. Transfers from revaluation surplus to retained earnings are not carried out through profit or loss and are subject to eventual disclosure restrictions to shareholders.

Amounts paid or payable arising from the day-to-day repair and maintenance of tangible fixed assets are recorded on the Company's expenses, in accordance with the engagement accounting, appropriately influencing the profit and loss account for the period.

Amounts paid or payable as a result of operations that increase value and / or life span by upgrading tangible fixed assets, that is those operations that

lead to a significant improvement in the technical parameters, increase the potential for generating economic benefits by them, capitalize (increase accordingly the book value of that asset).

amortization

Expenses with amortization for each period are recognized in profit or loss only if they are not included in the carrying amount of another asset. Depreciation is calculated at the carrying amount (acquisition cost or revalued amount) using the straight-line depreciation method over the estimated useful life of the assets and is included monthly in the Company's expenses.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, that is when it is in the location and condition necessary to operate in the desired manner of driving. Depreciation of an asset expires at the earliest date when the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 "Long-term assets held for sale" and the date when the asset is derecognized. Therefore, depreciation does not cease when the asset is not used or is disposed of, unless it is fully depreciated. However, according to use-based depreciation methods, depreciation costs may be "zero" when there is no output. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a significant cost over the total cost of the item must be amortized separately. The residual value and useful life of an asset should be reviewed at least at each end of the financial year. If expectations differ from other prior estimates, the change (s) shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

accordance with IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Land is not depreciated, depreciation of other tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line depreciation method, allocating residual value costs in line with the associated lifetime.

The lifetime of current tangible assets is:

- Construction 40-60 years
- Technical installations and machines 8-15 years
- Means of transportation 4-5 years
- Office equipment and furniture 2-16 years old

depreciation

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

At each reporting date, the entity must verify whether there is evidence of impairment. If such indices are identified, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

If the carrying amount of an asset is diminished as a result of a revaluation, that impairment should be recognized in profit or loss. However, the impairment should be recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent that the revaluation surplus has a credit balance for that asset. The recognized impairment in other comprehensive income decreases the cumulative amount in equity as a revaluation surplus.

derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized:

- upon failure; or
- when no future economic benefit from its use or disposal is expected.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment should be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. Earnings should not be classified as revenue.

e). Intangible assets

Recognition and evaluation

For the recognition of an asset as an intangible asset, the entity shall demonstrate that the item meets the following:

a) the definition of an intangible asset, respectively:

- is separable, that is, it may be segregated or divided by the entity and sold, transferred, authorized, leased or exchanged, either individually or together with a contract, asset or liability; or
- derives from contractual or other legal rights, whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or other rights and obligations.

b) the recognition criteria, respectively:

- it is likely that the future economic benefits expected to be attributable to the asset are attributable to the entity;
- the cost of an asset can be measured reliably

An intangible asset must be initially measured at cost.

The cost of an intangible asset acquired separately consists of:

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deduction of reductions and rebates; and

b) any cost directly attributable to the preparation of the asset for the intended use.

For an intangible asset acquired free of charge or for a symbolic consideration through a government grant, the entity initially recognizes the asset at face value plus any expenses directly attributable to the preparation of the asset for intended use.

Intangible assets under generally accepted regulations can not be acquired through exchanges of assets, which are treated as separate deliveries

amortization

Expenditure on the acquisition of manufacturing patents, trademarks and licenses is capitalized and amortized on a straight line basis over their useful life but may not exceed 5 years.

The average depreciation period of intangible assets is 3-5 years.

f). Real estate investments

Real estate investments are real estate (land, buildings or parts of a building) held by the company for the purpose of renting or increasing value or both and not for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, or sold during the normal course of business.

Certain properties include a part that is owned to be leased or for the purpose of increasing the value, and another that is held for the purpose of producing goods, rendering services or for administrative purposes. If these parts can be sold separately (or leased separately under a finance lease), then they are accounted for separately. If the parties can not be sold separately, the property is treated as a real estate investment only if the part used for the purpose of producing goods, rendering services or for administrative purposes is insignificant.

Recognition

A real estate investment is recognized as an asset if and only if:

- it is likely that a future economic benefit associated with the item will enter the entity;
- the cost of the asset can be determined reliably.

evaluation

A real estate investment is initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. The cost of a purchased real estate investment consists of its purchase price plus any directly attributable costs (for example, professional fees for the provision of legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs). The cost model is specified in IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment", and requires that an investment property be measured after the initial measurement at amortized cost less any accumulated impairment loss.

The value of the company's real estate investments at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 is detailed in note 3.

Further evaluation

The Company's accounting policy for the subsequent valuation of real estate investments is the cost model based on IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". This policy is applied uniformly to all real estate investments. If you meet the conditions to be classified for sale will be measured in accordance with IFRS 5 - "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"

Transfers

Transfers to or from real estate investments are made and only when there is a change in the use of that asset. For the transfer of an immovable property valued at fair value to tangible assets, the implicit cost of the asset for subsequent accounting purposes will be its fair value as of the date of use change.

depreciation

The same accounting policies apply as for tangible assets.

derecognition

The carrying amount of a real estate investment is derecognised on disposal or when the investment is definitively withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of a property investment are recognized in the income statement when it is disposed of or sold.

g). Presentation of financial leasing contracts

Financial leases at the beginning of the period are recognized in the statement of financial position as an asset and liability at an amount equal to the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments if the latter is lower, the start of the lease. Financial leasing gives rise to amortization expense related to depreciable assets as well as financial expense in each accounting period. The depreciation policy used for depreciable assets under a lease must be consistent and in accordance with IAS 16 and IAS 38.

If there is no certainty that the lessee will acquire ownership until the end of the lease term, the asset must be fully depreciated for the shortest period of the lease term and the useful life of the lease.

The presentation of information at the end of the reporting period is made at the net book value for each class of assets.

h). Asset subsidies

Government grants on assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, should be presented in the statement of financial position either by recording the grant as income deferred or deducting the grant to obtain the carrying amount of the asset. Two methods of submitting subsidies (or a subsidy share) for assets in the financial statements are acceptable as acceptable alternatives.

The method used by SC UAMT SA involves the deduction of the subsidy from the calculation of the asset's carrying amount. A part of the grant is recognized in the income statement over the life of the depreciable asset as a deduction of the depreciation expense.

i). stocks

. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories".

