



SSIFEROKER

intermediem succesului

***IFRS Individual
Annual Financial
Standings
On December 31st
2014***



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Status on the financial standing

On 31st of December

<i>In lei</i>	<i>Note</i>	2014	2013	2012
Assets				
Intangible assets	16	2,825,753	2,282,800	1,114,716
Tangible assets	15	3,968,453	4,165,692	4,051,015
Real estate investments	17	534,864	553,969	1,147,200
Long term financial investments	19	27,404,543	27,382,923	25,393,999
Other long term financial investments	20	5,457,679	4,869,102	1,597,291
Fixed assets total		40,191,292	39,254,485	33,304,221
Stocks		-	-	-
Short term financial investments	19	15,552,638	23,533,727	25,872,459
Other short term financial investments	20	816,132	2,059,513	419,940
Commercial receivables and other receivables	22	16,311,616	12,120,477	9,039,100
Clients related bank account	23	11,510,092	15,492,192	7,359,618
Cash and cash equivalents	23	1,107,615	1,014,531	10,204,070
Assets classified as held for selling purposes	8	749,615	875,818	724,916
Current assets total		46,047,708	55,096,258	53,620,103
Expenses in advance		73,269	113,887	78,202
Assets total		86,312,263	94,464,630	87,002,525
Own equities				
Registered capital	24	84,670,467	84,670,467	84,670,467
Registered capital adjustment		4,071,591	4,071,591	4,071,591
Own shares	24	-225,678	-144,000	-144,000
Share premiums	24	5,355	5,355	5,355
Reserves	24	6,573,847	8,010,169	4,674,468
Carried forward result	24	-35,142,235	-33,789,604	-29,009,210
Total of own equities, as attributable to Company's shareholders		59,953,346	62,823,978	64,268,669
Control free interests	24	-	-	-
Own equities total		59,953,340	62,823,978	64,268,669
Liabilities				
Liabilities regarding the financial leasing	26	57,919	0	29,808
Provisions	27	1,396,084	5,712,266	7,500,000
Long term liabilities total		1,454,003	5,712,266	7,529,808
Current part of liabilities regarding the financial leasing	26	50,542	30,708	55,938
Amounts owed to clients (clients' availabilities)		20,764,762	23,126,448	11,396,894
Commercial liabilities and other debts	28	4,089,616	2,771,233	3,751,219
Current debts total		24,904,920	25,928,389	15,204,051
Debts total		26,358,923	31,640,655	22,733,859
Own equities and debts total		86,312,269	94,464,632	87,002,528

Notes included in pages 11 -68 shall be part and parcel of the present financial standings.

President of the Board of Directors,
Buliga Mihai

Financial Manager,
Muraru Coralia

Status on the profit and loss account and on other elements of the global result

<i>In lei</i>	<i>Note</i>	2014	2013	2012
Constant activities				
Incomes from commissions and related activities	9	7,657,583	5,408,156	2,959,727
Financial incomes, other than dividends	13	11,961,003	18,324,909	13,326,852
Financial incomes out of dividends	13	733,871	2,837,869	2,452,988
Incomes from lease activities		49,633	38,074	22,985
Other incomes	10	30,140	24,347	62,128
Incomes from the annulment of provisions for risks and expenses	27	4,316,182		
Total incomes from constant activities		24,748,410	26,633,356	18,824,680
Expenses with raw materials, materials		-193,053	-191,504	-166,331
Expenses with energy and water		-125,431	-121,023	-122,489
Personnel related expenses	12	-5,790,032	-5,398,303	-4,104,411
Expenses with taxes and fees		-149,139	-169,055	-132,699
Expenses relating to external services		-4,761,775	-3,766,800	-2,274,611
Value adjustment in terms of intangible assets and tangible assets, exclusive of goodwill.		-508,420	-539,827	-1,373,997
Financial expenses	13	-8,338,597	-21,030,520	-11,456,477
Reclassification of net losses, as acknowledged under the global results account to the results account, as related to financial assets available for sale, as assigned*	13	-	148,192	440,124
Sales related costs		-19,866,448	-31,068,840	-19,190,891
Other expenses	11	-6,234,593	-345,059	-246,139
Operating activities result		-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Profit before taxation		-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Profit from constant activities		-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Interrupted activities				
Profit(loss) from interrupted activities (subsequent to taxation)	7	-	-	-
Period related profit		-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Other elements of the global result				
Net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale, as transferred into the profit and loss account		-1,158,002	-148,192	-440,124
Positions which may be reclassified under the profit and loss account				
Net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale		-278,320	3,484,043	-2,093,853
Value amendments of fixed assets available for sale		-	-	59,920
Positions which may not be reclassified under the profit and loss account				
Value amendments of fixed assets, as used		-	-	58,018
Value amendments of real estate investments		-	-	571
Establishment / annulment of reserves out of profit, for the granting of free of charge shares to employees		-	-	0
Total of other elements of the global result, as related to		-1,436,322	3,335,851	-2,415,468

the period

Total of the profit and loss account and other elements of the global result, as related to the period

	-2,788,953	-1,444,692	-3,027,818
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Status on the profit and loss account and on other elements of the global result
(continuation)

<i>In lei</i>	<i>Nota</i>	2014	2013	2012
Profit, as attributable:				
To the Company's shareholders	25	-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Period related profit		-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Total global result, as attributable:				
To the Company's shareholders	25		0	0
Total global result, as related to the period		-2,788,953	-1,444,692	-3,027,818
Result per share				
Basic result per share (lei)		-0.0040	-0.0141	-0.0018
Diluted result per share (lei)		-0.0040	-0.0141	-0.0018
Constant activities				
Basic result per share (lei)		-0.0082	-0.0043	-0.0089
Diluted result per share (lei)		-0.0082	-0.0043	-0.0089

Notes included within pages 11 -68 shall be part and parcel of the present financial standings.

*Within the Status on the profit and loss account and other elements of the global result, the positions standing for reclassifications of various amounts from the account "Other elements of the global result" into the profit and loss account in 2013. According to IAS 1, the aforementioned shall be distinctly presented only in the account "Other elements of the global result", and not in the profit and loss account as well. For the purpose of comparability with the standings published for the financial year concluded on December 31st 2013, the presentation relating to 2013 has not been amended. The company deems the amount in 2013 is not material and has no impact whatsoever on the users of such financial standings.

President of the Board of Directors,
Buliga Mihai

Financial Manager,
Muraru Coralia

Status on the amendment of own equities for 2013

<i>In lei</i>	Capital social	Ajustari ale capitalului	Actiuni proprii	Prime de capital	Diferente din reevaloare	Rezerve legale si statutare	Rezerve din actiuni gratuite	Rezerve de valoare justa	Alte rezerve	Pierderi din actiuni proprii	Rezultatul reportat	Rezultat reportat provenit din trecerea la IFRS	Rezultat reportat reevaluat capital IAS 29 inflatie	Total capitaluri proprii	Interese fara control	Total capitaluri proprii	Alte elemente ale rezultatului global
Sold la 1 ianuarie 2013	84,670,467	4,071,591	-144,000	5,355	1,315,562	4,587,875	234,902	-4,740,825	3,277,452	-649	-32,317,120	10,188,295	-6,880,234	64,268,669		64,268,669	
Total rezultat global aferent perioadei																	
Profit sau pierdere											-4,780,543			-4,780,543			-4,780,543
Alte elemente ale rezultatului global																	
Modificarea neta a valorii juste a activelor financiare disponibile pentru vanzare transferate in contul de profit sau pierdere								-148,192						-148,192	-	-148,192	-148,192
Modificarea neta a valorii juste a activelor financiare disponibile pentru vanzare								3,484,043						3,484,043	-	3,484,043	3,484,043
Modificari de valoare a imobilizarilor disponibile pentru vanzare														0		0	
Modificari de valoare a imobilizarilor utilizate														0		0	
Modificari de valoare a investitiilor imobiliare														0		0	
Alte modificari ale capitalurilor														0		0	
Impozit pe profit amanat aferent imobilizarilor														0	-	0	
Miscari in cadrul contului de profit sau pierdere global																	
Transfer diferente din reevaluare pentru active vandute la rezerve														0	0	0	
Total alte elemente ale rezultatului global	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,335,851	0	0	0	0	0	3,335,851	0	3,335,851	3,335,851
Total rezultat global aferent perioadei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,335,851	0	0	-4,780,543	0	0	-1,444,692	0	-1,444,692	
Operatiuni cu actiuni proprii																	
Rascumpararea actiunilor proprii														0	-	0	
Total operatiuni cu actiuni proprii														0	0	0	
Sold la 31 decembrie 2013	84,670,467	4,071,591	-144,000	5,355	1,315,562	4,587,875	234,902	-1,404,973	3,277,452	-649	-37,097,664	10,188,295	-6,880,234	62,823,978		62,823,978	

