



TURBOMECANICA

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Fiscal code RO3156315 unique registration code 3156315

Fully paid-up subscribed share capital 36,944,247.50 RON

No. 8 / Date : 12.05.2025

QUARTERLY REPORT RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL RESULTS IN THE 1ST QUARTER 2025

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF TURBOMECANICA S.A. AS OF MARCH 31, 2025

TURBOMECANICA SA is a Romanian entity having the legal form of open a joint stock Company according to the Constitutive Act and applicable regulations, privately owned, whose shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Its field of activity is exclusively manufacturing and according to the classification of activities in the national economy, its main object of activity is the Manufacturing of engines, mechanical assemblies and equipment for aircraft – NACE CODE 3030.

The Company carries out its activity in a highly competitive environment according to the widely recognised principles of corporate governance, in accordance with Romanian legislation, the legislation of the European Union and international practices, supplying on domestic and foreign markets products and services both in the field of defence and civil aviation.

The Company has a long history of start-ups; it has experienced diversification and developments, but also restructures, falls, searches, new beginnings. However, throughout all this time, it has never stopped operating in the aviation and defence industry.

1. Turbomecanica Management

The management of the company is in a unitary system.

The Chairman of the Managing Board is also the General Director of the company and ensures the executive management.

The organization of the Turbomecanica management system is defined by the operative management that ensures the achievement of responsibilities and objectives based on a divisional type organization,

The management at operational level is ensured by the Directors of the 4 departments, which form the Managing Board.

Each operational department has specific structures under it.

As at 31 March 2025, the non-executive management structure that ensures the current development of the activities has the following composition:

NAME	POSITION
VIEHMANN Radu	President of BoD & CEO
ANGHEL Claudia	Financial & Commercial Director
VIEHMANN Timura Mendy	Compliance & Safety Director
TICĂ Sorin Daniel	Production Director
VASILESCU Șerban-Ion	Technical & Conformity Director

The financial results will be included in the financial statements at 31 March 2025, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Some of the elements are listed below:

2. Statement of profit and loss:

	31 MARCH 2025	31 MARCH 2024
Revenues	45.560.709	34.624.764
Other gains and loss	712.023	726.759
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(7.580.861)	486.776
Raw materials and consumables used	(13.380.160)	(15.556.505)
Employee benefits expense	(14.250.469)	(12.745.872)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(3.059.665)	(2.901.586)
Finance cost, net	(719.507)	(622.036)
Other operating expenses	(2.136.854)	(2.311.292)
Gross profit/Profit before tax	5.145.216	1.701.006
Income tax expense/ benefit	(951.831)	(416.553)
Net profit	4.193.385	1.284.453

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

The Company recorded operating revenues in amount of RON 38,027,180 and operating expenses in amount of RON 32,271,034. The company registered in Q1 2025 an operating profit of RON 5,756,145.

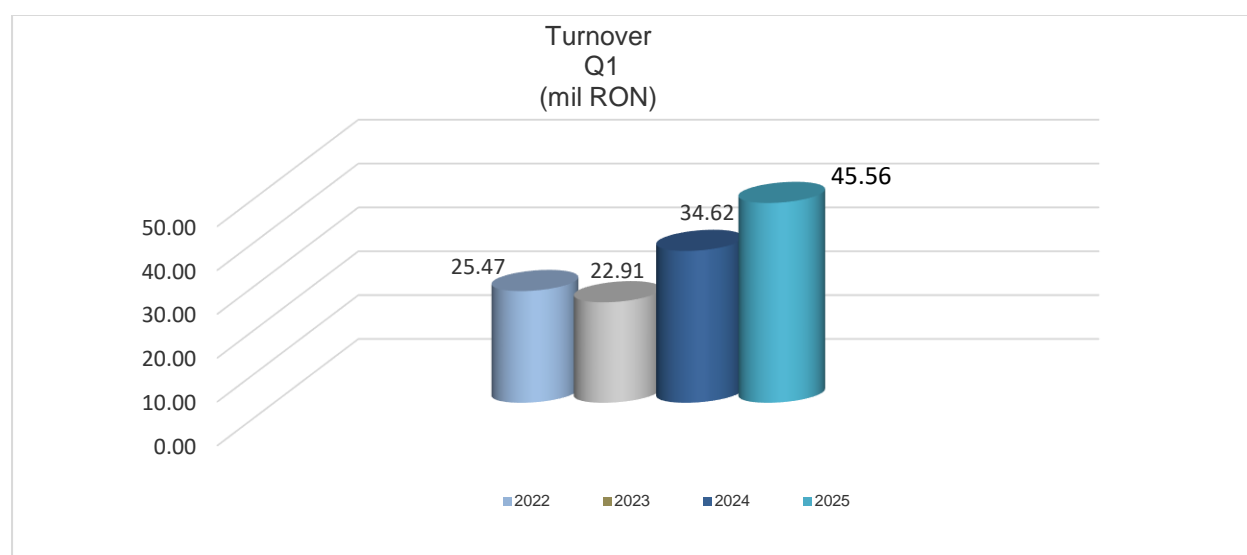
The largest share of this revenue was made through specific activities related to the production profile of the Company.

TBM recorded a turnover of 45,6 million RON in the first three months of 2025, exceeding by 67% the established objective of 27.2 million RON - the average of the first Quarter of the last 5 years.

Although the exceedance is significant compared to the objective, it should be noted that the turnover achieved in the first quarter of this year shows an increase of 32% compared to the first Quarter of 2024 and represents an exception determined by the change in the delivery schedule to IAR Brasov.

Regarding the inclusion of the Turnover in the budgeted values, for the first quarter of the year, a Turnover of 34.8 million RON was planned (similar to that in Q1 2024), but the excess was given, as mentioned above, by the difference in deliveries to IAR Brasov.

	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Q1 2025
Turnover	25.471.550	22.912.935	34.624.764	45.560.709



TBM has set itself the target of achieving a net profit margin of 10%, the average of the MRO industry in the last decade. In recent years, the margin of European MRO companies has varied between 8% and 9%, e.g. Lufthansa Technik's margin decreased from 9.3% in 2023 to 8.8% in 2024, but it aims to return to a profit margin of over 10% by 2030. In North America, the profit margin is lower (5-6% in 2023-2024), while in Asia it is between 10-15%.