The cost of inventories includes all acquisition costs, conversion costs, and other costs incurred to bring inventory to and in the place where they are. This is determined based on the first in, first out (FIFO) method. The method used for the production activity is the standard cost method. When determining the cost of the stock of products made, the normal levels of

consumption of materials, consumables, labor and the efficient use of production capacities are taken into account. These levels are periodically reviewed and adjusted according to current conditions.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price during the normal course of business, less the closing costs and sales expenses.

j). Depreciation of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets of the Company other than deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine the existence of impairment. If such indices exist, the recoverable amount of those assets is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group that generates cash and which, independently of other assets and other asset groups, has the ability to generate cash flows. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the maximum of the amount of use and its fair value less costs to sell that asset or units. For the determination of the amount of use, future cash flows are updated using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions and the risks specific to that asset.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are measured at each reporting date to determine whether they have decreased or are no longer present. Impairment loss is resumed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Impairment loss is resumed only if the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been calculated net of depreciation and amortization if the impairment loss would not have been recognized.

k). dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability to shareholders in the financial statements during the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. The profit available for distribution is the profit for the year recorded in the financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The company's own shares, acquired in accordance with the provisions of Articles 103 ^ 1 and 104 of Law 31/1990, do not give the right to dividends during the period of their holding by the company and the voting right will be suspended for the entire period of their holding by the company.

l). Provisions

Provisions are uncertain in terms of time or value.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and when it is probable that a consumption of resources is required to settle the obligation. Also, a reliable estimate of the amount of this obligation must be possible. If the company expects a partial or full reimbursement of the expenses that are required to settle a provision (eg through insurance contracts), it will need to:

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

- a) recognize a refund only if it is certain that it will be made if the company honors its obligations and the amount recognized as a reimbursement will not exceed the provision;
- b) recognize the amount repaid as a separate asset. In the statement of comprehensive income, the expense related to a provision can be presented after the recognized reimbursement amount has been deducted.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate. If it is no longer probable to exit resources that incorporate economic benefits, the provision should be canceled.

No provision is recognized for the costs that are incurred to carry out the business in the future. The Company records provisions for onerous contracts where the benefits to be derived from a contract are less than the unavoidable expenses associated with the performance of contractual obligations.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, when an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is required to settle the obligation and when a credible estimate can be made as to the amount of the obligation.

m) Income

Revenues recorded by the Company are accounted for by their nature (operating, financial). When the outcome of a transaction involving the provision of services can not be estimated reliably, revenue should be recognized only to the extent that recognized recoverable expenses can be recovered.

Revenues from the provision of services are recorded in the accounts as they are performed. The provision of services also includes the execution of works and any other operations which can not be regarded as supplies of goods. For recognition, it is also required that the economic benefits associated with the transaction be generated for the company, the end-of-transaction stage of the transaction and the costs incurred for the transaction as well as the transaction completion can be reliably measured.

Revenue from the sale of property is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer,

the company no longer manages the assets and no longer has effective control over them. Revenues and expenses that relate to the same transaction are recognized simultaneously.

Income must be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. If the transaction is of a financial nature, the fair value is determined by discounting all future receivables using a default interest rate, the difference from the carrying amount being interest income.

Amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as sales taxes, goods and services taxes, and value added taxes are not economic benefits generated by the entity and do not result in increases in equity. Therefore, they are excluded from income. Similarly, in the case of a mandate contract, gross inflows of economic benefits include amounts collected in the name of the principal and which do not result in increases in the entity's equity. Amounts collected on behalf of the principal are not revenue. In return, revenue is represented by the amount of the commission.

Interest income and expense are recognized using the effective interest method in proportion to the relevant period of time, based on the principle and effective rate over the period to maturity or for shorter periods if this relates to the transaction costs when it is determined that

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

the get such income. When the unpaid interest was accrued before the acquisition of an interest-bearing investment, the subsequent interest receipts are distributed between the pre-acquisition and post-acquisition periods; only post-acquisition is recognized as income.

Income from financial assets is recognized in the financial statements of the company at the date when the company's right to receive such income is established.

Also, as income from financial assets, the nominal value of the shares that are received free of charge as a result of the direct incorporation of the profit for the last period into the share capital of an entity in which holdings are held.

Revenues from the sale / disposal of held holdings will be recognized on the date when their ownership is transferred from seller to buyer, using the accounting date of the settlement.

Revenue from share trading is recognized at gross (transaction value), and those arising from short-term financial investment transactions are accounted for on a net basis (difference between sales and cost).

n). Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits

Liabilities with short-term employee benefits are not updated and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as the related service is provided. The short-term benefits of employees include wages, premiums and social security contributions. Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense when services are rendered. The Company recognizes a provision for the amounts expected to be paid in the form of short-term cash benefits or employee participation schemes, provided that the Company currently has a legal or constructive obligation to pay those amounts as a result of past service provided by employees and whether that obligation can be estimated reliably.

determined contribution plans

The company carries out payments on behalf of its employees to the pension system of the Romanian state, to the health insurance system and to the unemployment fund, in the course of normal activity. All related contributions are recognized in the income statement for the period when incurred.

The Company has no additional obligations.

Long-term employee benefits

The company's net liability for long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in exchange for services rendered by them in the current and prior periods.

The company is not engaged in any independent pension or other retirement benefit scheme and has no other obligations in this respect. The Company does not have to grant employees benefits at retirement date.

o). Gains and losses from foreign exchange differences

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency (leu) by converting the amount in foreign currency to the official exchange rate communicated by the National Bank of

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Romania valid on the transaction date. Currency items denominated in foreign currency are converted using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or the conversion of monetary items to rates other than those to which they were converted to initial recognition (during the period) or previous financial statements are recognized as a loss or gain in the profit or loss account; or loss in the period in which they occur

p). Profit tax

The income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income or other comprehensive income

of the total result when the tax is related to the capital items.

Current tax is the tax payable for the profit realized in the current period, determined on the basis of the percentages applied at the reporting date and all adjustments relating to the previous periods. For the financial year ended 31 December 2018, the corporate tax rate was 16% (31 December 2017: 16%).

Deferred tax is determined by the company using the balance sheet method for those temporary differences that arise between the tax base for the calculation of the tax on assets and liabilities and their carrying amount used for reporting in the individual financial statements.

Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences:

- initial recognition of goodwill,
- the initial recognition of assets and liabilities arising from transactions that are not business combinations and which do not affect either the accounting profit or the taxable profit and the differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, unless they are resumed in the near future.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to be applicable to temporary differences upon their resumption, based on the legislation in force at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legal right to offset current liabilities and receivables with tax and whether they are related to the tax corrected by the same tax authority for the same taxable entity or for different tax authorities but who wish to settle the receivables and current tax liabilities using a net basis or related assets and liabilities will be made simultaneously.

The deferred tax asset is recognized by the Company only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available that can be used to cover the tax loss. The claim is reviewed at the close of each financial year and is diminished to the extent that the related tax benefit is unlikely to occur.

r). The result per action

The Company presents the earnings per share for ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company to the weighted average number of ordinary shares in the reporting period.

s). Reporting on segments

A segment is a distinct component of the company that provides certain products or services (segment of activity) or provides products and services in a particular geographical environment (geographic segment) and is subject to risks and benefits different from those of other segments. On December 31, 2018, the Company did not identify significant reportable business segments or geographical segments, with export turnover reported in the annual report.

t). Determining the fair value

Certain Company accounting policies and disclosure requirements require the determination of fair value for both financial assets and non-financial assets. Fair values have been determined for the purpose of evaluating and / or presenting information based on the methods described below. Where appropriate, additional information on assumptions used to determine fair value is disclosed in the notes to the asset or liability. Fair value is the price that would have been received as a result of the sale of an asset or the price that would have been paid to transfer a debt through a normal transaction between market participants at the valuation date, regardless of whether that price is observable or estimated using a technique direct evaluation. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would consider in determining the price of the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are classified in Tier 1, 2 or 3, depending on the extent to which the information necessary to determine fair value the significance of this information for the Company is observable as follows:

- Level 1 information - quoted (unadjusted) prices on active markets for assets and liabilities identical to those that the Company assesses;
- Level 2 information - information other than quoted prices included in Tier 1 that are observable for the asset or liability assessed, directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 information - unobservable information about the asset or debt

Fair values have been determined for the purpose of evaluating and / or presenting information based on the methods described below. Where appropriate, additional information on the assumptions used to determine fair values is given in the notes to that asset or liability.

o Commercial and other claims

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, updated using a market-specific funding rate at the reporting date. This value is determined for informational purposes. (Level 3)

o Interest-bearing loans

The fair value of these items is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows representing principal and interest, updated using a market-specific funding rate at the reporting date. This amount is determined for information purposes. (Level 3)

o Fixed assets

The fair value of these items was determined by the revaluation carried out by an independent evaluator, ANEVAR member, using the land comparison method and the method of updating the financial flows for buildings and constructions. (Level 2)

u). New Standards and Interpretations

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Standards and interpretations that came into force in the current period

The following standards and amendments or improvements to existing standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union ("EU") entered into force for the current period:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" - Application of IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts - Adopted by the EU on 3 November 2017 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 or first-time adoption of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ,
- Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 "Improvements to IFRS (Cycle 2014-2016)" resulting from the annual IFRS Improvement Project (IFRS 1, IFRS 12 and IAS 28) with the primary objective of eliminating inconsistencies and clarifying certain wording - adopted by the EU on 7 February 2018 (amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). The Company expects that the adoption of these new amendments to existing standards will not have a material impact on the financial statements during the initial period of application.

2.2 Amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the EU, which were adopted by the company on 31 December 2018

The following standards and amendments or improvements to existing standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union ("EU") have entered into force and were adopted by the company:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" - adopted by the EU on 22 November 2016 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, including amendments to IFRS 15 "effective date of IFRS 15" - adopted by the EU on 22 September 2016 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018);
- Amendments to IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" - IFRS 15 clarifications Revenue from contracts with customers - adopted by the EU on 31 October 2017 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). On December 31, 2018, the company adopted these new standards and amendments to existing standards.

Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet in force

At the time of approval of these separate financial statements, the following standards and amendments to existing IASB standards and interpretations adopted by the EU were issued but were not yet in force:

- IFRS 16 "Leasing" - adopted by the EU on 31 October 2017 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). 2.4 New Standards and Amendments to Existing Standards issued by the IASB but Not yet Adopted by the EU Currently, IFRSs adopted by the EU do not differ significantly from the regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), except for the following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations existing ones that have not been endorsed for use in the EU at the time of publication of the financial statements (the entry into force dates mentioned below only apply to IFRSs):

- IFRS 14 "Deferred Regarding Regulated Activities" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) - The European Commission has decided not to issue the approval process for this interim standard and to wait for its completion,

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021),
- Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
 - Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" - Advance Payment Charges with Negative Compensation (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019),
 - Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures and subsequent amendments (the date of entry into the validity has been postponed indefinitely until the research project on the equivalence method is finalized),
 - Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits - Change, reduction or settlement of a plan (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019),
 - Amendments to IAS 28 "Investments in associates and joint ventures" - Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019),
 - Amendments to IAS 40 "Investment property" - Real estate investment transfers (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
 - Amendments to various standards following "IFRS Improvements (Cycle 2015-2017)" resulting from the annual IFRS Improvement Project (IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23)
 - IFRIC 22 "Foreign currency and forward transactions" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
 - IFRIC 23 "Income Taxes Uncertainty" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

The Company expects that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to existing standards will not have a material impact on the financial statements during the period of initial application. According to the company's estimates, the application of the hedge accounting for financial assets and liabilities under IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" evaluation "would not significantly affect."

v) Presentation of financial statements

This set of financial statements is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company has adopted reporting under International Financial Reporting Standards as of December 31, 2012.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

For the preparation of the individual financial statements, the principle of accrual accounting and the principle of continuity of activity was applied.

The Company declares that it has prepared annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the European Union applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

regulated market, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016, as amended and supplemented.

The separate and consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The company adopted a liquidity-based presentation of the financial position and a presentation of income and expense by nature in the statement of comprehensive income, considering that these disclosures provide information that is more relevant than other methods that would have been allowances of IAS 1.

C. PRESENTATION NOTES

All Presentation Notes related to this set of Financial Statements should be read and interpreted in correlation with those presented in the previous Financial Statements.

1.TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are recognized in accordance with IAS 16 (revised 2003) using the alternative treatment permitted by this Standard. Values used in the opening IFRS balance sheet for property, plant and equipment are fair values at the date of transition to IFRS "as deemed cost at that date" IFRS1 BC41.

The constructions were evaluated on 31 December 2017 by Cost Method and Comparison Method by ing. ANDOR Mircea - ANEVAR member, and in the bookkeeping the fair value of fixed assets was recorded by eliminating cumulative depreciation.

Borrowing costs (interest and commissions on these contracted loans) that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset are included in the cost of that asset. Depreciation is linear, depreciation times are set between 4-60 years. Tangible fixed assets through sale, scrapping or other outflows are reflected in the income statement at net book value.

The related revaluation difference is considered to be realized only when the asset is disposed of or disposed of and transferred to account 1175 "Retained earnings of surplus from revaluation reserves"

No adjustments were made for depreciation of fixed assets.

In the current economic environment, the Company analyzed internal and external sources of information for the purpose of applying the provisions of IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets," and therefore considered that there was no need to write an adjustment for depreciation of assets such as technical installations and means of transport.

The Company proceeded to the revaluation of the fixed assets at 31.12.2017, the result of the revaluation found in these financial statements.

The individual situation of tangible assets:

➤ Tangible fixed assets at year 2018:

Cost

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

31 decembrie 2018	Terenuri	Construcții	Instalații tehnice și mașini	Alte instalații, utilaje și mobilier	Imobilizări corporale în curs	Avansuri	TOTAL
Sold inițial	13,894,897	18,074,521	31,977,679	143,854	1,734,807	6,581,891	72,407,649
Intrări	0	0	1,736,659	3,923	15,340,157	4,704,203	21,784,942
Ieșiri	0	0	1,439,002	0	1,422,705	9,397,787	12,259,494
Sold final	13,894,897	18,074,521	32,275,336	147,777	15,652,259	1,888,307	81,933,097

Ajustări

31 decembrie 2018	Terenuri	Construcții	Instalații tehnice și mașini	Alte instalații, utilaje și mobilier	Imobilizări corporale în curs	Avansuri	TOTAL
Sold inițial	0	0	1,377,307	0	0	0	1,377,307
Ajustări de valoare reprezentând amortizare și deprecieri	0	1,616,172	6,680,963	53,910	0	0	8,351,045
Ajustări de valoare aferente mijloacelor fixe ieșite	0	0	1,403,030	0	0	0	1,403,030
Sold final	0	1,616,172	6,655,240	53,910	0	0	8,325,322