Status on the amendment of own equities for 2014

<i>In lei</i>	Capital social	Ajustari ale capitalu-lui	Actiuni proprii	Prime de capital	Diferente din reevaluare	Rezerve legale si statutare	Rezerve din actiuni gratuite	Rezerve de valoare justa	Alte rezerve	Pierderi din actiuni proprii	Rezultatul reportat	Rezultat reportat provenit din trecerea la IFRS	Rezultat reportat reevaluat IAS 29 inflatie	Total capitaluri proprii	Interese fara control	Total capitaluri proprii	Alte elemente ale rezultatului global	
Sold la 1 ianuarie 2014	84,670,467	4,071,591	-144,000	5,355	1,315,562	4,587,875	234,902	-1,404,973	3,277,452	-649	-37,097,664	10,188,295	-6,880,234	62,823,978	0	62,823,978		
Total rezultat global aferent perioadei																		
Profit sau pierdere											-1,352,631						-1,352,631	
Alte elemente ale rezultatului global																		
Modificarea neta a valorii juste a activelor financiare disponibile pentru vanzare transferate in contul de profit sau pierdere								-1,158,002									-1,158,002	-1,158,002
Modificarea neta a valorii juste a activelor financiare disponibile pentru vanzare								-278,320									-278,320	-278,320
Modificari de valoare a imobilizarilor disponibile pentru vanzare														0			0	
Modificari de valoare a imobilizarilor utilizate														0			0	
Modificari de valoare a investitiilor imobiliare														0			0	
Alte modificari ale capitalurilor														0			0	
Impozit pe profit amanat aferent imobilizarilor														0	-		0	
Miscari in cadrul contului de profit sau pierdere global																		
Transfer diferente din reevaluare pentru active vandute la rezerve														0	0		0	
Total alte elemente ale rezultatului global	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,436,322	0	0	0	0	0	-1,436,322	0	-1,436,322	-1,436,322	
Total rezultat global aferent perioadei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,436,322	0	0	-1,352,631	0	0	-2,788,953	0	-2,788,953		
Operatiuni cu actiuni proprii																		
Rascumpararea actiunilor proprii			-81,678														-81,678	-81,678
Total operatiuni cu actiuni proprii			-81,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-81,678	0	-81,678		
Sold la 31 decembrie 2014	84,670,467	4,071,591	-225,678	5,355	1,315,562	4,587,875	234,902	-2,841,295	3,277,452	-649	-38,450,296	10,188,295	-6,880,234	59,953,346		59,953,346		

Notes included within pages 11 -68 shall be part and parcel of the present financial standings.

Status on financial flows

	31st of December 2013	31st of December 2014
Operational activities:		
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(4,780,543)	(1,352,631)
Adjustments for the reconciliation of the net result with the net cash used in operational activities:		
Adjustment of the value of tangible and intangible assets	539,827	508,420
Incomes from own shares redemption	-	(81,678)
Value adjustment in terms of short term investments	6,764,350	(3,035,422)
Current assets value adjustment	(152,948)	(840,371)
Provisions for risks and expenses	(1,787,734)	(4,316,182)
Interests related expenses	425,330	3,910
Incomes from interests	(1,022,066)	(873,064)
Turbo certificate relative earnings	-	22,965
Earning/(loss) from the sale of tangible assets	(1,273)	(20,799)
<u>Incomes from differences in the exchange rate, as related to positions opened on the external markets</u>	<u>(26,456)</u>	<u>(225,217)</u>
Increase/(decrease) of operating cash, prior to working capital amendments	(41,513)	(10,210,069)
Working capital amendments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in the balances of other receivables	(1,715,348)	(5,719,330)
(Increase)/Decrease in the balances of financial investments	(6,065,191)	13,773,257
Increase /(Decrease) in the balances of commercial debts and other debts	12,418,481	(910,372)
Increase /(Decrease) in the balances of assets available for sale	-	244,669
<i>Net cash flow generated by operational activities</i>	<i>4,596,429</i>	<i>(2,821,845)</i>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cashing from interests	1,022,066	837,936
Paid interests	(425,330)	(3,910)
<i>Net cash flow generated by operational activities</i>	<i>5,193,165</i>	<i>(1,987,818)</i>
Cash flows from investment related activities:		
Payment in cash for the purchase of tangible assets	(95,425)	(454,335)
Payment in cash for the purchase of intangible assets	(1,283,561)	(738,801)
Payment in cash for the purchase of financial assets	1,771,628	(1,968,010)
Cashing of cash from the sale of lands and buildings, installations and equipments, intangible assets and other long term assets	-	260,440
<i>Net cash flow used for investment related activities</i>	<i>392,642</i>	<i>(2,900,707)</i>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments regarding the decrease of the registered capital	(29,764)	(6,459)
Loans, as granted	(8,384,856)	(4,304,917)
Cashing, from the loans, as granted	3,466,035	4,004,217
Cashing from the sale of turbo certificates	(1,639,149)	1,355,386
Payment for the purchase through leasing	(55,038)	(48,719)
<i>Net cash flow generated by financing activities</i>	<i>(6,642,772)</i>	<i>999,507</i>
Cash flows – total	(1,056,966)	(3,889,018)

	31st of December 2013	31st of December 2014
Amendment of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	17,563,688	16,506,723
Increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	(1,056,965)	(3,889,016)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	16,506,723	12,617,707

Notes included within pages 11 -68 shall be part and parcel of the present financial standings.

President of the Board of Directors,
Buliga Mihai

Financial Manager,
Muraru Coralia

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1. The reporting entity

SSIF Broker SA is a financial investment company headquartered in Romania. The address of the company's registered head office is in Cluj-Napoca, 119 Motilor Street. The main business activity of SSIF Broker SA is the intermediation of financial investment services.

The financial standings of SSIF Broker SA stand for the company's individual standings and they have been drawn up in compliance with the requirements of the Instruction on the part of the National Commission for Transferable Securities no. 6 / 2011 as the latter required the drawing up for information purposes, a second set of such annual financial standings in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as obtained by retreating the information presented in the annual financial standings drawn up based upon the accounting records organized according to the Accounting Regulations compliant with the Fourth Directive of the EEC, as enforceable to the entities that are authorized, regulated and under the supervision of the National Commission for Transferable Securities.

For the financial year concluded on 31.12.2014, SSIF Broker SA also issues consolidated financial standings, in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

2. The grounds for drawing up

a) Declaration of conformity

The financial standings have been drawn up in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

b) The grounds for drawing up

The financial standings have been drawn up based upon the historical cost, save for the following significant elements from the status on the financial standing:

- The financial instruments at fair value through the profit or loss account shall be assessed at fair value;
- The financial assets available for sale which are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB) or on international markets shall be assessed at fair value;
- The derived financial instruments shall be assessed at fair value;
- The real estate investments shall be assessed in compliance with the model based on reassessment, in line with the dispositions of IAS 16;
- The fixed assets standing for buildings and the related land shall be assessed at reassessed value.

Based upon own evaluations of the management, the Company shall keep on conducting its business activity in the predictable future.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The present financial standings are presented in lei (ron), this being also the company's functional currency as well. All financial information shall be presented in lei (ron), rounded up at the closes unit, unless otherwise stipulated.

d) Using estimates and professional judgments

Preparing the financial standings in compliance with IFRS means the using by the company management of various estimates and assumptions which have an impact on the enforcement of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, debts, incomes and expenses. The actual results may differ from estimated values.

Estimates and assumptions laying the basis for the financial standings are periodically reviewed. The revisions of such accounting estimates are acknowledged in the period when the said estimate has been reviewed and in the future periods influenced by the same.

Information on the professional judgments that are critical for the enforcement of accounting policies which have a significant impact on the values acknowledged within the financial standings, are included in the following notes:

- Note on *Financial Instruments* – financial instruments classification ;
- Note on *Financial incomes and expenses* – losses out of the final depreciation of securities available for sale, which are reclassified from capitals to financial expenses;
- Note on *Intangible assets* – evaluation of Investco commercial fund depreciation;
- Note on *Fixed assets held for sale* – treating the same as being available for sale.