In the first Quarter of 2025, TBM recorded a profit of 4.2 million RON, which represents a net profit margin of 9.2%, close to the target and increasing compared to the first quarter of 2024 when the margin was 3.7%.

The profit margin in Q1 2025 at 9.2%, even if it places TBM outside the established target, represents a performance taking into account the seasonality of TBM's production/sales. On the other hand, the budget for the year is built on the premises of a linear evolution of profit. The instability of the global economic environment in the last 5 years and the premises of its maintenance both internationally and domestically, represent disruptive factors of the profit margin variation.

Considering the aspects presented above, as well as the influence that seasonality has on the evolution of revenues and expenses, it is necessary to continuously monitor revenues and expenses in relation to the sales plan and the budget for 2025.

$$\text{Net Profit Margin} = 4,193,385 \text{ (Net Profit)} / 45,560,709 \text{ (Turnover)} * 100 = 9.20\%$$

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

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

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

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

The revenues related to the cost of production in progress and the variation of stocks, had a significant decrease compared to Q1 2024, the decrease comes from the variations from production in progress, release/launch of new orders (according to customer requirements) and from the reversal of the impact of IFRS15 on the variation of inventories – negative impact of RON 6.8 million RON.

Also, the increase/decrease comes from the production cost of semi-finished products, finished products and residual products obtained at the end of the period, as well as the differences between the predetermined price and the related production cost.

The difference from Other gains and losses is a reversal of provisions: unused vacation days from previous years, pensions - actuarial, as well as from exchange rate differences and income from investment subsidies.

In the first 3 months of 2025, the company did not establish any provision.

The situation of provisions is detailed in Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes".

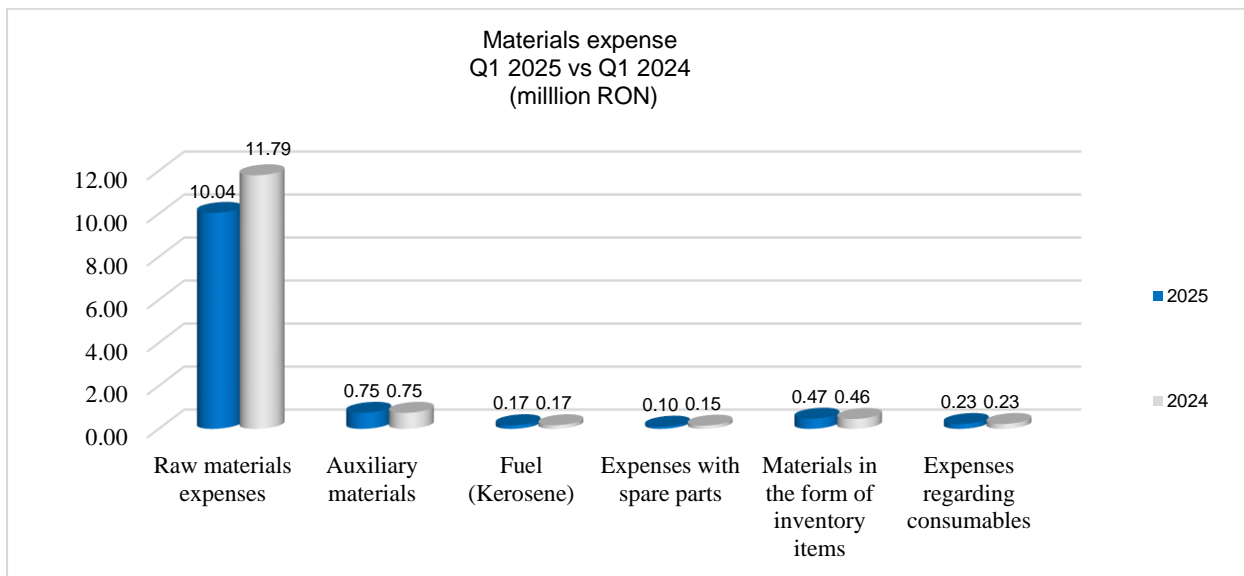
The expenses with raw materials and materials decreased by 2.38 million RON compared to the same period last year.

Significant variations were recorded in the following expenses:

- With auxiliary materials, positive variation 0.3%
- Regarding fuel (Kerosene) – for the engine bank sample, positive variation 1.8%
- Regarding fuel related to car park, positive variation 16.5%
- With inventory items, positive variation of 3.2%
- With spare parts, negative variation of 31.3%
- Raw materials, negative variation 14.8%
- Utility expenses, negative variation 23.6%

Expenses on consumables remained at the same level

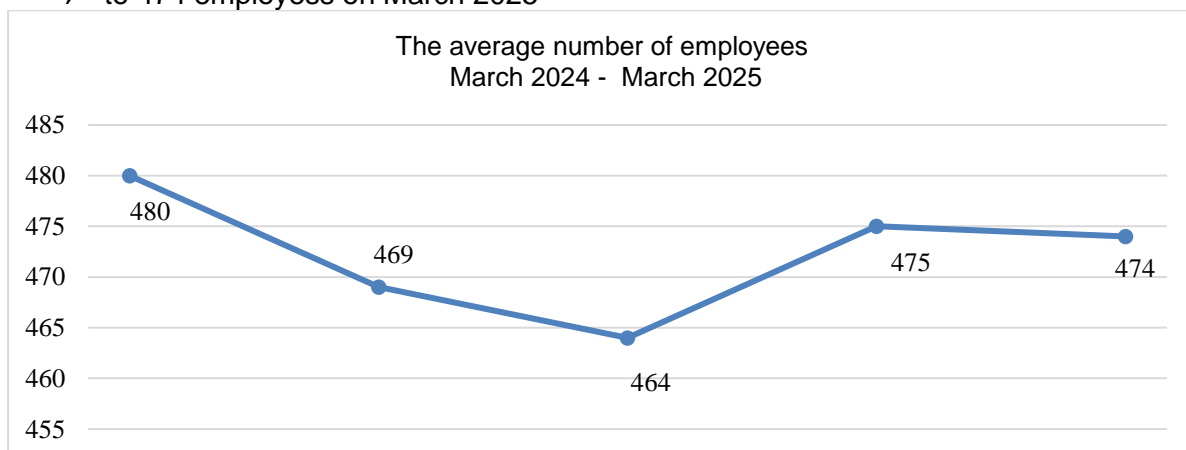
The chart below shows the most significant variations in materials costs.