Valoarea netă a mijloacelor fixe la 31-Dec-18	13,894,897	16,458,349	25,620,096	93,867	15,652,259	1,888,307	73,607,775
---	------------	------------	------------	--------	------------	-----------	------------

Consolidated Statement of Tangible Assets:

Cost

31 decembrie 2018	Terenuri	Construcții	Instalații tehnice și mașini	Alte instalații, utilaje și mobilier	Imobilizări corporale în curs	Avansuri	TOTAL
Sold inițial	13,916,15	18,630,62	32,253,63	147,104	2,899,760	6,581,89	74,429,17

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

	9	9	4			1	7
Intrări	0	31,902	1,777,723	7,772	15,449,192	4,704,203	21,970,792
Ieșiri	0	0	1,439,003	0	1,422,705	9,397,788	12,259,496
Sold final	13,916,159	18,662,531	32,592,354	154,876	16,926,247	1,888,306	84,140,473

Ajustări

31 decembrie 2018	Terenuri	Construcții	Instalații tehnice și mașini	Alte instalații, utilaje și mobilier	Imobilizări corporale în curs	Avansuri	TOTAL
Sold inițial	0	40,749	1,450,537	2,076	0	0	1,493,362
Ajustări de valoare reprezentând amortizare și deprecieri	0	1,651,511	6,738,155	55,849	0	0	8,445,515
Ajustări de valoare aferente mijloacelor fixe ieșite	0	0	1,403,031	0	0	0	1,403,031
Sold final	0	1,692,260	6,785,661	57,925	0	0	8,535,846

Valoarea netă a mijloacelor fixe la 31-Dec-18	13,916,159	16,970,271	25,806,693	96,951	16,926,247	1,888,306	75,604,627
---	------------	------------	------------	--------	------------	-----------	------------

2. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at 31 December 2018 net intangible assets are as follows:

Individual situation

Cost	2018	2017
Sold inițial	2,216,883	2,030,017
Intrări	2,248,079	407,763
Ieșiri	1,550	220,897
Sold final	4,463,412	2,216,883

Ajustări de valoare	2018	2017

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Sold inițial	693,322	574,982
Ajustări de valoare reprezentând amortizare și deprecieri	180,226	131,505
Ajustări de valoare aferente ieșiri imob. necorporale	1,550	13165
Sold final	871,998	693,322
Valoarea netă a imobilizărilor necorporale	3,591,414	1,523,561

Consolidated situation

Cost	2018	2017
Sold inițial	2,216,883	2,030,017
Intrări	2,248,079	407,763
Ieșiri	1,550	220,897
Sold final	4,463,412	2,216,883

Ajustări de valoare	2018	2017
Sold inițial	693,322	574,982
Ajustări de valoare reprezentând amortizare și deprecieri	180,226	131,505
Ajustări de valoare aferente ieșiri imob. necorporale	1,550	13,165
Sold final	871,998	693,322
Valoarea netă a imobilizărilor necorporale	3,591,414	1,523,561

Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost in accordance with IAS 38, "Intangible Assets" (revised). Included in this group are software licenses and design licenses registered at historical cost subject to amortization using the straight-line method for a period of 3 to 5 years.

3. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

: In accordance with IAS 40, and the December 31, 2018, investment property situation is as follows:

Cost	2018	2017
Sold inițial	1,297,626	1,464,938
Intrări	0	0

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Diferențe din rezerve reev.	0	-167,312
Modificări ale valorii juste	0	0
Sold final	1,297,626	1,297,626

All these real estate investments belong to the mother company. The company included in the consolidation does not have real estate investments, so the consolidated situation is the same as the individual situation.

Income from renting space amounted to 150,654 lei in 2018, compared to 147,944 lei in 2017. The company does not have maintenance costs for the rented space, which is the tenant's responsibility.

- the depreciation method used is the linear one;
- The useful life for the two buildings is 37 years and 18 years.

4. STOCKS

Inventories are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories" (revised 2003) applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. They are composed of:

a) Raw materials and consumables - inputs of raw materials and consumables are made at acquisition cost, being highlighted quantitatively and value, and FIFO is used at the consumption.

The criteria underlying the determination of slow moving and non-moving stocks are those related to the date of the last exit of the company's deposit and the possibilities for capitalizing them.

Organizing inventory accounting is done through the permanent inventory method. No impairment adjustments were made.

b) Other materials - inventory items - are accounted for at acquisition cost, and the exit from inventory management in use is made at historical carrying amount.

In management, supply is made to the extent of consumption and storage is low. Inventory items in use are recognized wholly at cost, on separate management locations according to their usefulness. Their accounting records are kept in an unrecoverable manner.

c) Finished products - is the value of the stock produced within the company and intended for sale.

Stocks of finished products and production in progress are highlighted at standard cost.

Their accounting is done through the permanent inventory method.

d) Goods - is an insignificant part of inventories that are transferred from commodities to commodities at the time of sale, being stated at the purchase price plus the commercial additions established by executive management's decision.

Organizing inventory accounting is done through the permanent inventory method. The exit method used is the FIFO method.

The stock situation in the structure is as follows:

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)***Individual situation**

Stocuri	2018	2017
Materii prime și materiale	25,510,992	16,865,382
Producția în curs de execuție	4,029,527	8,056,992
Alte materiale	27,579	114,614
Produse finite	3,489,358	2,927,524
Valoarea stocurilor	33,057,456	27,964,512

Consolidated situation

Stocuri	2018	2017
Materii prime și materiale	25,541,030	16,897,526
Producția în curs de execuție	4,047,584	8,079,125
Alte materiale	27,579	114,614
Produse finite	3,557,632	3,013,626
Valoarea stocurilor	33,173,825	28,104,891

5. RECEIVABLES

The company's commercial receivables consist of the customer's balance through which the company capitalizes its finished products on the domestic market and foreign market. The value of claims on the domestic market is reflected at historical cost. They are recorded based on their age and type. Receivables are presented in the financial statements according to their nature at the probable amount of the cash. On December 31, 2018, the Company recorded adjustments for trade receivables representing customers that are unlikely to be earned by the company. Depending on the liquidity term, the carrying amount of the receivables is as follows:

Individual situation

Creațe comerciale	2018	2017
Clienți	46,316,312	44,048,430
Clienți incerți	0	0
Avansuri	429,396	961,032
Valoarea creanțelor comerciale	46,745,708	45,009,462
Ajustări pentru deprecierea creanțelor	0	189,100
Ajustare constituită în an	0	0
Ajustare revărsată în an	0	189,100
Valoarea ajustări	0	0

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Valoarea netă a creanțelor comerciale	46,745,708	45,009,462
---------------------------------------	------------	------------

Consolidated situation

Creanțe comerciale	2018	2017
Clienți	46,348,842	44,070,764
Clienți incerți	0	0
Avansuri	431,896	961,032
Valoarea creanțelor comerciale	46,780,738	45,031,796
Ajustări pentru deprecierea creanțelor	0	189,100
Ajustare constituită în an	0	0
Ajustare revărsată în an	0	189100
Valoarea ajustări	0	0
Valoarea netă a creanțelor comerciale	46,780,738	45,031,796

The age structure of clients at reporting date was:

Individual situation

Analiza vechimii	2018	2017
Creanțe nescadente	44,075,411	42,903,684
Creanțe restante neajustate:		
până la 3 luni	0	0
între 3 și 6 luni	451,351	853,529
între 6 și 12 luni	1,748,730	275,701
peste 12 luni	40,820	15,516
TOTAL	46,316,312	44,048,430

Consolidated situation

Analiza vechimii	2018	2017
Creanțe nescadente	44,075,411	42,903,684
Creanțe restante neajustate:		
până la 3 luni	32,530	22,334
între 3 și 6 luni	451,351	853,529
între 6 și 12 luni	1,748,730	275,701
peste 12 luni	40,820	15,516
TOTAL	46,348,842	44,070,764

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables represent the amounts receivable by the company from the settlements with the personnel, various debtors and subsidies to be cashed.