3. Significant accounting policies

Below one shall present the significant policies applied by the Company. The impact of enforcing IFRS on the financial status and on the results registered within the financial standings, is presented within the note on *Patrimonial Accounts Reconciliation* and within the note on *Results Accounts Reconciliation*.

The accounting policies presented below have been consistently applied for all periods presented in these financial standings.

a) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted in the entity's functional currency as per the currency exchange rate upon the date of such transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities, which upon the reporting date are expressed in foreign currency, shall be converted into the functional currency, as per the currency exchange rate upon reporting date. The currency exchange rate differences are directly acknowledged under other elements of the global result.

b) Financial instruments

i. Non – derived financial instruments

The company shall initially acknowledge the credits, receivables and deposits upon the date the latter have been initiated. All the other financial assets (including assets appointed at fair value through the profit or loss account) shall be initially acknowledged upon the date when the entity becomes party to the contractual conditions of the said instrument.

The entity shall no longer acknowledge a financial asset when the contractual rights over the cash flows generated by the said asset shall expiry.

The entity holds the following significant non – derived financial assets: financial assets at the fair value through the profit or loss account, credits and receivables and financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets at the fair value through the profit or loss account

A financial asset is classified at fair value through the profit or loss account, if it is classified as held for transaction purposes, or if it is appointed as such upon initial acknowledgment. Financial assets are appointed as being assessed at fair value through the profit or loss account, if the entity manages these investments and takes decisions in terms of the purchase or sale based upon such fair value, in compliance with the investment and risk management strategy. Upon initial acknowledgment, the attributable transaction costs are acknowledged under the profit or loss account upon the same being incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through the profit or loss account shall be assessed at fair value, and subsequent amendments shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account.

Credits and receivables

Credits and receivables stand for financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, which are not listed on an active market. Such assets are initially acknowledged at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Following their initial acknowledgment, credits and receivables are assessed under amortized cost by using the method relating to the actual interest minus the value of losses from depreciation.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and sight deposits with initial due dates of up to three months.

Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets available for sale stand for non – derived financial assets which are appointed as available for sale and which are not classified under any one of the previous categories. The entity has classified under this category all securities which are not included within the category of short term transacted securities and for which there has existed the possibility of applying several evaluation methods for the establishment of their fair value.

Following the initial acknowledgment of these securities, the latter are assessed at fair value and subsequent amendments, other than losses from final depreciation, shall be acknowledged under other elements of the global result and shall be presented within the category of own equities in the reserve relating to the fair value. When an investment is no longer acknowledged, the earnings or the loss accumulated in other elements of the global result shall be transferred into the profit or loss account.

Losses from the final depreciation of these securities shall be acknowledged under the category of expenses in the financial year when the management appreciates the same to have occurred.

Common provisions for Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account and Financial assets available for sale

When the entity shall be assigned free of charge shares that are listed (either as a result of the incorporation upon issuer of several reserves in the registered capital, or as a result of the granting of dividends under the form of free of charge shares), the same shall not trigger any entry in accounting books, but only the amendment of the number of shares the entity holds and, implicitly, of the

weighted average cost of the latter. These re – calculations shall amend the expense registered upon sale, within the meaning of diminishing the same.

The shares that are not – listed shall be classified as available for sale and shall be registered:

- Either at the fair value – when there is the possibility of applying various method for assessing the same;
- Or under cost – when there is no possibility of applying any of the assessment methods;

The free of charge shares, as received for these securities shall be registered into the accounts of capitals to reserves from free of charge shares, at the value per which the already existing shares in the said balance are being registered.

The discharge from management of the said securities, regardless of their classification, shall be conducted at the average cost of purchase weighted by the number of purchased shares, following each and every single transaction.

IFRS do not expressly stipulate the use of distinct accounts of value differences for the securities classified as available for sale. These accounts shall however be used by the entity for practical reasons. However, in order to generate the same results – similarly to the case when one would not use such separate accounts, the discharge from management of the assessment differences relating to the securities available for sale, as sold, shall be done by multiplying the number of shares, as sold with the average assessment difference per share, as recalculated following each and every single new purchase of shares, similar to the calculation of the average cost of securities.

ii. Non – derived financial debts

Debts shall be acknowledged upon the date when the entity shall become party to the contractual conditions of the said instrument.

The entity shall no longer acknowledge one such financial debt when the contractual obligations are paid, or otherwise cancelled or when the same expire.

The entity holds the following non – derived financial debts: commercial debts, debt to clients regarding the availabilities deposited by the latter and other debts.

These financial debts shall be initially acknowledged at the fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Following their initial acknowledgment, these financial debts shall be assessed under the amortized cost, by using the actual interest method.

Registered capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as being part of own equities. Additional costs that are directly attributable to the emission of ordinary shares shall be acknowledged as a decrease of own equities to the net value of tax effects.

Registered capital redemption (treasury shares)

When the registered capital acknowledged as part of own equities shall be redeemed, the value of the counter – service as paid, which shall also include other direct attributable costs, net of any and all tax effects, shall be acknowledged as a decrease of own equities. Such redeemed shares shall be classified as treasury shares and shall be presented as a decrease of own equities. When such treasury shares shall be sold or re – emitted on a subsequent basis, the cashed amount shall be acknowledged

as an increase of own equities and the surplus or deficit being registered following such transaction shall be transferred in / from the carried forward result.

iii. **Derived financial instruments**

Derived financial instruments are initially acknowledged at fair value; the attributable transaction costs shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account when the same are made. Following their initial acknowledgement, the said derived financial instruments shall be assessed at fair value and subsequent amendments shall be immediately acknowledged into the profit or loss account.

c) **Tangible assets**

i. Acknowledgment and evaluation

Elements included within such tangible assets shall be assessed upon their acknowledgment under cost, and later on at the re – assessed value minus the accumulated amortization and the accumulated losses from depreciation.

Earnings or losses from the assignment of any one such tangible asset shall be determined by comparing the cashing from the assignment of such asset with the accounting value of the tangible asset and they shall be acknowledged at the net value within the category of other incomes into the profit or loss account. When re – assessed assets shall be sold, the values included in the reassessment reserve shall be transferred to other reserves.

ii. Reclassification as real estate investments

Real estate investments are defined below under the section called *Real Estate Investments (letter e)*. When the use of a certain property shall change from a real estate property used by the holder into a real estate investment, the said property shall be re – assessed at fair value and shall be re – classified as a real estate investment.

iii. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of one tangible asset shall be acknowledged into the account value of the said element, if it is likely that the future economic benefits included within this particular component shall be generated to the company, and its cost may be assessed in a credible manner. The accounting value of the replaced component shall no longer be acknowledged. Expenses relating to the current maintenance of the tangible asset shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account, along their being made.

iv. Tangible assets amortization

The amortization shall be calculated for the depreciable value, the latter being the cost of the said asset, or any other such value substituting the cost, minus the residual value.

Amortization shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account, by using the linear method for the estimated useful life for each and every component of any given tangible asset. The assets held within a leasing system shall be amortized on the shorter of the period relating to the length of the leasing agreement and the period relating to the useful life, save for the case when one knows with a reasonable degree of certainty that it shall get the property right at the end of the said leasing agreement. Lands shall not be amortized.

The useful life lengths for the current period and for the comparative periods are as follows:

- constructions - 40 years
- technical installations and machines - 2-10 years; with a 5 year total average value
- means of transportation - 5 years
- other installations, tools and furniture - 3-10 years; with a 5 year total average value

The methods of amortization, the useful life lengths and the residual values shall be reviewed at every single end of the financial year and they shall be duly adjusted.

d) Intangible assets

i. Goodwill

Goodwill resulting from the purchase of branches shall be included within the category of intangible assets. The same shall be assessed under cost minus the losses from depreciation, as accumulated.

ii. Subsequent expenses

Subsequent expenses shall be capitalized only when the same increase the value of future economic benefits included within the asset to which they are dedicated. All the other expenses, including those for the goodwill, shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account upon their being made.

iii. Intangible assets amortization

Amortization shall be calculated for the cost of the asset or any other such value substituting the said cost, out of which one shall deduct the residual value.

Amortization shall be acknowledged within the profit or loss account by using the linear method for the useful life length estimated for intangible assets, other than the goodwill, as of the date the same are available for being used, this method giving the most faithful expression of the envisaged way of consuming the economic benefits included in the said asset.

The useful life lengths estimated for the current period and for the comparative periods are as follows: 3 years for all intangible assets, save for the goodwill.