Salary expenses increased by approximately 11.8% compared to the same period last year (1.5 Million RON)

No. employee environment is presented as follows:

- to 480 employees on March 2024
- to 469 employees on June 2024
- to 464 employees on September 2024
- to 475 employees on December 2024
- to 474 employees on March 2025



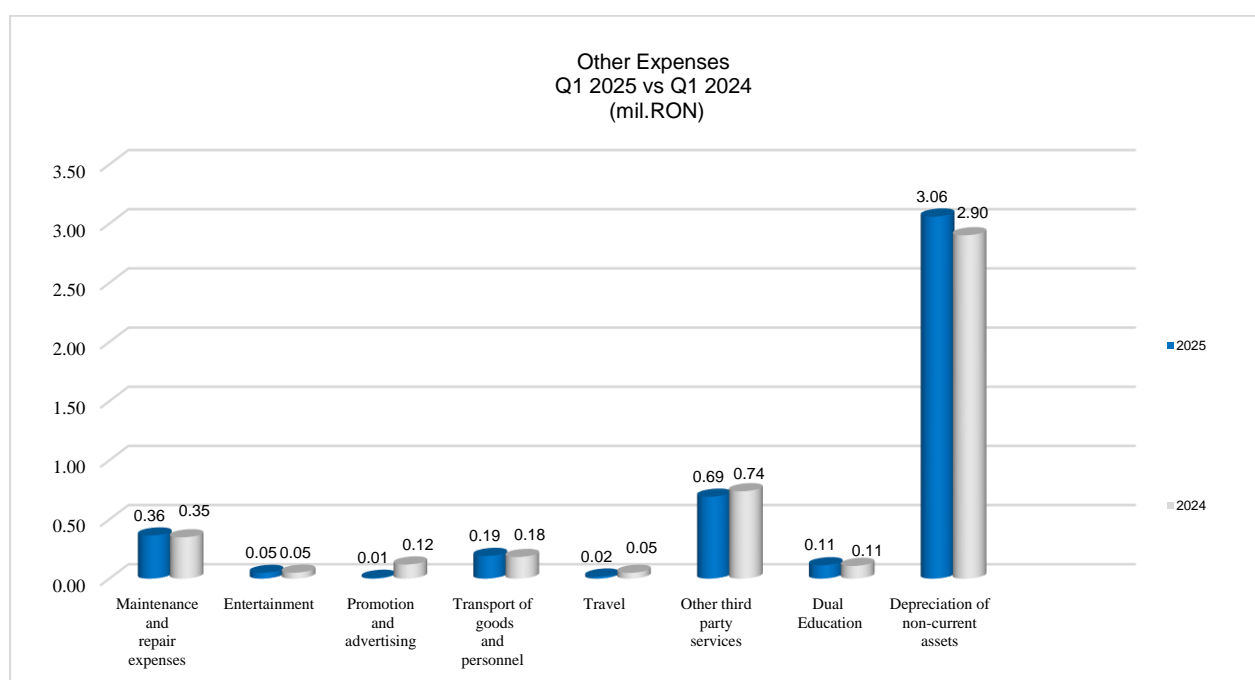
The value of other operational expenses decreased by 7.55% compared to the same period.
Decrease in expenses:

- with scholarships for dual education. TBM offers attractive material benefits to students who enroll in Dual Education classes throughout their schooling. in specializations, such as: aircraft mechanic, milling machine, lathe, fine mechanics mechanic, numerically controlled machine operators, value 5.1%;
- protocol expenses 3.7%.
- other expenses executed by third parties, with 6.2% (in other expenses are recorded: expenses with satellite equipment, for Main Transmission Box repairs for internal customers: IAR Brasov, MApN, guard expenses, services: audit, occupational

medicine, water jet cutting and rectification services, casing metallization services, services: courier, personal recruitment, other services based on concluded contracts);
 ➤ trips in the country and abroad, with 65.8%, the purpose being trips for technical assistance, engine repairs. In the first quarter of 2025, no travel abroad was made;
 ➤ advertisement and publicity, with 94.2%;
 ➤ professional staff training with 69.2%.

Increase expenses:

- employee transport expenses to/from the workplace by 5.1%;
- maintenance and repair expenses, as a result of repairing some machines to optimize and make the production process more efficient, by 4.4%
- insurance by 116.4%.



The net financial costs have remained approximately at the same level, compared to the same period last year and represent the expenses with bank fees, interest.

Asset depreciation expenses (depreciation of buildings, equipment) increased by 5.4%, compared to the same period last year, as a result of the impact of the revaluation of all fixed assets that took place in December 2023, resulting in increases in the value of tangible assets , implicitly also of the depreciation rates.

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

3. Statement of financial position:

	31 MARCH 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024

Assets

Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	91.712.569	92.747.057
Intangible assets	1.380.309	1.358.776
Other assets	6.000	6.000
Total fixed assets	93.098.878	94.111.833
Current assets		
Inventory	111.668.713	99.918.514
Trade receivables	10.613.016	11.732.347
Contract assets	-	22.903.501
Other receivables	1.646.427	1.274.625
Other current assets	887.711	2.898.353
Contract assetses	30.000.000	22.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	4.454.635	3.451.958
Total current assets	159.270.500	164.179.299
Total assets	252.369.378	258.291.133
Shareholder equity and liabilities		
Shareholder equity		
Share Capital	36.944.248	36.944.248
Reserves	83.649.949	83.652.595
Retained earnings	36.675.850	32.479.818
Own shares	(599.408)	(599.408)
Total shareholder equity	156.670.639	152.477.253
Long term liabilities		
Leases	9.926.221	9.921.058
Deferred tax liabilities	4.900.287	4.900.287
Provisions	856.666	856.666
Other financial liabilities	4.269.048	4.371.367
Total liabilities TL	19.952.222	20.049.378
Current liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	7.349.271	7.568.121
Contract liabilities	24.371.550	31.209.570
Borrowing & leases	29.042.912	31.930.103
Current income tax	2.321.041	1.369.210
Provisions	3.889.286	4.502.845
Other current liabilities	8.772.458	9.184.651

Total current liabilities	75.746.518	85.764.501
Total liabilities	95.698.739	105.813.878
Total shareholder equity and liabilities	252.369.378	258.291.131

The value of tangible and intangible assets (ERP-SAP computer program) decreased on the one hand with the amortization related to tangible and intangible assets.