Individual situation

Alte creanțe	2018	2017
Alte creanțe în legătură cu personalul	0	0
TVA neexigibil	105,464	141,487
Debitori diverși	445,939	392,617
Alte creanțe - subvenții de încasat	2,129,497	2,129,497
Alte creanțe	423,153	4,638
Alte creanțe sociale	255,105	
Valoarea netă a altor creanțe	3,359,158	2,668,239

Consolidated situation

Alte creanțe	2018	2017
Alte creanțe în legătură cu personalul	0	0
TVA neexigibil	105,247	141,492
Debitori diverși	447,939	394,617
Alte creanțe - subvenții de încasat	2,129,497	2,129,497
Alte creanțe	3,013	134,594
Impozit pe profit	418,301	0
Alte creanțe sociale	255,105	
Valoarea netă a altor creanțe	3,359,102	2,800,200

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Accounts denominated in RON and in foreign currency are remunerated at an interest rate set by each bank. Neither the parent company nor the company included in the consolidation have established fixed-term deposits.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

8. SUBSIDIES

On December 31, 2018, the investment subsidies item is the equipment purchased under the "POS - Increase of Economic Competitiveness" program developed by MECMA during the period 2012 - 2013 for the project "Equipping with Highly Technological Equipments", a project financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

The method used by the company involves deducting the subsidy from calculating the asset's carrying amount. The share of the grant is recognized in the income statement over the life of the depreciable asset as a deduction of the depreciation expense.

SUBVENȚII	2018	2017
Sold inițial	4,864,426	6,059,056
Recunoscute în contul de profit sau pierdere	1,194,214	1,194,630
Sold final	3,670,212	4,864,426

All these subsidies are related to the parent company, so that the consolidated situation is identical to the individual one.

9. JOINT STOCK

All shares are ordinary, subscribed and paid in full on December 31, 2018.

All shares have the same voting rights and have a face value of 0.45 lei / share. The number of shares authorized to be issued is equal to the number of shares issued. The securities of the Company (shares) are listed and traded in the 2nd category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

All shares have the same voting rights. During the years 2018 and 2017, there were no changes in the number of shares issued.

Acționari	Număr acțiuni	Valoare (lei)	Procente
TOTAL conform Depozitarului Central la 31.12.2017, din care:	39,481,911	17,766,860	100%
1. ASOCIAȚIA "PAS-UAMT"	14,081,168	6,336,526	35.67%
2. Persoane juridice	4,234,787	1,905,654	10.73%
3. Persoane fizice române și străine	21,165,956	9,524,680	53.60%

TOTAL conform Depozitarului Central la 31.12.2018, din care:	39,481,911	17,766,860	100%
1. ASOCIAȚIA "PAS-UAMT"	14,081,168	6,336,526	35.67%
2. Persoane juridice	4,735,622	2,131,030	11.99%
3. Persoane fizice române și străine	20,665,121	9,299,304	52.34%

10. REPORTED RESULT

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)***Individual situation**

The retained earnings arise from the application of IAS 29 on equity (equity, reserves and other reserves) from the effect of first-time application of International Financial Reporting Standards less IAS 29 and the excess of revaluation differences transferred to retained earnings

	2018	2017
Sold initial, la 01.01.2018	5,008,540	4,146,286
Intrări	1,028,937	862,254
leșiri	-	-
Sold final, la 31.12.2018	6,037,477	5,008,540

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Sold initial, la 01.01.2017	5,056,057	4,146,286
Intrări	1,042,476	909,771
leșiri	0	894
Sold final, la 31.12.2017	6,098,533	5,056,057

11. CURRENT RESULT

The current income for the year recognizes all items of income and expense in the reported period.

Individual situation

	2018	2017
Sold inițial	5,763,594	5,726,929
Intrări rezultat curent	1,977,555	5,763,594
leșiri repartizarea profitului	5,763,594	5,726,929
Sold final	1,977,555	5,763,594
Valoarea profit net de repartizat	1,977,555	5,763,594

Consolidated situation

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

	2018	2017
Sold inițial	5,778,028	5,774,446
Intrări rezultat curent	2,020,496	5,778,028
leșiri repartizarea profitului	5,778,446	5,774,446
Sold final	2,020,496	5,778,028
Valoarea profit net de repartizat	2,020,496	5,778,028

12. OTHER RESERVATIONS

For the subsequent recognition of tangible assets, the Company adopted the revaluation model (IAS 16, paragraph 29). The value of the asset based on the revaluation model in accordance with (IAS 16, paragraph 31) is its fair value at the revaluation date minus any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Reassessments are done with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from what would have been determined by using fair value at the balance sheet date. The amount of the revaluation reserve on 31 December 2018 is presented in accordance with IAS 1. 91 without the related tax effects. At the reporting date, the Company owns own shares amounting to RON 1,315,366.

According to the legal requirements, the company provides legal reserves in the amount of 5% of the profit registered under RAS up to the level of 20% of the share capital. The value of the legal reserve on 31 December 2018 is RON 3,553,372. Revaluation reserves and legal reserves are subject to distribution restrictions to shareholders.

Other reserves include distributed amounts of profits made over financial reporting periods to other sources of financing for investments in line with the long-term development strategy.

Individual situation

	Rezeve din reevaluare	Rezeve legale	Alte rezeve	TOTAL
2017				
Sold inițial	33,342,248	3,553,372	23,807,871	60,703,491
Intrări	5,756,787	0	6,043,825	11,800,612
leșiri	1,119,993	0	0	1,119,993
Sold final	37,979,042	3,553,372	29,851,696	71,384,110
2018				
Sold inițial	37,979,042	3,553,372	29,851,696	71,384,110

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Intrări	0	0	5,763,594	5,763,594
Ieșiri	1,028,937	0	0	1,028,937
Sold final	36,950,105	3,553,372	35,615,290	76,118,767

Consolidated situation

	Rezerve din reevaluare	Rezerve legale	Alte rezerve	TOTAL
--	------------------------	----------------	--------------	-------

2017

Sold inițial	33,342,248	3,553,422	23,807,871	60,703,541
Intrări	5,756,787	894	6,043,825	11,801,506
Ieșiri	1,119,993	0	0	1,119,993
Sold final	37,979,042	3,554,316	29,851,696	71,385,054

2018

Sold inițial	37,979,042	3,554,316	29,851,696	71,385,054
Intrări	0	0	5,763,594	5,763,594
Ieșiri	1,028,937	0	0	1,028,937
Sold final	36,950,105	3,554,316	35,615,290	76,119,711

13. LONG TERM LOANS

At the level of 2018, the company had 2 investment credits worth 5,240,000 euros, for the purchase of machinery and equipment in order to update and develop the technological level of the company, from which 4,801,703 euros were accessed.