The amortization methods, the useful life lengths and the residual values shall be reviewed at the end of each financial year and shall be adjusted, if applicable.

e) Real estate investments

Real estate investments are properties held either for the purpose of renting the same, or for the increase of the capital value or for both aforementioned reasons, however not for sale during the current business activity, the use in production, the supply of goods or services or for any other such administrative purposes. Real estate investments shall be assessed in the same way as used assets, namely at the latter's fair value.

f) Assets purchased based upon leasing contracts

Leasing contracts by virtue of which the entity shall substantially undertake the risks and benefits as related to the property right shall be classified as a financial leasing. Upon initial acknowledgment, the asset making up the object of the said leasing contract shall be assessed at the minimum of the

fair value and the current value of the minimum leasing payments. Following such initial acknowledgment, the asset shall be registered in accountancy in compliance with the accounting policy applyint to such asset.

The other leasing contracts shall be classified as operational leasing.

g) Depreciation

i. Financial assets (receivables included)

One such financial asset which is not registered in accountancy at the latter's fair value through the profit or loss account, shall be tested upon each reporting date, so as to determine if there are any objective proof as to the existence of any depreciation whatsoever. One such financial asset shall be deemed as depreciated if there is objective proof showing the fact that subsequent to its initial acknowledgment, there has occurred an event which has caused a certain loss, and this latter event has had an adverse impact on the future envisaged treasury flows of the said asset and loss may be estimated in a credible manner.

Such objective proof showing the fact that financial assets (capital instruments included) are depreciated, may include the non – fulfillment of the payment obligations by a certain debtor, the restructuring of a certain amount owed to the entity in compliance with various terms that the entity would not have accepted under different circumstances, indices that a certain debtor or an issuer shall go bankrupt, the disappearance of an active market for a certain instrument. Moreover, in terms of an investment in capital instruments, a significant and long term dropping of the cost below its fair value shall stand for an objective proof for depreciation.

The entity shall consider the depreciation proof for receivables and investments, as held, up to the due date, both at the level of a specific asset and at the collective level. All receivables and investments held until due date, which are independently significant, shall be tested for depreciation. All receivables and investments held until due date which are individually significant, for which one has no found any specific depreciation, shall be subsequently jointly tested for the purpose of determination of the existence of any potential depreciation one has not yet identified. All receivables and investments held until due date that are not individually significant shall be grouped subject to similar risk characteristics and they shall be jointly tested for depreciation.

In order to test the collective depreciation, the entity uses historical trends regarding the probability of non – fulfilling the payment obligations, the period required for recoveries and the value of losses, as incurred, as adjusted subject to the professional judgment of the management regarding the probability that due to current economic and crediting conditions, the actual losses may be higher or less than the ones indicated by such historical trends.

A loss from depreciation relating to a certain financial asset assessed under amortized cost shall be calculated as the difference between its accounting value and the present value of the future envisaged treasury flows, as updated, by using the initial actual interest rate of the said asset. Losses shall be acknowledged within the profit or loss account and they shall be displayed into an account for receivables adjustment. When one such subsequent event shall trigger the dropping of the loss from depreciation, the same shall be resumed through the profit or loss account.

Losses from depreciation relating to investments available for sale shall be acknowledged by transferring into the profit or loss account the accumulate loss which has been acknowledged under the category of other elements of the global result and displayed within the reserve regarding the fair

value within own equities. The accumulated loss transferred from the category of other elements of the global result into the profit or loss account shall be the difference between the purchase price, net of reimbursements of principal and amortization, and the current fair value minus any loss from depreciation, as previously acknowledged within the profit or loss account.

If in any subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument available for sale, as depreciated, shall increase, and one such increase may be objectively associated to an event having occurred subsequent to such depreciation loss having been acknowledged into the profit or loss account, then the said loss from depreciation shall be resumed, and such resumption value shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account. However, any subsequent recovery of the fair value of any capital instrument available for sale, as depreciated, shall be acknowledged within the category of other elements of the global result.

ii. Non – financial assets

The accounting values of non – financial assets of the entity, other than real estate investments, stocks and receivables regarding the deferred tax, shall be reviewed upon every single reporting date, in order to determine if there is enough proof regarding the existence of any depreciation whatsoever. In case there is any such proof, one shall estimate the recoverable value of the said asset. For the goodwill and the intangible asset having non – determined useful life lengths, or which are not yet available for use, such a recoverable value shall be estimated each year.

The recoverable value of one such asset, or of a given cash generating unit shall be the maximum of the use value and the fair value, minus the sale related costs. Upon determination of such use values, the future envisaged cash flows shall be updated in order to determine the current value, by using a prior to taxation update rate, which shall reflect the current assessments of the market in terms of the value of the money in time and the asset specific risks.

h) Tangible assets held for sale

Tangible assets or groups designed for the assignment, including assets or debts whose accounting values shall be envisaged to be recovered in the principal by means of a sale operation, and not by their constant use, shall be classified as assets held for sale.

Prior to the re – classification under the category of tangible assets held for sale, the assets or group components designed for the assignment, shall be reassessed in compliance with the entity's accounting policies. Basically such assets or groups of assets designed for assignment shall be subsequently assessed upon the minimum of the accounting value and the fair value, minus the sale related costs.

The losses from depreciation, as related to a certain group designed for sale, shall be allotted in a first stage to the goodwill and then *pro rata* to the remaining value of the said assets and debts, save for the fact that no such depreciation shall be allotted to stocks, financial assets, receivables from deferred tax, assets regarding employees' benefits and real estate investments, which shall keep on being assessed in compliance with the entity's accounting policies. Losses from depreciation resulting upon the initial classification as being held for sale and the subsequent earnings or losses following any reassessment shall be acknowledged within the profit or loss account. Earnings exceeding the losses from depreciation, as accumulated, shall not be acknowledged.

i) Employees' benefits

i. Short term benefits

Employees' short term benefits shall be assessed without being updated, and the expense shall be acknowledged along the related services shall be performed.

One such debt shall be acknowledged at the value which one expects to be paid within several short term plans for the granting of bonuses in cash or for contribution to profit, if the entity has the legal or implicit obligation to pay this particular amount for the services previously provided by the employees, or the obligation may be estimated in a credible manner.

ii. Transactions with payment based upon shares

The fair value upon the granting of bonuses with the payment based upon shares granted to employees shall be acknowledged as a personnel related expense, concomitantly with an increase of own equities, during the period when the said employees become unconditionally entitled to such bonuses.

j) Provisions

One such provision shall be acknowledged if, following a previous event, the entity shall have the legal or implicit obligation which may be estimated in a credible manner, and it is likely that an exit of economic benefits shall be required in order to settle such an obligation. Provisions shall be determined by updating the future envisaged treasury flows by using the rate prior to taxation which shall reflect the current evaluations of the market in terms of the value of money in time and the debt specific risks. The amortization of such update shall be acknowledged as a financial expense.

k) The sale of assets and the provision of services

Incomes from sales during the current period shall be assessed at the fair value of the counter service, as cashed or to be cashed. Incomes shall be acknowledged when risks and advantages deriving from the property of the said assets shall be significantly transferred and the size of incomes may be assessed in a credible manner. The time when the transfer of risks and benefits occurs shall vary subject to the individual terms of the sale agreements.

In the event of an intermediation activity, the incomes from commissions shall be acknowledged upon the making of such a transaction. In the event of incomes from dividends, the latter shall be acknowledged upon the occurrence of the right to cash the same.

l) Incomes from rents

Incomes from rents relating to real estate investments shall be acknowledged into the account of the global result, in a linear manner, during the length of the said lease agreement.

m) Leasing payments

Payments made within the operational leasing agreement shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account, in a linear manner, during the length of the said leasing agreement. Incentives, as received in terms of the operational leasing agreement shall be acknowledged as part and parcel of the overall leasing expenses, during the entire length of the said leasing agreement.

Minimum leasing payments made within one such financial leasing agreement shall be allotted between the financial expense and the decrease of the debts, as due. The financial expense shall be allotted to each and every single period during the length of the leasing agreement, so as for one to get a constant periodical rate of the interest at the remaining balance of the said debt.

Determination of the extent as to which a certain arrangement includes a leasing agreement: Upon initiating any such arrangement, the entity shall determine if such arrangement is or includes a leasing operation.

n) Financial incomes and expenses

Financial incomes shall include:

- Incomes from the interests to bank deposits,
- Incomes from dividends,
- Incomes from the sale of:
 - o Financial assets available for sale, and
 - o Assets registered at the fair value through the profit or loss account,
- Fair value amendments of the assets registered at such fair value through the profit or loss account.