Applying of IFRS 15 “Revenues from contracts with customers” significantly impacted the company financial position in 2024 due to reclassification of assets: receivables, inventories, other assets.

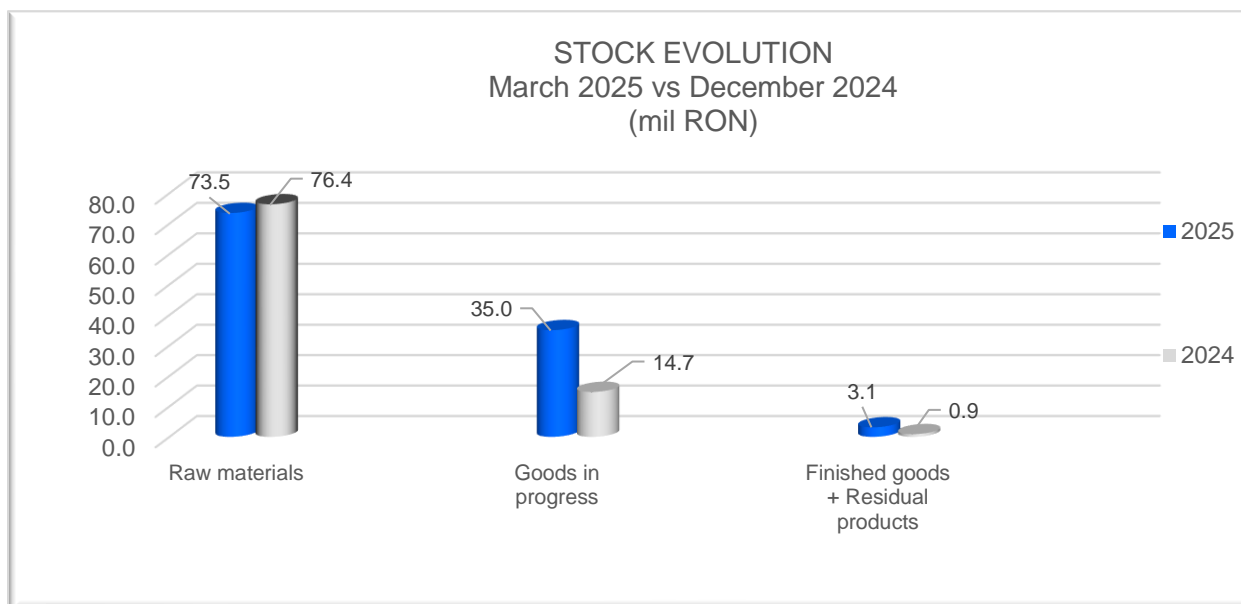
Details of IFRS 15 are specified in the published 2024 financial statements.

Stocks, receivables, other assets in Q1 are booked at their initial value, without the influence of this international standard, and at the end of the year these assets will be analysed and the impact of IFRS 15 against them will be established.

Hence the major differences in stocks, other assets, other receivables, the main influence being from the production in progress.

The acquisition of raw materials and supplies had a slower evolution in Q1 2025. In 2024, in order to prevent possible problems in the supply chain, which could generate delays in the production process, part of the raw materials related to repairs were purchased for the first part of 2025 as well, thus the value of inventories decreased by 3.75%.

In the chart below, the variations of the Q1 2025 stocks are mentioned, compared to December 2024.



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

The value of other receivables increased by 0.4 million RON, the most significant value comes from the settlements of the contribution to the FNUASS (Single National Health Insurance Fund)

The value of other current assets, which represent advances from suppliers of materials and services, leasing advances and recurring expenses recorded in advance, decreased by RON 2.0 million.

The contractual assets on 31.12.2024 represent the Impact of IFRS15 on receivables for repair and manufacturing contracts: 22,903,501 RON.

The impact of IFRS15 on contractual receivables for the year 2025 will be established at the end of the year.

The company established bank deposits in the amount of 30,000,000 RON, compared to 22,000,000 RON at the end of the year, with maturity between 3 - 6 months.

The difference from cash and cash equivalents is represented by the available lei/currency in bank accounts.

Loans and short-term leasing debts represent

- a) loans received from associates (4.8 million RON)
- b) the loans granted in the form of a credit limit were used in a higher proportion than on 31.12.2023 (1.6 million RON)
- c) leasing debts, which decreased by the value of the installments according to the maturities of the leasing contracts that the company has engaged.

Leaseback contracts for:

- a) GLEASON PFAUTER mortising equipment
- b) Dental rectification equipment – GLEASON

Trade and other debts - remained at about the same level as at the end of 2024, these represent debts to suppliers and represent invoices received towards the end of Q1, which have not yet reached maturity, as follows:

- a) internal suppliers of materials and services (3.4 million RON)
- b) external suppliers – intra-community/extra-community, materials and services (2.5 million RON);
- c) immobilized suppliers – (1.4 million RON) the highest value related to leasing supplier Gleason.

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

Contractual liabilities represent the advances that the company has invoiced to IAR SA, for the "Helicopters L" Turmo and Mechanical Ensemble Program.

Other current debts - decreased by 0.4 million RON compared to the end of last year and all debts to the State Budget are highlighted (salary contributions, VAT, non-resident tax, taxes and customs commissions, etc.).

TBM has no unpaid fiscal debt to the state authorities.

Current profit tax - represents the tax owed to the State Budget for Q4 2024, which is due in June 2025 and the profit tax for Q1 2025 in the amount of 951,831 with a due date of 25.04.2025.

The short-term provisions decreased by 0.6 million RON compared to 31.12.2024, they represent the cancellation/reversal of the provisions established at the end of the year, for:

- a) unused vacation days from previous years;
- b) pensions/actuarial;

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

The company's equity as of March 31, 2025, is 156,670,639 RON, compared to 152,477,253 RON, as at the end of 2024, an increase of 4,193,386 RON, which represents the net profit recorded at the end of Q1 2025.

All details regarding changes in equity, reserves, retained earnings can be found in "Statement of changes in equity"

4. Capital Market Aspects

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

Turbomecanica is listed on the BVB under the symbol TBM.

5. Environmental Aspects

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

It was agreed in the contracts with the suppliers of hazardous waste to return the empty containers back to the supplier in order to reuse them for later deliveries.

The Integrated Environmental Authorization 16/10.01.2025 and the Water Management Authorization allow the operation in conditions of full legality of the existing installations, equipment and processes in the Company.