Credits were secured by mortgage on the fixed means purchased from the credit and with pledge on the accounts opened with the financing banks. No real estate collateral was given.

Investment loans are recognized at the level of the amounts obtained. Borrowing costs (interest and commissions on these contracted loans) that are directly attributable to the acquisition are included in the cost of that asset.

In 2018, the company did not capitalize interest because purchases for which credits were accessed were put into operation.

Rates refunds and interest payments will impact the following financial periods as follows:

NR.Crt.	Denumire	Nr. Contract	Valoare eur	Valoare folosita pana la 31.12.2017	Scadent in 2017	Scadent pana la 1 an (2018)	Scadent intre 1 si 5 ani	Total
1	Credit investitii BRD	3561 / 11.06.2018	3,150,000	2,712,602	0	540,000	2,172,602	2,712,602

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

2	Credit investitii Unicredit	617 / 08.11.2016	2,090,000	2,089,101	558,710	524,704	1,005,687	2,089,101
---	-----------------------------------	---------------------	-----------	-----------	---------	---------	-----------	------------------

Both investment credits belong to the parent company, the company included in the consolidation not having such loans. The consolidated situation is identical to the individual situation.

14. OTHER LONG TERM DEBT

The Company also holds other loans in the form of assimilated debts, namely two financial leasing contracts representing cars at the acquisition value - a contract of 156,900 as follows:

NR.Crt.	Denumire	Nr. Contract	Valoare eur (pret achizitie)	Scadent pana la 1 an (2018)	Scadent intre 1 si 5 ani
1	BRD SOGELEASE ASSET RENTAL	BSAR500526/11.04.2016	87,000	1,064	0
2	BRD SOGELEASE ASSET RENTAL	BSAR500637/18.05.2017	69,900	428	0

Both contracts belong to the parent company, the company included in the consolidation not having such debts. The consolidated situation is identical to the individual situation.

15. COMMERCIAL DEBT

Commercial debts refer to the enterprise's obligations towards third parties, whether natural or legal, resulting from the acquisition of goods, immobilizations or the use of services.

Individual situation

Datorii comerciale	2018	2017
Furnizori	23,097,491	18,539,105
Furnizori de imobilizări	494,637	1,356,519
Furnizori facturi nesosite	1,096,417	2,544,947
Valoarea datoriilor comerciale	24,688,545	22,440,571

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Consolidated situation

Datorii comerciale	2018	2017
Furnizori	23,097,934	18,539,162
Furnizori de imobilizări	494,636	1,356,519
Furnizori facturi nesosite	1,096,417	2,544,947
Valoarea datoriilor comerciale	24,688,987	22,440,628

16. SHORT TERM LOANS

On 31.12.2018, the parent company has a short-term loan in the form of a multi-product credit line intended to finance the current activity in the amount of 25,000,000 lei.

The company included in the consolidation does not have short-term loans.

17. TAXE CURENTE

The structure of current charges in the balance at the reporting date is as follows:

Individual situation

Impozite și taxe curente	2018	2017
Asigurări sociale	956,531	526,715
Ajutor somaj	0	18,392
Impozit pe profit	0	300395
TVA de plată	446,312	805,468
TVA neexigibil	0	0
Impozite aferente salariilor	172,154	237,664
Sold final la 31.12.	1,574,997	1,888,634

Consolidated situation

Impozite și taxe curente	2018	2017
Asigurări sociale	956,637	527,287
Ajutor somaj	0	18,412
Impozit pe profit	0	301,636

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

TVA de plată	284,836	805,468
TVA neexigibil	0	0
Impozite aferente salariilor	172,172	237,664
Sold final la 31.12.	1,413,645	1,890,467

Tax liabilities are amounts due by the company to the state budget, debts for which the state does not offer any other consideration or consideration. At the reporting date the company has no overdue debts to the state budget.

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES*Individual situation*

Alte datorii curente	2018	2017
Datorii salariale	840,472	619,950
Garanții personal	0	0
Creditori diverși	15,544	69,464
Sold final la 31.12.	856,016	689,414

Consolidated situation

Alte datorii curente	2018	2017
Datorii salariale	840,633	621,001
Garanții personal	0	0
Creditori diverși	15,544	69,464
Actionari - conturi curente	658,301	819,801
Sold final la 31.12.	1,514,478	690,465

19. OPERATING REVENUE

Revenue represents the gross entry of economic benefits generated in the ordinary course of business

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)***Individual situation**

	2018	2017
Venituri din producția vândută	164,237,328	143,067,144
Venituri din vânzarea mărfurilor	5,822,659	2,117,208
Alte venituri, inclusiv variația stocurilor	337,946	10,686,042
Total venituri din exploatare	170,397,933	155,870,394

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Venituri din producția vândută	164,572,434	143,229,772
Venituri din vânzarea mărfurilor	5,822,659	2,117,208
Alte venituri, inclusiv variația stocurilor	350,468	10,919,969
Total venituri din exploatare	170,745,561	156,266,949

20. CHELTUIELI PENTRU EXPLOATARE**Individual situation**

	2018	2017
Consumuri materiale	119,574,759	110,868,630
Costul mărfurilor vândute	5,303,554	1,968,157
Cheltuieli de personal	29,103,572	24,681,740
Cheltuieli privind amortizările	8,650,243	7,279,435
Alte cheltuieli	4,860,040	3,495,133
Total cheltuieli de exploatare	167,492,168	148,293,095

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Consumuri materiale	119,720,281	110,965,896
Costul mărfurilor vândute	5,303,554	1,968,157
Cheltuieli de personal	29,103,854	24,703,856
Cheltuieli privind amortizările	8,744,714	7,352,442
Alte cheltuieli	4,880,218	3,695,140

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Total cheltuieli de exploatare	167,752,621	148,685,491
--------------------------------	-------------	-------------

21. VENITURI ȘI CHELTUIELI FINANCIARE*Individual situation*

	2018	2017
Venituri financiare	531,269	523,325
Cheltuieli financiare	909,943	1,020,138

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Venituri financiare	531,270	543,254
Cheltuieli financiare	909,949	1,026,340

22. PROFIT TAX

Both the parent company and the consolidated company calculate the profit tax according to the Romanian tax legislation. In calculating the profit for the year 2018, the Company complied with the general accounting principles and valuation rules to be considered.