Incomes from interests shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account based upon the entering into accounting of the commitments, by using the actual interest method.

Incomes from dividends shall be acknowledged into the profit or loss account upon the date one establishes the entity's right to cash the said dividends, which in the case of listed instruments it shall be the ex – dividend date.

Financial expenses shall include:

- Losses from depreciation, as acknowledged, relating to the financial assets registered at fair value through the profit or loss account;
- Final losses of value of the financial assets available for sale;
- Currency exchange rate differences;
- Losses from currency exchange rate differences;

Earnings and losses from currency exchange rate differences shall be reported upon net basis.

o) Tax on profit

Expenses regarding the tax on profit shall include the current tax and the deferred tax. The current tax and the deferred tax shall be acknowledged within the profit or loss account, save for the case when the same shall relate to the combinations of enterprises or other elements directly acknowledged into the company's own equities, or under the category of other elements of the global result.

The current tax stands for the tax which one expects to be paid or to receive for the taxable incomes or deductible loss, as achieved within the current year, by using the taxation percentages, as adopted or mostly adopted upon the reporting date, as well as any adjustment regarding the obligations of payment of such tax on profit, as related to the previous years.

The deferred tax shall be acknowledged for the temporary differences occurring between the accounting value of the assets and debts used for the purpose of financial reporting and the tax basis used for the calculation of the said tax.

The deferred tax shall not be acknowledged for the temporary differences resulting upon the initial acknowledgment of the goodwill.

Receivables and debts regarding the deferred tax shall be set off only if there is the legal right to set off such debts and receivables by means of the current tax, as well as if the same are related to the taxes charged by the same tax authority subject to the taxation, or for distinct tax entities, which however intend to settle such receivables and debts by means of the said current tax on a net basis, or whose assets and debts from taxation shall be simultaneously achieved.

A receivable relating to the deferred tax shall be acknowledged for unused tax losses, the tax credits and the temporary deductible differences, only to the extent it is likely that one shall achieve future profits which may be used for the covering of such tax loss. Receivables regarding the deferred tax shall be reviewed upon each reporting date and shall be diminished to the extent it shall no longer be likely that one achieves the related tax benefit. Within the Note on *Receivables and Debts regarding the Deferred Tax*, one mentions cases when one has not acknowledged receivables relating to such deferred tax under the category of assets.

p) Interrupted activities

One such interrupted activity shall be a component of the company's activities, which stands for a major distinct business activity segment or a geographical area of operations that has been either stopped, or classified as being held for sale, or it is a subsidiary purchased exclusively for the purpose of reselling the same. The classification as one such interrupted activity shall occur upon interrupting or when the said activity meets the criteria for being classified as being held for sale, whichever occurs earlier. When one such activity shall be classified as being an interrupted activity, the comparative information within the global result standing shall be represented as if the said activity had been interrupted from the very start of the comparative period.

q) Result per share

The entity shall present information on the basic result per share and diluted result per share as related to its ordinary shares. The basic result per share shall be calculated by dividing the profit or loss, as attributable to the company's holders of such shares, at the weighted average of the ordinary shares in traffic within the said period, as adjusted by the value of own shares, as held. The diluted result per share shall be determined by adjusting the profit or loss, as attributable to the holders of ordinary shares and the weighted average of the number of shares in traffic, as adjusted by the value of own shares, as held, with the diluted effects of all potentially ordinary shares, which include stock options granted to the employees.

r) Segment based reporting

An operational segment stands for a component of the related entity, which involves in activities following which the entity might get incomes and might register expenses, as related to the transactions with any one of the other components of the said entity.

The operating results of one such operational segment shall be periodically reviewed by the Company's management, so as for one to take decisions regarding the resources which are to be allotted to the said segment as well as for one to analyze the said segment related performance, and for which there are distinct financial information available.

s) Further on, one shall detail the following:

(i) *Standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU, which are in force and (ii) Standards and interpretations issued by IASB, which however have not yet been adopted by the EU, with the selection of the most relevant financial standings drawn up by SSIF Broker SA.*

*(i) Standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU, which are in force
Standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU, which are in force*

Upon the authorization of the present financial standings, the following standards, revisions and interpretations adopted at the EU level were in force:

- IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial standings", as adopted by the EU on December the 11th 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- IFRS 11 "Association agreements", as adopted by the EU on December the 11th 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- IFRS 12 "Presentation of equity interests in other entities", as adopted by the EU on December the 11th 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) "Distinct financial standings", as adopted by the EU on December the 11th 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- IAS 28 (as revised in 2011) "Investment in equity investments and associations", as adopted by the EU on December the 11th 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- Amendments brought to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Standings", IFRS 11 "Association Agreements" and IFRS 12 "Presentation of equity interests in other entities" – Transition Guidebook, as adopted by the EU on the 4th of April 2013 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- Amendments brought to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: presentation" – The set off of financial assets and liabilities, as adopted by the EU on the 13th of December 2012 (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014).

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards has triggered no amendments in terms of the Company's accounting policies.

(ii) Standards and interpretations issued by IASB, which however have not yet been adopted by the EU

At present, the IFRS standards, as adopted by the EU are not significantly different from the adopted standards (IASB), save for the following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations, which however have not been yet approved for being used upon the publication of the current financial standings:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (in force for the annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2015),
- Amendments brought to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" – the date of the obligatory coming into force and presentation of the transition,
- Amendments brought to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Standings", IFRS 12 "Presentation of equity interests in other entities" and IAS 27 "Distinct Financial Standings" – Entities for Investments (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),

- Amendments brought to IAS 36 “Assets Depreciation” – Presentation of the recoverable value for non – financial assets (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014),
- IFRIC 21 “Taxation” (in force for annual periods beginning on or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014).

The company anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments to current standards and interpretations shall not have any significant impact on the financial standings in the period of initial enforcement.

IAS 19 (as amended in November 2013) - the plans of determined benefits: contributions from employees.

This amendment introduces specific purposes which:

- Provide a practical expedient to various contributions on the part of employees or third parties to a certain plan of determined benefits, but only those contributions which are independent of the number of years on the job
- Clarify the treatment of contributions on the part of employees or various third parties to a certain plan of determined benefits, which are not subject to the said practical expedient. The latter shall be entered in accountancy in the same way as the gross benefit to be attributed in compliance with IAS 19.70)

Enforcement period: Annual reporting periods as of or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014

Standards which might have an impact on the presentation

IAS 19 (as amended in November 2013) - Assets depreciation

- It requires the presentation of the recoverable value of a certain asset, only in the periods when the said depreciation has been registered or resumed for the said asset.
- It extends and clarifies the presentation related requirements when the recover value of a certain asset has been determined based upon the fair value, less the elimination costs

Enforcement period: Annual reporting periods as of or subsequent to the 1st of January 2014

4. Fair value determination

Certain accounting policies of the entity and requirements in terms of presenting the information require the determination of the fair value both for financial assets and liabilities, and for the non – financial ones. The fair values have been determined for the purpose of assessment and / or presentation of the information based upon methods described below. When and if required, one shall present additional information on the premises used in terms of the fair values determination, within the specific notes of the said asset or liability, as concerned.

- i. Investment in equity securities

The fair value of the financial assets at the fair value through the profit or loss account shall be determined by reference to the closing quotation upon reporting. The fair value of the financial assets available for sale shall be determined by reference to the market quotations, as well.