It was decided to reduce the amount of waste from the absorption of hazardous waste (eg cloths) by hiring an authorized supplier to clean it for reuse.

6. Accounting records

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

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

The accounting is kept in Romanian and in the national currency.

The accounting for foreign currency transactions is carried out both in national currency and in foreign currency.

The financial year is the calendar year.

All documents regarding economic and financial operations have been recorded correctly every day.

Economic and financial operations have been recorded based on financial documents. All accounting information has been posted in the correct accounting statement (assets, liabilities and equity) and corresponds to the real situation of the Companies patrimony.

The debt towards the State Budget has been correctly registered, paid and reflected in the balance sheet.

The financial year is the calendar year.

We state that the Financial Statements at 31 of MARCH 2025 are **Unaudited** financial.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
RADU VIEHMANN

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	31 MARCH 2025	31 DECEMBER 2024
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	91.712.569	92.747.057
Intangible assets, net	1.380.309	1.358.776
Other assets	6.000	6.000
Total fixed assets	93.098.878	94.111.833
Current assets		
Inventories	111.668.713	99.918.514
Trade receivables	10.613.016	11.732.347
Contract assets	-	22.903.501
Other receivables	1.646.427	1.274.625
Other current assets	887.711	2.898.353
Term deposits	30.000.000	22.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	4.454.635	3.451.958
Total current assets	159.270.500	164.179.299
Total assets	252.369.378	258.291.133
Shareholder equity and liabilities		
Shareholder equity		
Issued Capital	36.944.248	36.944.248
Reserves	83.649.949	83.652.595
Retained earnings	36.675.850	32.479.818
Losses related to the free disposal of equity instruments	(599.408)	(599.408)
Total shareholder equity	156.670.639	152.477.253
Long term liabilities		
Leases	9.926.221	9.921.058
Deferred tax liabilities	4.900.287	4.900.287

Provisions	856.666	856.666
Other liabilities	4.269.048	4.371.367
Total liabilities TL	19.952.222	20.049.378
Current liabilities		
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Total current liabilities	75.746.518	85.764.501
Total liabilities	95.698.739	105.813.878
Total shareholder equity and liabilities	252.369.378	258.291.133

**CEO,
RADU VIEHMANN**

**Financial & Commercial Director
CLAUDIA ANGHEL**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
AT 31 MARCH 2024**

	31 MARCH 2025	31 MARCH 2024
Revenues	45.560.709	34.624.764
Other gains and loss	712.023	726.759
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(7.580.861)	486.776
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Employee benefits expense	(14.250.469)	(12.745.872)
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Finance cost, net	(719.507)	(622.036)
Other operating expenses	(2.136.854)	(2.311.292)
Gross profit/Profit before tax	5.145.216	1.701.006
Income tax expense/ benefit	(951.831)	(416.553)
Net profit	4.193.385	1.284.453

**CEO,
RADU VIEHMANN**

**Financial & Commercial Director,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL**

**FINANCIAL - ECONOMIC INDICATORS
AT 31 MARCH 2025**

No.	Economic indicators	Formula	31 MARCH 2025	31 MARCH 2024
1.	Current liquidity ratio	current assets / current liabilities	2,10	1,86
2.	Total debt ratio	(Borrowed capital-Deferred tax liabilities /Share Capital)*100	9,06	9,83
3.	Receivable turnover ratio	(Accounts Receivable / Turnover) * 90 days	22,07	62,14
4.	Fixed assets turnover ratio	Turnover / Fixed assets	0,49	0,35

- The value of the current liquidity ratio is above one (2.10) (the optimal value is 2) and has increased compared to the previous period. The overunit value of the ratio reflects a good ability to pay, so a low risk for creditors, certifying that the company is able to cover its debts on short-term from current assets.
- The value of the indicator indicates that company does not have any problems of financing or liquidity. In the calculation of this indicator, the borrowed capital includes both bank loans and leasing debts. The value decreased compared to the same period last year, due to the fact that the company no longer entered into leasing contracts.
- The turnover rate of customer debts that expresses the effectiveness of the company in collecting its receivables, respectively the number of days until the date on which the debtors pay their debts to society. Considering the dynamics of sales and the specifics of debt collection, we consider that the value of the indicator is a normal one.
- Fixed assets turnover ratio **is a measure of the efficiency of the use of assets. The total asset turnover is measured as the ratio between the net turnover and the fixed assets of the company and means how many times the assets are transformed into sales during a period. The value of the indicator is within normal limits, and is comparable with the previous period.**

**CEO,
RADU VIEHMANN**

**Financial & Commercial Director,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL**

STATEMENT ON CHANGES IN OWN CAPITAL
31 MARCH 2025

Elements of equity capital		Balance on 1st of January 2025	Growth		Decrease		Balance on 31th of March 2025
			Total, of which	through transfer	total, of which	through transfer	
A		1	2	3	4	5	6
Subscribed capital		36.944.248					36.944.248
Adjustments of registered capital							
Deferred profit tax		6.399.587					6.399.587
Share premiums							
Revaluation reserve		68.568.371			2.647		68.565.725
Legal reserves		7.388.850					7.388.850
Statutory or contractual capital reserves							
Reserves representing revaluation reserves surplus		10.706.466	2.647				10.709.112
Other reserves		14.094.961					14.094.961
Own shares							0
Income related to own capital instruments							0
Loss related to own capital instruments		599.408					599.408
Profit/loss carried forward	Balance C	767.134					767.134
	Balance D						
Retained earnings due to the adoption of IAS 29 for the first time	Balance C						
	Balance D	101.798					101.798
Elements of equity capital		Balance on 1st of January 2025	Growth		Decrease		Balance on 31th of March 2025
			Total, of which	through transfer	Total, of which	through transfer	
Retained earnings due to the correction of accounting errors	Balance C						
	Balance D				0		0
Retained earnings -		1.145.150					1.145.150

actuarial employee benefits							
Retained earnings resulting from the adoption of Accounting Regulations according to the Fourth Directive of European Economic Community	Balance C	258.730					258.730
	Balance D						
Retained earnings	Balance C	5.835.805					5.835.805
The reported result	Balance C		16.158.631				16.158.631
Profit or loss for the period	Balance	16.158.631	55.493.225		65.895.710		5.756.145
	Balance		516.768		2.079.528		1.562.760
Profit appropriation							
TOTAL OWN CAPITAL		152.477.253	72.171.270	0	67.977.885	0	156.670.639

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

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

On 31th of March 2025 the legal reserve was 7,388,850 RON. The legal reserve is established according to Romanian Law as a transfer from the net income. The transfer can represent a maximum of 5% from gross profit to 20% of the registered capital.