Reconciliation between the result of the year and the tax result as presented in the income statement is as follows:

Individual situation

	Perioada 01.01.2018-31.12.2018	VALORI
1	VENITURI TOTALE, din care:	170,929,202
1.1	TOTAL VENITURI IMPOZABILE	170,963,372
2	CHELTUIELI TOTALE, din care:	168,402,112
	REZERVA LEGALĂ	0
3	PROFIT BRUT CONTABIL(1-2)	2,527,090
5	IMPOZIT PE PROFIT (cota de 16%)	583,706

Consolidated situation

	Perioada 01.01.2018-31.12.2018	VALORI
--	--------------------------------	--------

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

1	VENITURI TOTALE, din care:	171,276,831
1.1	TOTAL VENITURI IMPOZABILE	171,332,848
2	CHELTUIELI TOTALE, din care:	168,662,570
	REZERVA LEGALĂ	0
3	PROFIT BRUT CONTABIL(1-2)	2,614,261
5	IMPOZIT PE PROFIT (cota de 16%)	593,765

Deferred income tax

The significant deferred-tax liability tax components included in the financial statements at 31 December 2018 at a 16% share are as follows:

	2018	2017
Beneficiile angajaților	0	0
Impozit amânat - datorie	0	34,170
IMPOZIT AMÂNAT	0	34,170

Deferred tax is attributable to the parent, the consolidation company not having deferred tax.

Profit tax recognized in profit or loss for the period:

Individual situation

Impozit curent	2018	2017
Cheluiala cu impozitul curent aferentă anului	583,706	1,316,892
Impozit amânat		
Cheltuiala cu impozitul amânat recunoscută în cursul anului	0	0
Venitul din impozitul amânat recunoscut în cursul anului	34,170	0

Consolidated situation

Impozit curent	2018	2016
Cheluiala cu impozitul curent aferentă anului	593,765	1,320,344

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Impozit amânat	0	
Cheltuiala cu impozitul amânat recunoscută în cursul anului	0	0
Venitul din impozitul amânat recunoscut în cursul anului	34,170	0

Distribution of the consolidated company's profit

The net profit of the entity enrolled in the consolidation, in the amount of 42,941 lei, is distributed to 99% of the mother company (42,511 lei) and 1% to the minority interests (430 lei).

23. RESULT ON ACTION

The earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's owners to the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share". There are no tools for net assets or share options that could dilute basic earnings per share.

Individual situation

Rezultatul pe acțiune	2018	2017
Profitul net atribuibil proprietarilor societății	1,977,555	5,763,594
Numar mediu ponderat de acțiuni ordinare	39,481,911	39,481,911
Profit pe baza de acțiune	0.050	0.146

Consolidated situation

Rezultatul pe acțiune	2018	2017
Profitul net atribuibil proprietarilor societății	2,020,496	5,778,028
Numar mediu ponderat de acțiuni ordinare	39,481,911	39,481,911
Profit pe baza de acțiune	0.051	0.146

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

In 2018 there were no discounts or issue of ordinary shares of the reporting entity that could dilute basic earnings per share.

24. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES

At the end of 2018, compared to 2017, the structure of the employees by type of activity is the following:

Individual situation

	Nr. efectiv de personal	
	2018	2017
Total personal producție	411	445
Personal TESA	74	78
Total personal	485	523

Consolidated situation

	Nr. efectiv de personal	
	2018	2017
Total personal producție	411	446
Personal TESA	75	78
Total personal	486	524

From the data presented above, the number of employees in 2018 decreased by 7.3% compared to the previous year. At the company level, in the labor relations concerning trade union elements, the interests of the personnel are represented by the representatives of the employees.

The Company has no obligations for pension plans, other than those provided by Law no. 263/2011, on the unitary pension system.

Employee benefits expense and allowances to Board of Directors and Management (directors with mandate contract) broken down into gross salaries and social contributions were:

Individual situation

Elemente	2018	2017
Cheltuieli cu salariile și indemnizațiile	26,654,000	18,580,105

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Cheltuieli cu tichetele de masă și de vacanță	1,676,595	1,653,077
Cheltuieli privind asig. și protecția socială	772,977	4,448,558
Total cheltuieli beneficii :	29,103,572	24,681,740

Consolidated situation

Elemente	2018	2017
Cheltuieli cu salariile și indemnizațiile	26,654,276	18,598,105
Cheltuieli cu tichetele de masă și de vacanță	1,676,595	1,653,077
Cheltuieli privind asig. și protecția socială	772,983	4,452,674
Total cheltuieli beneficii :	29,103,854	24,703,856

During the analyzed period, the company registered on the company's expenses the amount of 3.170.145 lei, representing the salary rights due to the members of the Board of Directors and management, who have concluded mandate contracts.

The Company has no contractual obligations regarding the payment of pensions to former members of the Board of Directors, management and supervision, with no accounting for such commitments.

The Company has not granted or granted any loans or advances, except for advances of a salary nature and those to cover the delegation expenses, for employees, members of the Board of Directors and management. The Company has not accounted for such commitments in the balance at 31 December 2018.

25. MAIN ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL INDICATORS**Individual situation**

Denumirea indicatorului	Mod de calcul	Valori	Rezultat
1. Indicatorul lichidității curente	Active curente	92,882,520	1.79
	/Datorii curente	51,847,348	
2. Indicatorul gradului de îndatorare	Capital împrumutat	19,404,405	19.29
	/Capital propriu x 100	100,585,293	
2. Indicatorul gradului de îndatorare	Capital împrumutat	19,404,405	16.17
	/Capital angajat x100	119,989,698	
3. Viteza de rotație a debitelor – clienți	Sold mediu clienți	45,182,371	97 (nr. de zile)
	/Cifra de afaceri x 365	170,059,988	
4. Viteza de rotație a activelor imobilizate	Cifra de afaceri	170,059,988	2.05 (nr. de ori)
	/ Active imobilizate	82,879,843	

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Consolidated situation

Denumirea indicatorului	Mod de calcul	Valori	Rezultat
1. Indicatorul lichidității curente	Active curente	96,033,161	1.83
	/Datorii curente	52,600,005	
2. Indicatorul gradului de îndatorare	Capital împrumutat	19,404,405	19.26
	/Capital propriu x 100	100,735,234	
2. Indicatorul gradului de îndatorare	Capital împrumutat	19,404,405	16.15
	/Capital angajat x100	120,139,639	
3. Viteza de rotație a debitelor – clienți	Sold mediu clienți	34,203,957	86 (nr. de zile)
	/Cifra de afaceri x 365	145,346,980	
4. Viteza de rotație a activelor imobilizate	Cifra de afaceri	170,395,094	2.01 (nr. de ori)
	/ Active imobilizate	84,876,695	

The overall liquidity is over 2, thus ensuring a reasonable ability to pay outstanding debts in the short term. The debt ratio (total debt / total assets) expresses the extent to which the firm finances its assets through borrowed funds (loans).

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

In 2018, the transactions between the parent company and the company included in the consolidation were limited to the re-invoicing of electricity in the amount of 6.314,36 lei. There were no other transactions.

As of 31.12.2018 there were no mutual debts or receivables.

27. ADMINISTRATION OF SIGNIFICANT RISKS

The Company is exposed to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

These notes provide information on the exposure of the company to each of the risks

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

mentioned above, the company's risk assessment and management objectives and the procedures used for managing capital.