Other forms of the fair value which are not based upon the last transaction price shall be the following:

1. The weighted average price of the transaction for the last 90 days of such transaction: In case of the shares listed on Rasdaq, or for which the ratio between the volume of purchases, as transacted within the last 52 weeks (1 year) and the value of the free – float is less than 10 %, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the average weighted price for the last 90 days of the transaction for the said financial year;
2. The reference price of similar transactions: In case of the shares listed on Rasdaq, or for which the ratio between the volume of purchases, as transacted within the last 52 weeks (1 year) and the value of the free – float is higher than 5%, but this only due to certain transactions planned by several significant shareholders (DEAL-s) and SSIF Broker SA holds one such significant shareholder position (over 5%), assessment price shall be deemed to be the reference price as per which one has accomplished the last significant transactions with the said shares.
3. The offer price: If within the last 3 years, one has run a public offer of purchase (either obligatory, or voluntarily), on the part of the majority shareholder, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the said offer price.
4. The fair value determined by applying the DDM model (Discounted Dividend Model): If the company has a consistent history on the distribution of dividends, and the dividend related policy is a predictable one, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the intrinsic value resulting out of the DDM model.
5. The fair value determined by applying the DCF method (Discounted Cash Flow): If the company does not distribute dividends, and the assessment shall be made from the perspective of a significant shareholder, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the intrinsic value resulting from the said DCF model.
6. The fair value determined by applying the assets based method: If the company has valuable redundant assets and the operational activity is small, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the intrinsic value resulting out of the enforcement of the adjusted net asset method.
7. Fair value resulting out of the enforcement of the comparative method-similar transactions: If within the last year on a local stock exchange market there have been significant transactions (>10% of the capital) with the shares of various companies activating within the same field of activity as the company under analysis, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the intrinsic value determined by the enforcement of the comparative method (using as reference evaluation multiples, such as: P/E, P/B, P/S, and others alike, as per which one has accomplished the said transactions in comparison with the results published by companies in the previous financial year).
8. The fair value determined through the assets based method: If the company has redundant assets and the operational activity is small, the assessment price shall be deemed to be the intrinsic value resulting out of the enforcement of the adjusted net asset method.

ii. Commercial receivables and other receivables

The fair value of commercial receivables and other receivables is estimated as the current value of the future cash flows, as updated with the market interest rate upon reporting. This fair value is determined for presentation purposes.

iii. Derived financial instruments

The fair value of derived products, as closed at the end of the period, shall be calculated as the minimum of the number of sale and purchase positions, multiplied by the difference between the average sale price and the purchase price, further multiplied by the number of contracts of the pack. The resulting value shall have an impact on the results account.

The fair value of derived products, as open at the end of the period shall be calculated, if at the end of the period there shall be more sale contracts than the purchase ones, as follows: the number of open positions calculated as the number of sale positions minus the purchase positions, as multiplied by the difference between the average sale price and the quotation price at the end of the period. One shall use the same calculation in the event there are more purchase contracts than the sale contracts at the end of the said period. The resulting value shall adjust the initial value of the security given by the established margin.

iv. Non – derived liabilities

The fair value, as determined for presentation purposes, shall be calculated base dupon the current value of the future treasury flows, standing for both principal and interests, as updated by using the market interest rate upon reporting.

5. Financial risk management

The entity is exposed to the following risks, as a consequence of using the financial instruments:

- The credit risk
- The liquidity risk
- The market risk
- The operational risk

The explanatory notes shall stand for information on the entity's exposure to each and every single one of the aforementioned risks, the objectives, policies and processes of the said entity, as related to the assessment and management of risks and the procedures used for capital management.

General framework regarding risks management

The entity's Board of Directors shall be responsible with the establishment and supervision of the risk management framework at the entity's level. This management framework shall be under the supervision and monitoring of the Board of Directors of the said entity.

Within the internal procedures of the entity one has defined the risk management policies, so as to ensure the identification and analysis of the risks faced by the company, the establishment of limits and adequate checking activities and controls, as well as the monitoring of risks and the compliance with the limits, as established.

The risk management procedures are reviewed on a regular basis so as to reflect the amendments, as occurred in terms of the market conditions and the activities, as carried out. By virtue of the training

and management procedures and standards, one develops an orderly and constructive control environment, where all employees understand the latter's roles and obligations.

On a regular basis, the company's internal control department conducts a series of missions for the checking of the compliance with the provisions of the internal procedures, as related to risks management and the meeting of the stipulated limits, and one draws up reports to be presented to the management upon periodical reporting sessions.

The credit risk

The credit risk shall be the risk that the entity shall incur a financial loss, following the non – accomplishment of the contractual obligations by a certain client, or a counterparty to a financial instrument, and this particular risk results mainly from the commercial receivables and the financial investments of the entity.

Commercial receivables and other receivables

For the activity of securities intermediation, upon the balance sheet date one may not talk about the existence of a credit risk, since in compliance with the internal procedures approved by the Board of Directors, the clients may not create debits to SSIF Broker but in rare circumstances, based upon several analyses and approvals and only on short periods of time.

From the period 2007 - 2008 there are certain receivables to a few employees, under the form of payment commitments on the latter's part, as resulting from the creation of debits in the clients' name. For these positions, one has established value adjustments for almost 100 % of the value.

There are several legal actions initiated for the recovery of the amounts, as owed, both against various clients and against various debtors with payment commitments.

At present the entity has moved on to a new stage, namely the one of bringing the IT system to a higher level, and this refers at least to the following essential matters:

- A new transaction platform – which has been almost fully completed at the end of the financial year concluded on the 31st of December 2014;
- Risk management application – already in use;
- New back – office application providing reports and new facilities;
- New facilities for clients, as related to the transaction activity, etc.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk for the entity to face difficulties in fulfilling the obligations related to financial liabilities, which are settled in cash or by the transfer of another financial asset. SSIF Broker has no credits in its balance.

In terms of the intermediation activity, liquidity in the relationship with the clients is ensured by the fact that investment companies are under the obligation to maintain clients' availabilities in distinct accounts, without being able to use the same in any way whatsoever.

In terms of the general liquidity, the current sources of availabilities are represented by the results of the investment activity, the commissions cahsed from clients, and the capital increases stand for extraordinary sources.

The market risk

The market risk is the risk for the market prices variation, such as the price of own equities instruments, the currency exchange rate and the interest rent, to have an impact on the entity's

incomes, or on the value of financial instruments, as held. The aim of managing the market risk is that of managing and controlling the exposures to the market risk within various acceptable parameters and, at the same time, of optimizing the investment profitability.

The operational risk

The operational risk stands for the risk of the occurrence of any direct or indirect losses coming from a wide range of causes related to the entity's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, as well as from external factors, other than the credit risk, the market and the liquidity risks, such as the ones resulting from legal requirements, regulatory requirements and from generally accepted standards on organizational conduct. Operational risks come from all entity's activities.

The entity's aim is that of managing the operational risk in such a manner so as to achieve a balance between the avoidance of financial losses and the endangering of the entity's reputation, on the one hand and the costs structure efficientization and the avoidance of various control procedures restricting the initiative and creativity, on the other hand.

In terms of the operational risk at the level of the intermediation activity, this is very much lowered by the requirements imposed by the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) in terms of the method of organization, the requested reports, the internal control activities carried out in compliance with the exigences, as imposed.

The main responsibility for the development and implementation of controls regarding the operational risk shall fall under the duty of the management of each and every single organizational unit. This particular responsibility is supported by the development of general standards at the entity's level for the operational risk management in the following areas of interest:

- Requirements regarding the adequate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions ;
- Requirements regarding the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions ;
- Compliance with regulations and other legislative requirements ;
- Documentation of control activities and procedures ;
- Requirements regarding the periodical assessment of operational risks and the adequacy of controls and procedures to the risks, as identified;
- Professional training and development ;
- Ethical and business standards.

The compliance with the entity's standards is ensured by a periodical review program, as accomplished by the Internal Control Department. The outcomes of such reviews shall be debated together with the management members.

Capital management

The policy of the Board of Directors of SSIF Broker SA is that of maintaining a solid basis of the capital, as required for the maintenance of investors' trust, the creditors' trust and the trust of the market and the support of the entity's future development. The Board of Directors shall monitor the profitability of all agencies, where one conducts such a transaction activity as per a monthly basis, and the outcomes of such an analysis shall be debated within the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors. Following such an analysis of the agencies profitability, in the past there have been events when part of the same have been shut down for not having met the expected results.

Still within the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors one shall debate the report on the investment activity, as drawn up by the analysis department. One shall thus monitor the global results, so as to maintain an as high profitability of the capitals, as reasonably possible.

SSIF Broker SA is subject to the prudentiality regulations in terms of the minimum capital requirements. One requires a level of own equities which shall be placed at certain minimum levels, so as to be able to cover the risks:

- in order to cover the credit risk and the risk relating to the decrease of the value of receivables, one shall require the capitals to be at the minimum level of 8 % of the risk weighted exposures;
- in order to cover the credit risk of the counterparty, the position risk and the risk of settlement / delivery, one shall require the capitals to be at the level of 8-16% of such exposure level, subject to the risk.
- in order to cover the operational risk, one shall require the capitals to be at the level of 15 % of the average within the last three years of the said operational result.