Reserves from the revaluation decreased by 2,647 RON, representing the values related to the outflows of scrapped fixed assets.

The net result for Quarter I 2025 is 4,193,385 RON.

Equity increased compared to December 31, 2024, with the value of 4,193,385 RON.

CEO
RADU VIEHMANN

Financial & Commercial Director,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
31 MARCH 2025

EXPLANATIONS		NO. In.	Executed 31/03/2025	Executed 31/03/2024
+	Turnover	01	45.560.709	34.624.764
+	Changes in inventories	02	(7.580.861)	486.776
+	Other operating revenues and provisions	03	47.332	35.237
=	Total operating income	04	38.027.180	35.146.776
+	Raw materials and consumables	05	12.069.970	13.836.072
+	Energy, fuels, etc.	06	1.319.767	1.727.832
+	Employee benefits	07	14.250.469	12.745.872
+	Expenses related to external labour conscriptions	08	1.543.739	1.684.331
+	Expenses with other taxes, fees and similar payments	09	308.739	214.345
+	Depreciation of non-current assets and provisions	10	2.446.106	2.192.886
+	Other operating expenses	11	332.451	408.186
=	Total operating expenses	12	32.271.034	32.809.524
	Operating results (+/-)	13	5.756.145	2.337.251
+	Financial revenues	14	516.768	157.176
-	Financial expenses	15	1.127.697	793.421
=	Financial result (+/-)	16	(610.929)	(636.245)
	Gross result (+/-)	17	5.145.216	1.701.006
	Deferred tax	18	951.831	416.553
	Net result (+/-)	19	4.193.385	1.284.453
	CASH FLOW	20	Executed 31/03/2025	Executed 31/03/2024
+	Profit or loss (+/-)\	21	4.193.385	1.284.453
+	Damping included in cost	22	3.059.665	2.901.586
-	Stock variation (+/-)	23	9.736.600	19.731.144
-	Receivables variation (+/-)	24	(23.697.599)	(21.753.260)
+	Variation of providers and creditors (+/-)	25	(24.292.828)	(9.971.535)
-	Variation of other assets	26	(7.437.614)	(5.162.970)
+	Variation of other liabilities	27	12.763.015	12.886.733
=	Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	28	17.121.851	14.286.324
+	Income from selling assets and fixed assets	29		
-	Purchase of tangible assets	30	6.430.231	3.996.841
-	Expenses for Tangible and intangible fixed assets executed under own direction	31		
=	Net cash generated by investment activities (B)	32	(6.430.231)	(3.996.841)
+	Loans variation (+/-)	33	(1.667.401)	(3.577.015)
=	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	34	(1.661.760)	(3.478.759)

	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	35	25.417.158	18.782.914
	Net cash flow	36	9.029.860	6.810.724
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	37	34.447.018	25.593.638

**CEO
RADU VIEHMANN**

**Financial & Commercial Director,
CLAUDIA ANGHEL**

EXPLANATORY NOTES as of 31 MARCH 2025

1. FIXED ASSETS STATEMENT

Gross values						
Asset elements	No.	Balance on 1 st January 2025	Accrual	Degression		Balance on 31 st of March 2025 (col 5=1+2-3)
				total	of which: dismantling and rescission	
A	B	1	2	3	4	5
Intangible assets						
Development expenses	01					
Concessions, patents, licenses, and similar assets and other intangible assets	02	24.768.834	361.527		X	25.130.360
Commercial fund	03				X	
Advances granted for fixed assets - leasing	04	368.741	438.102	673.201	X	133.642
Intangible assets in progress	05				X	
TOTAL	06	25.137.575	799.628	673.201	X	25.264.002
Tangible assets						
Lands	07	27.130.722	0	0		27.130.722
Buildings	08	13.870.441	2.788	0		13.873.229
Technical equipment and machinery	09	56.706.794	1.129.318	580		57.835.533
Other equipment, installations and furniture	10	812.360	0	0	0	812.360
Real estate investments	11					
Intangible assets in progress	12	3.653.717	2.776.515	1.132.106	0	5.298.126
Real estate investments in progress	13					
Tangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	14					
Productive plants	15					
Advances granted for fixed assets	16	1.314.487	147.035	1.314.487	0	147.035
TOTAL (ln. 07 to 16)	17	103.488.521	4.055.655	2.447.172	0	105.097.005
Productive biological assets	18					
Right-of-use asset	19					
Financial assets	20	6.000	2.617	0	0	8.617
FIXED ASSETS-TOTAL	21	128.632.096	4.857.901	3.120.373	0	130.369.624

1.1 FIXED ASSETS AMORTIZATION STATEMENT

Asset elements	No.	Balance on 1 st January 2025	Amortization during the year	Amortization of derecognized assets	Balance on 31 st of March 2025 (col.9=6+7-8)
A	B	6	7	8	9
Intangible assets					
Development expenses	22				
Concessions, patents, licenses, and similar assets and other intangible assets	23	23.467.125	416.568	0	23.883.693
Intangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	24				
TOTAL (in. 22 to 24)	25	23.467.125	416.568	0	23.883.693
Tangible assets					
Lands	26				
Buildings	27	628.950	158.611		787.561
Technical equipment and machinery	28	9.976.046	2.450.075	126	12.425.996
Other equipment, installations and furniture	29	136.468	34.411	0	170.878
Real estate investments	30				
Tangible assets for the exploitation and evaluation of mineral resources	31				
Productive plants	32				
TOTAL (in.26 to 32)	33	10.741.463	2.643.097	126	13.384.435
Productive biological assets	34				
Right-of-use asset	35	0	0	0	0
AMORTIZATIONS – TOTAL (25+33+34+35)	36	34.208.588	3.059.665	126	37.268.128

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

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

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

Depreciation is calculated starting from the month following commissioning.