The risk management policies of the Company are defined to ensure the identification and analyzing the risks faced by the company, setting appropriate limits and controls, and monitoring risks and compliance with established limits. Financial assets, which may subject the company to collection risk, are mainly trade receivables and cash assets. The company has put in place a number of policies that ensure that the sale of products is made to customers with an appropriate collection. The amount of the net receivables from the impairment adjustments is the maximum amount exposed to the cash-generating risk. The seniority of receivables is disclosed in Note 5, Trade Receivables.

a. Credit risk

Risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and company activities. The company, through its training and leadership standards and procedures, wishes to develop an orderly and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and responsibilities. The auditor performs standard missions to review audits and risk management procedures, the results of which are presented to the Board of Directors.

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will suffer a financial loss as a result of a client's or a counterparty's failure to meet its contractual obligations, and this risk arises mainly from the trade receivables and financial investments of the company.

The company has a significant credit risk concentration. The Company applies specific policies to ensure that the sale of products and services is made in such a way that the commercial credit granted is adequate and continuously monitors the length of the receivables.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets is the maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Individual situation

	2018	2017
Creanțe comerciale	46,316,312	44,048,430
Alte creanțe	3,788,554	3,629,271
Numerar și echivalente de numerar	9,720,198	9,324,286
Total	59,825,064	57,001,987

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Creanțe comerciale	46,348,842	44,070,763
Alte creanțe	3,790,998	3,761,233

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea*Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018**conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)*

Numerar și echivalente de numerar	12,719,496	12,554,082
Total	62,859,336	60,386,078

The maximum exposure to credit risk related to loans and receivables at reporting date by geographic region was:

Individual situation

	2018	2017
Piața internă	46,220,055	43,987,184
Alte regiuni	96,257	61,246
- zona UE	86,399	45,638
- zona non UE	9,858	15,608
Total	46,316,312	44,048,430

Consolidated situation

	2018	2017
Piața internă	44,009,517	44,009,517
Alte regiuni	61,246	61,246
- zona UE	45,638	45,638
- zona non UE	15,608	15,608
Total	44,070,763	44,070,763

It is worth mentioning that although the weight of para belongs to the domestic market, this fact is given by the specificity of the industry. In fact, the products are delivered to national distribution centers of major car manufacturers located on the Romanian territory, which then distribute them to their own production sites outside Romania.

This market maintains contact with traditional customers who know and promote the products of the company.

The company has established a credit policy according to which each new client is individually analyzed in terms of creditworthiness, and in some cases references from banks are required before contracts of sale are concluded.

For the purpose of monitoring customer credit risk, they are grouped according to the credit risk characteristics, taking into account their classification as legal or natural persons, internal

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018

conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

or external customers, seniority, maturity and the existence of previous financial difficulties. Clients classified as at high risk are monitored, with future sales being made on the basis of prepayments or using various bank guaranteeing instruments.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash. The company's approach to liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it has at all times sufficient liquidity to deal with its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and difficult conditions, without to incur significant losses or to jeopardize the reputation of the company.

In general, the company ensures that it has enough cash to cover the expected operating expenses, including for the payment of its financial obligations.

The Company continuously monitors liquidity risk by periodically compiling forecasts of liquidity flows. In order to cover the liquidity risk, which could arise if the cash funds can not cover the need for financing, the company has contracted credit lines in lei and in foreign currency.

c. Market risk

The Romanian economy is constantly developing, with a lot of uncertainty about the possible orientation of the policy and economic development in the future. The management of the company can not foresee the changes that will take place in Romania and their effects on the financial situation,

on the operating results and cash flows of the company.

Currency risk

Societatea este expusă la riscul de schimb valutar prin vânzările, achizițiile, disponibilitățile și împrumuturile sale care sunt denumite în alte monede decât moneda funcțională a societății, totuși moneda în care se realizează cele mai multe tranzacții este RON.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency that expose the company to this risk are mainly EUR. The resulting differences are included in the statement of comprehensive income and do not affect the cash flow until the debt is cleared. The Company holds on 31 December 2017 cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and foreign currency trade payables, rest of financial assets and liabilities are denominated in lei.

The exchange rates of the national currency against EUR and USD, calculated as the average of the rates recorded during the reporting year and the previous year, as well as the exchange rates communicated by the National Bank of Romania on the last day of the year, were:

Moneda	Curs mediu		Curs spot la data raportării	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
EUR	4.5681	4.5681	4.6639	4.6597

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea
Situații financiare individuale si consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018
conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

USD	3.9416	4.0525	4.0736	3.8915
-----	--------	--------	--------	--------

Sensitivity analysis

O depreciere a ratelor de dobândă cu 1% la 31 decembrie 2018 ar fi condus la același efect, dar de sens contrar, asupra sumelor prezentate mai sus, considerând că toate celelalte variabile rămân constante.

The Company did not classify financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the statement of comprehensive income.

From the sensitivity analysis of cash flows for Variable Interest Rate Instruments it follows that an increase in interest rates by 1% at the reporting date would have led to a decrease in profit below the materiality threshold at 31 December 2018. This analysis assumes that all the other variables, particularly exchange rates, remain constant.

An interest rate depreciation of 1% on 31 December 2018 would have led to the same effect, but to the contrary, on the amounts set out above, considering that all other variables remain constant.

d. Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss or loss of expected profits due to internal factors such as inadequate performance of internal activities, the existence of a staff structure or inappropriate management systems, or due to external factors such as economic conditions, changes in the capital market and technological progress. This risk is inherent to all the activities of society.

Policies defined for operational risk management have taken into account each type of event that may generate significant risks and their disclosure, to eliminate or mitigate losses of a financial or reputational nature

28. CAPITAL ADAPTATION

In order to support the continuous development of society and the achievement of investment objectives, management's leadership in capital adequacy is focused on maintaining a sound capital base. The equity structure includes social capital, different types reserves, retained earnings and equity. Own equity increased.

29. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has only one segment of business as required by IFRS.

Information on products and services - The company does not provide information because it is not available and the cost of developing it would be excessive.

S.C. UAMT S.A. Oradea

Situații financiare individuale și consolidate la 31 decembrie 2018 conforme cu ordinul nr.2844/2016, cu modificările ulterioare, prezentate în lei (RON)

Geographic Information - The company does not provide information because it is not available and the cost of doing it would be excessive.

Key customer information - The company provides products and services largely on the territory of Romania only.

Unlike previous periods, the turnover obtained is no longer composed mainly of income earned from a significant client shoe. Diversifying the client portfolio is a major concern of the Company.

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET

Based on the information we hold so far, the shareholder structure has not changed significantly until the date of issue of the present financial statements and no significant events occurred subsequent to the close of the financial year.

The net profit realized in 2018 will be allocated in order to ensure further development of the Company.

No dividends will be distributed

Except for the above, we do not have any knowledge of post-balance sheet events that will lead to material influence on the data presented in the separate financial statements for the year 2018

31. PROPOSAL OF THE NET PROFIT DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT BOARD PROPOSAL

The Board of Directors proposes to the General Meeting of Shareholders, based on the provisions of OMFP 2844/2016, the distribution of the net profit realized in 2018 in the amount of 1.977.555 lei, as follows:

☐ the amount of 1.977.555 to be allocated to other reserves - funding sources

The individual annual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2019

Director general
Ioan STANCIU

Șef Depart.Financiar Contabil
Mircea BONTA