Within the last two years, the capital adequacy indices have registered the following values:

	Report on December 31st 2013	Report on December 31st 2014
Overall own funds	44,893,346	40,687,283
Overall capital requirements	10,135,816	8,271,765
Surplus	34,757,530	32,415,518

One should note the fact that the requirements relating to capital adequacy do not require own funds for the liquidity risk, in the form for the calculation of capital adequacy, under line 1.6.4 which refers to non – liquid assets (e.g.: tangible assets) there being mentioned the following: “non – exercised national option”. The amendment of such calculation would diminish the calculated level of indices.

At the same time, one shall report to the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) the high exposures, as the latter are defined as being those gross exposures exceeding 10% of own funds. High exposures may be of maximum 25% of own funds.

One checks the qualified holding, which stands for investments in companies for a percentage higher than 15 % of the emitted shares. Such holding may not go beyond 60% of own funds.

In 2014 the requirements stipulated within regulation 575/ 2013 have been met.

6. Operational segments

The entity has two main segments with distinct characteristics, therefore there is the need for a distinct presentation: the intermediation segment, namely the transaction segment. Strategic business units provide distinct services and products, being managed on a distinct basis, since they require distinct know how and marketing strategies. The chief executive officer of the entity shall review at least on a monthly basis the activities relating to the said main segments. The two segments also have common expenses which may not be divided without a very high level of subjective reasons.

- The intermediation activity includes the intermediation transactions for the clients on the spot and futures market. The significant positions within the financial standings which are influenced by these operations are:
 - Incomes from commissions cashed from clients, expenses relating to commissions paid at market institutions;
 - Net receivables regarding the amounts to be cashed from the stock exchange for clients, following the transactions run by the said clients. These amounts may include

the equivalent value of the transacted shares, the amounts related to the transactions with derivatives: closed margins, real profit.

- Debts to clients, standing for the clients' availabilities deposited on account of the transaction.
- The transaction activity shall include the operations relating to the sale and purchase of investment securities and the derived products. The significant positions within the financial standings which are influenced by these operations are:
 - the investments, as made, which may include securities available for sale, financial instruments at the fair value through the profit or loss account, market value for the derived products;
 - expenses and incomes from transactions;
 - investments value adjustment, as acknowledged either within the results account, in the case of financial instruments at fair value through the profit or loss account and derived products, or in the account of the global result in the case of securities available for sale;

The information on the reportable segments is presented as follows:

Information on reportable segments

<i>In lei</i>	2014				2013				2014	2013
	Total, of which:	Intermediation	Transaction	Non - allotted	Total, of which:	Intermediation	Transaction	Non - allotted	Overall reportable segments	
Incomes from commissions and related activities	7,657,583	7,657,583	0	0	5,408,156	5,408,156	0	0	7,657,583	5,408,156
Incomes from rents	49,633	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	49,633	38,074	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	38,074	49,633	38,074
Financial incomes, other than dividends	11,961,003	0	10,057,761	0	20,354,305	0	20,301,659	52,646	11,961,003	20,354,305
Financial incomes from dividends	733,871	0	733,871	0	2,837,869		2,837,869		733,871	2,837,869
Other incomes	30,140	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	30,140	24,347	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	24,347	30,140	24,347
Financial expenses	-8,338,597	0	-7,362,810	0	-	0	-20,567,748		-8,338,597	-
Personnel related expenses	-5,790,032	-2,759,633	-899,964	-2,130,435	-5,398,303	-2,867,857	-706,904	-	-5,790,032	-5,398,303
Value adjustments in terms of tangible and intangible assets, exclusive of goodwill	-508,420	-82,280	-43,173	-382,967	-539,827	-109,706	-45,840	1,823,542	-508,420	-539,827
Expenses with provisions for risks and expenses	4,316,182	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	-660,204	-2,343,976	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	-	4,316,182	-2,343,976
Expenses regarding external services, taxes and fees, material expenses and utilities	-5,229,398	-1,425,223	-1,057,473	-2,746,702	-4,248,380	-1,487,080	-859,095	-	-5,229,398	-4,248,380
Other expenses	-6,234,593	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	-307,571	-345,059	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	-345,059	-6,234,593	-345,059
Explained total:	-1,352,631	3,390,446	1,428,211	-6,148,107	-4,780,542	943,513	959,941	-	-1,352,631	-4,780,542
Profit of reportable segment prior to taxation	-1,352,631				-4,780,542			6,683,996		
Assets of the reportable segment, of which:	82,128,768				90,070,038				82,128,768	90,070,038
- Tangible assets	3,968,453	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	Non - allotted	3,597,573	Non - allotted	Non - allotted		3,968,453	3,597,573

SSIF Broker SA - IFRS Individual Financial Standings

- Financial instruments	78,160,315	16,368,770	61,791,540	0	86,472,465	25,511,141	60,961,324	0	78,160,315	86,472,465
Debts of the reportable segment, of which:	24,962,839	20,934,874	1,413,015	2,615,950	25,928,389	23,253,788	395,090	2,279,511	24,962,839	25,928,389
- Clients' amounts	20,764,762	20,764,762	0	0	23,126,448	23,126,448	0	0	20,764,762	23,126,448

Reconciliation of incomes, profit or loss, assets and liabilities of the reportable segments

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013
Incomes		
Total incomes, as related to the reportable segments	7,657,583	5,408,156
Incomes non – allotted at segments	79,772	62,421
Elimination of interrupted activities	0	0
Consolidated incomes	<u>7,737,355</u>	<u>5,470,577</u>
Results Account		
Total profit or loss, as related to reportable segments	-1,352,631	-4,780,542
Elimination of interrupted activities	0	0
Consolidated profit prior to taxation	<u>-1,352,631</u>	<u>-4,780,542</u>
Assets		
Total assets as related to reportable segments	82,128,768	90,070,038
Assets relating to non – reportable segments	4,183,495	4,394,594
Total consolidated assets	<u>86,312,263</u>	<u>94,464,632</u>
Liabilities		
Total liabilities, as related to reportable segments	22,347,889	23,648,878
Provisions for risks and expenses	1,396,084	5,712,266
Liabilities as related to non – reportable segments	2,614,950	2,279,511
Total consolidated liabilities	<u>26,358,923</u>	<u>31,640,655</u>

The intermediation segment achieves incomes from commissions in terms of the following products:

	2014	2013
Incomes from commissions on the spot market	4,948,973	3,612,171
Incomes from commission on the external market	1,450,921	1,010,664
Incomes from commissions with derived products	31,525	40,267
Incomes from related activities	1,226,164	745,054
Subtotal of incomes from commissions and related activities	7,657,583	5,408,156

The transactions with clients are carried out both by brokers and online.

7. Interrupted activities

In the financial years concluded on December 31st 2014, respectively December 31st 2013, there have been no such interrupted activities.

8. Fixed assets held for sale

Balance on 01.01.2013	724,916
Transfer from tangible assets	251,993
Exits following the sales	-
Losses from depreciations, of which:	
- as acknowledged under expenses	(101,091)
- as dropped from other elements of the account of global results	
Balance on 31.12.2013	<u>875,818</u>
Balance on 01.01.2014	875,818
Transfer from tangible assets	138,360
Exits following the sales	(244,669)
Losses from depreciations, of which:	
- as acknowledged under expenses	(19,894)
- as dropped from other elements of the account of global results	-
Added value upon reassessment	-
Balance on 31.12.2014	<u>749,615</u>

At the end of the years 2010 and 2011, following the termination of the intermediation activity in some of the working facilities that were less profitable or not profitable at all, part of the tangible assets have been re – classified as available for sale.

In 2013 the immovable in Craiova has been re – classified as available for sale, the latter sale being performed within 2014.

Within 2014 the immovable in Botosani has been classified as an asset available for sale, since the latter is to be sold as a consequence of the decision of the Board of Directors to close down the agency in this particular town.

Thus, there are still three immovable assets to be classified as available for sale, namely an immovable in Alba Iulia, one in Bucharest and one in Botosani. Although the spaces held in Bucharest and in Alba have not been sold in 2014, the intention to sell these spaces is still on and the Company takes actions to this end.

In 2014, SSIF Broker has got incomes from the lease of the immovable in Bucharest, in the amount of 20,962 lei. The other immovable assets are not leased. In terms of the building in Bucharest, although the latter is leased in compliance with IAS 40.57 if there exists the intention to sell, then the same shall be registered in accountancy in compliance with the provisions of the standard IFRS 5, and not with those of IAS 40.