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

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

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

- Measuring and control devices and installations:
 - PRISMO measuring machine upgrades
- Machinery and work equipment:
 - OERLIKON metallization equipment modernizations
 - Modernization of surface coating equipments

2. PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND EXPENSES

Title of the provision	Balance on 1 st January 2025	Growth	Decrease	Balance on 31 st of March 2025
0	1	2	3	4=1+2-3
Adjustment for customer receivables impairment	31.907	13.191		45.098
Adjustment for debtors receivables impairment	0			0
Adjustment for raw materials stocks impairment	17.029.873			17.029.873
Adjustment for supplies stocks impairment	657.929			657.929
Impairment of stocks in progress	5.224.961			5.224.961
Adjustment of materials and stocks at other partners				0
Adjustments for the depreciation of chemicals	294.715			294.715
Adjustment for manufactured items impairment	166.850			166.850
Impairment of residual products	218.520			218.520
Provisions for guarantees granted to customers	729.634			729.634
Provisions for retirement and similar obligations	1.483.504		560.451	923.053
Other provisions	3.146.373		53.108	3.093.265
TOTAL	28.984.266	13.191	613.559	28.383.898

The value of the pensions paid to the employees who retired during this period according to CCM are registered in provisions for pensions and similar obligations, value 53,108 RON.

The company has established provisions for debts towards employees as a result of retirements and annual leave provided by Collective Labor Agreement (CCM), Provision for customer receivables impairment

In other provisions are registered the reversal / cancellation of the provisions regarding (Note 21 of the 2024 financial statements)

- the value of the holidays not performed from the previous years - to the extent that the employees in 2025 take vacation days related to 2024, their value is reversed until the concurrence of the established provision. Provisions in the amount of 560,451 RON.

In the first 3 months of the year, provisions in the amount of 613,559 RON were remitted, these are Considered non-taxable income for profit tax calculation

In Q1 2025, the company did not set up any provision.

3. TAX PROFIT

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

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

Gross profit	5.145.216
To establish the tax profit, the expenses that have overpassed the admitted deductibility limit are added to the non-deductible expenses, according from the Law 227/2015	
Non taxable income	613.559
Non-deductible expenses	3.616.487
Deductions (tax amortization)	2.014.350
Elements similar to income (revaluation account 105 surplus)	2.647
Items similar to income consist of the reserve representing the revaluation surplus taxed at the exit of the asset	
TAX PROFIT:	6.136.441

The non-taxable income in the amount of RON 613,559 represents the value of the provisions reversed in Q1 (provisions constituted at the end of 2024 which were considered non-deductible expenses when calculating the profit tax on 31.12.2024) and now with the partial reversal of to them, they are considered non-taxable income. (Note 2 – Provisions for risks and expenses).

The non-deductible expenses, the largest share of 84.6 %, in a total amount of 3.06 mil RON, represent expenses with amortization, while the rest in percentage of 15.4% represents:

- car park related expenses (fuel, spare parts, service)
- technological losses that exceed the own consumption norm necessary for the manufacture of a product.

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

4. ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATING RESULT

No.	Indicator	Period	Period
		31/03/2025	31/03/2024
1.	Net turnover	45.560.709	34.624.764
2.	The costs of goods and services provided	31.280.536	23.864.693
3.	Expenses of the basic activities	24.387.195	15.583.517
4.	Expenses of auxiliary activity	1.378.346	1.446.683
5.	Indirect manufacture expenses	5.514.996	6.834.492
6.	Gross result related to net turnover (1-2)	14.280.173	10.760.071
7.	Retail expenses	267.281	471.044
8.	General administration expenses	8.304.078	7.987.012
9.	Other exploitation expenses	47.332	35.237
10.	Exploitation results (6-7-8+9)	5.756.145	2.337.251

5. STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLES AND DEBTS

Receivables	Balance on 31 st of March 2025	Liquidity term	
	(col.2+3)	under 1 year	over 1 year
0	1	2	3
Total, of which:	12.323.632	12.323.632	
Suppliers debtorss-debtors	0	0	
Customers	10.613.016	10.613.016	
Personnel and social security receivables	1.223.359	1.223.359	
VAT under settlement	159.127	159.127	
Other receivables regarding state and public institutions receivables	46.899	46.899	
Debtors	281.232	281.232	
Provision for customer receivables impairment	45.097	45.097	

Debts	Balance on 31 st of March 2025	Chargeability term		
	(col.2+3+4)	under 1 year	1-5 years	over 5 years
0	1	2	3	4
Total, of which:	91.006.336	71.910.781	14.195.269	4.900.287
Short term bank loans	26.411.078	26.411.078		
Long term loans	16.827.103	2.631.834	14.195.269	
Suppliers	7.349.271	7.349.271		
Creditors	24.371.550	24.371.550		
Expenses regarding with personnel and social security	4.673.574	4.673.574		
Tax for non-residents	0			

VAT to pay	2.074.496	2.074.496		
Other debts regarding state and public institutions	2.352.851	2.352.851		
Deferred tax liabilities	4.900.287			4.900.287
Dividends	1.968.927	1.968.927		
Other creditors	77.200	77.200		

Bank loans	Balance on 31st of March 2025
BRD – GSG	12.131.078
Bank Transilvania	9.400.000
Short term loans from Shareholders	4.880.000
Short term loans	26.411.078
Total	26.411.078

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

6. PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

General provisions

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

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

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

The grounds for setting up financial statements

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

The use of estimations

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

The operating continuity

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

Tangible assets

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

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

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

As intangible assets, the accountancy only registers licenses and IT programs purchased from the providers.

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

The amortization related to the fixed assets revaluated in December 2009, 2012, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2023 is mentioned within the "non-deductible expenses" according to the methodological Norms for application of the Law NO. 227/2015 and UO 34/2009.

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

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

The expenses that occur once the fixed asset is commissioned, such as repair and maintenance and administrative costs, are registered within the profit and loss account for the period of their occurrence. If it's possible to demonstrate that these expenses resulted in a future growth of economic benefits expected to be obtained through the use of an element of fixed asset over the performance standards initially evaluated, the expense is capitalized as additional cost.

The tangible and intangible assets are subject to amortization in conformity with the Law 15/1994. The amortization method is the linear one, based on the estimated useful lifespan, from the moment of their commissioning, so as the cost shall decrease to the residual value estimated during the considered functioning period.

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

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

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

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

According to the provisions of HG 2139/2004 related to the approval of the Catalogue for classification and normal durations of fixed assets' functioning, the Company has chosen to apply the minimal duration of fixed assets' functioning.

Any growth resulted from the revaluation of tangible assets is included in own capitals under reserves from revaluation, with the exception of those cases when such a growth compensates a decrease from the revaluation of the same asset, priority registered within the profit and loss account, in which case the growth is registered in profit and loss account at the level of the previous decrease. A decrease of accounting value of the lands and buildings is registered in the profit and loss account as long as it exceeds the value, if it is the case, of the revaluation reserve, related to the previous revaluation of the relative asset.

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

Intangible assets

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

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

Inventories

The record keeping of materials is organized based on quantities and values, grouped upon administrations, depending on the product for which they are designated within the manufacturing technologies.

By their entrance in the patrimony, the inventories (raw material, material, goods) are registered by their purchase prices. For imported materials, the acquisition price includes only expenses mentioned in Import Customs Declarations. For the materials purchased within the EU, the acquisition price includes the expenses recorded in the provider's invoice (or in an equivalent document) as well as expenses for transportation recorded in invoices issued by the transporter. The expenses related to the manipulation, deposit, etc. are registered in the account 308.1 "Differences in prices and materials" and is distributed upon materials consumed in the following period.

The record keeping of materials from own production is made by the planned cost. The cost does not include administrative and distribution expenses. The differences between actual and planned costs is registered in the account 308.2 "Price differences of unfinished goods" and 308.3 "Price difference of materials and inventories of own production" and are distributed upon materials of own production consumed in the following period.

The record keeping of manufacture in progress is made by the actual production costs. To distribute the expenses the orders method is being used. The indirect manufacture expenses are summarized monthly and distributed on the expenses related to direct workmanship, including related expenses registered within that month.

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

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

Receivables and debts

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

The commercial receivables are recorded by their nominal value.

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

The IT system

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

Availabilities and availability equivalents

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

The treasury and treasury equivalents include liquidity assets and other equivalent values that include cash at cash-desks, current bank accounts and visible short-term bank deposits, with a three months maturity.

Revenues and expenses

The revenues have been evaluated and registered at the just value of the received means of payment. The company has not performed transactions that might provide commercial decrease.

There have been registered as revenues only transactions that have generated benefits to the company. Because the delivered products have different manufacture cycles for more than a month, the related expenses have been registered for the whole period related to the manufacture cycle and recognized simultaneously with the delivery of the products, and the registration of the revenues respectively.

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

The revenue registered in advance represent the consideration of transactions evaluated by the just value of the means of payment provided in the agreement, but for which the property rights have not been transferred through the transfer of goods in customer's property.

The record keeping of revenues and expenses is organized by types and nature of revenues and expenses.

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

Exchange rate differences

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

In 2025 on 31st of March the following differences of exchange rates have been registered: (RON)

at revenues (account 765)	224.513
at expenses (account 665)	126.595

Profit tax

The tax is calculated according to the Romanian Law and is based on the results retained in financial statements by the Company, prepared in compliance with the Order of the Ministry Public Finances 2844/2016 (IFRS) and after the corresponding deductions.

The current profit tax is calculated as a percentage applied to the obtained profit, according to Romanian Law, adjusted for some positions in compliance with fiscal legislation, at a 16% rate for year 2025. The loss registered in previous years may be covered in following periods.

Value Added Tax

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

Foreign currency transactions

The transactions expressed in foreign currency are registered in accountancy at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. The cash assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency shall be converted in lei by the exchange rate from the date of accounting balance. The exchange rate on 31st of March 2025 has been of 4,6005 for 1 EUR and 4,9771 for 1 USD.

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

Subsequent events

There has not been registered any subsequent event.

7. SHARES AND BONDS

Nr. crt		U.M.	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
1.	Share capital subscribed	lei	36.944.248	36.944.248
2.	Issued shares (by types)			
	number		369.442.475	369.442.475
	total value	lei	-	-
3.	Redeemable shares	number	369.442.475	369.442.475
	the closest date or the deadline for ransom			
	mandatory or non-mandatory nature of ransom		-	-
	the value of an eventual ransom premium	lei	-	-

8. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES, ADMINISTRATORS AND MANAGERS

Nr. crt.		U.M.	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
1.	Employees			
	1. Average number related to the period	no	474	480

	2. paid or payable salaries related to the period	ron	13.556.022	12.216.175
	3. expenses on social security	ron	694.447	529.697

The company has not granted loans to managers and administrators in this reporting period.

According to the provisions of Law no. 165/2018, the employees receive the legal amount of meal tickets.

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

9. INFORMATIVE DATA

a) Data presenting the company:

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

b) Shareholder structure:

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

c) Net turnover, total	45.560.709	RON
- Of which export	4.669.777	RON

The structure of turnover on main manufactures is the following:

	RON	euro	usd
Motor Turmo IV C Repairs + Overhaul	11.769.656	2.365.142	2.487.668
Main rotor hub Repairs + Overhaul	8.055.290	1.618.731	1.702.589
Repairs + Overhaul main gearbox	8.908.550	1.790.196	1.882.937
Repairs + Overhaul rear transmission	2.194.500	440.990	463.836
Intermediate gearbox Repairs + Overhaul	1.066.200	214.256	225.355
Current engine repairs, parts, aviation parts and spare parts	154.605	31.068	32.678
Viper engine repairs, conversion	2.428.848	488.083	513.368
Transmission shaft repairs	1.917.000	385.226	405.183
RK fan bearing repairs	947.400	190.382	200.245
TOTAL IAR + MAPN	37.442.049	7.524.074	7.913.859
Aeroteh parts repairs + others	2.982.848	599.287	630.333

Unison parts and parts	43.814	8.805	9.261
Export aviation	3.146.996	632.397	665.158
Industrial components	1.522.781	306.007	321.859
Others	422.836	84.970	89.372
TOTAL SALES	45.560.709	9.155.539	9.629.842
On geographical zones, the turnover is distributed as follows:			
EUROPE	4.450.711	894.382	940.715
USA	219.066	44.022	46302
TOTAL EXPORT	4.669.777	958.403	987.017
ROMANIA	40.890.932	8.217.136	8.642.825
NET TURNOVER	45.560.709	9.155.539	9.629.842

For the currency equivalent, the value of 4.9763 RON was taken into account for 1 euro and 4.7312 RON for one usd (average values displayed by BNR).

The net result Q1 2025: **4.193.385 RON**

CEO
RADU VIEHMANN

Financial & Commercial Director
CLAUDIA ANGHEL