9. Operating incomes

in lei	Constant activities		Interrupted activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Incomes from commissions on the spot market	4,948,973	3,612,171	-	-	4,948,973	3,612,171
Incomes from commissions on the external market	1,450,921	1,010,664			1,450,921	1,010,664
Incomes from commissions with derived products	31,525	40,267	-	-	31,525	40,267
Incomes from related activities	1,226,164	745,054	-	-	1,226,164	745,054
Subtotal of incomes from commissions and related activities	7,657,583	5,408,156	-	-	7,657,583	5,408,156
Incomes from the lease of fixed assets	49,633	38,074	-	-	-	38,074
Incomes from the provision of services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incomes total	7,707,215	5,446,230	-	-	7,707,215	5,446,230

At the beginning of 2014, the company has amended the policy on incomes acknowledgment, from incomes net of transaction related commission, to gross incomes. Gross incomes shall also include the market costs, the commissions charged by the Stock Exchange, respectively by ASF. Previously, the amounts owed by clients were not included into the incomes from commissions, being registered as payments made on behalf of third parties. The amounts relating to the financial year concluded on December 31st 2013 have been re – treated, so that there shall exist a comparability between the two years under analysis:

- in lei -	2013	2013, as re – treated
Incomes from commissions on the spot market	3,612,171	4,680,452
Incomes from commissions on the external market	1,010,664	1,010,664
Incomes from commissions with derived products	40,267	40,267
Incomes from related activities	745,054	745,054
Subtotal of incomes from commissions and related activities	5,408,156	6,476,437
Incomes from the lease of fixed assets	38,074	38,074
Incomes from the provision of services	-	-
Other operating incomes	-	-
Incomes total	5,446,230	6,514,511

In order to diversify the incomes from commissions one has constantly aimed at enlarging the range of products and markets on which transactions are being made. The level of commissions, as cashed for the operations having been performed by the Company has also included the commissions relating to the operations conducted on external markets, as one has described above.

Clients are generally allotted to a broker, there existing the possibility of conducting operations in both a traditional manner, as well as online.

Incomes from commissions also include the transactions run for other non – banking financial institutions, as referred to as contracts with custodians, for which SSIF Broker SA cashes the transaction – related commissions, but the funds relating to the sales and purchases do not transit the

company's accounts, but they are settled through the custodian's accounts. The aforementioned have raised to 9% of the overall commissions cashed in 2014, namely 6% in 2013.

10. Other incomes

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013
Net earnings from the sale of tangible assets	20,799	1,273
Other operating incomes (recovered amounts, etc)	9,341	23,074
Other incomes total	30,140	24,347
Interrupted activities:	-	-
Total:	30,140	24,347

Other operating incomes shall include incomes of various kind with an extremely rare redundant character, cancellations of non – picked up dividends, plus upon inventory, recoveries of various amounts, etc.

11. Other expenses

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013
Expenses with attorneys and other commissions	(287,913)	(300,657)
Expenses with litigations and with other debtors	(5,927,022)	
Penalties, fines and other amounts paid to the state budget	(13,658)	(28,452)
Net loss from the sale of tangible assets	-	0
Other expenses (donations, etc)	(6,000)	(15,949)
Other expenses total	(6,234,593)	(345,059)
Interrupted activities:	-	-
	(6,234,593)	(345,059)

Out of the total of other expenses, the highest weights are represented by the expenses with litigations and other debtors, namely by the amounts paid to attorneys and other assimilated debts. The latter have been made for the trials that the Company has on the dockets, mostly related to the litigation in Deva, which has been concluded in the financial year ended on December 31st 2014.

12. Personnel related expenses

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013
Personnel related expenses	(4,260,032)	(3,875,958)
Expenses with contributions and obligatory social insurances	(1,090,700)	(1,124,181)
Personnel's contribution to profit	-	-
Expenses with allowances for the Members of the Board of Directors	(439,300)	(398,164)
Contribution to profit of the Members of the Board of Directors	-	-
Overall expenses with wages into the global result account	(5,790,032)	(5,398,303)

Amounts related to interrupted activities:

- as related to wages	-	-
- as related to contributions	-	-
Total	-	-
Overall expenses with wages and the latter's assimilated expenses	(5,790,032)	(5,398,303)

The remuneration of the General Manager shall be established by virtue of the Decision of the Company's Board of Directors, and other benefits, as granted, shall be compliant with the collective labor agreement at the company level. The Company's General Manager uses a car Toyota Land Cruiser as purchased under financial leasing, a contract to this end being concluded in 2014.

13. Financial incomes and expenses

As acknowledged within the profit or loss account

in lei	2014	2013
Net incomes from the transaction of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	952,606	1,515,181
Incomes from transactions with derived products - Futures	694,554	2,199,475
Net incomes from the transaction with derived products - Forex	2,965,759	5,680,322
Net incomes from the transaction of Turbo certificates	1,085,313	2,552,477
Incomes from transactions with financial assets available for sale	1,288,713	314,580
Incomes from dividends:		
As related to financial assets available for sale	69,171	167,624
As related to financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	664,700	2,670,246
Incomes from free of charge shares relating to financial assets at fair value at fair value through the profit or loss account	-	-
Overall incomes from transaction relating to the transaction segment	7,720,816	15,099,904
Net total amendments in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account, of which:	<u>3,035,422</u>	<u>6,764,350</u>
Net amendments in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	3,035,422	6,764,350
Cancellation of provisions, as related to the sold securities	-	-
Incomes from interests related to deposits	569,519	680,502
Incomes from interests related to margin agreements and loan agreements	303,545	341,564
Net earnings from debtor adjustments	840,371	(2,291,330)
Net earnings from currency exchange rate differences	225,200	-
Other net financial incomes	-	567,789
Overall financial incomes	12,694,874	21,162,778
Net expenses from the transaction of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	(3,429,206)	(7,804,734)
Expenses from transactions with derived products - Futures	(365,640)	(739,950)
Expenses from transactions with derived products - Forex	(3,381,830)	(7,911,171)
Expenses from transactions with financial assets available for sale	389,568	(376,560)
Overall expenses from transaction relating to the transaction segment	(6,787,110)	(16,832,415)
Expenses from final losses of value of securities available for sale	(1,547,578)	(3,677,508)
Total net amendments in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account, of which:	=	=
Net amendments in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	-	-
Cancellation of added value related to sold securities	-	-
Cancellation of provisions, as related to the sold securities	-	-
Expenses with interests for financial debts, as assessed under amortized cost	(3,910)	(425,330)

Net loss from the currency exchange differences	-	(95,267)
Overall financial expenses	(8,338,597)	(21,030,520)
<hr/>		
X Reclassification of net losses acknowledged within the account of global result, under the results account, as related to financial assets available for sale, as assigned	-	148,192
Net financial result acknowledged within the profit or loss account	4,356,276	280,450
<hr/>		
The financial incomes and expenses presented above include the following incomes from interests and expenses with interests for the financial assets (liabilities), which are not at fair value through the profit or loss account:		
Total value of incomes from interest relating to financial assets	873,064	1,022,066
Total value of expenses with interests relating to financial liabilities	(3,910)	(425,330)
As acknowledged under other elements of the global result		
To be detailed on the following page	(1,436,322)	3,335,851
	<hr/>	

13. Financial incomes and expenses (continuation)**As acknowledged under other elements of the global result**

in lei	2014	2013
Net amendment in the fair value of the financial assets available for sale, as transferred into the profit or loss account	(1,158,002)	(148,192)
Net amendment in the fair value of the financial assets available for sale:		
as related to the securities sold during the period	2,316,005	296,384
As related to the securities in the balance at the end of the period	(2,594,325)	3,187,659
Free of charge shares relating to financial assets available for sale	-	-
Tax on profit, as related to financial incomes and expenses, as directly acknowledged under the section of other elements of the global result		
Venituri financiare recunoscute la alte elemente ale rezultatului global, dupa impozitare	(1,436,322)	3,335,851

Net incomes from the transaction of financial assets registered at fair value through the profit or loss account stand for the incomes from the assignment of securities, as decreased by the value of costs for the said securities, for the transactions for which this difference has a positive value. If the difference has a negative value, the aforementioned shall be displayed on the line *Net expenses from the transaction of financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account*, such as it is the case for 2014.

Expenses from final losses of value in terms of the securities available for sale stand for those estimated expenses, representing final losses of value of the said securities, which have not been mentioned within the accounts regarding the capital adjustments, but which have been registered / re – classified under expenses, since the Company estimates the same shall no longer be recovered.

Due to financial difficulties faced by the company Facos SA, one has registered expenses from irreversible depreciations in the amount of 1,547,578 lei (2013: 3,677,508 lei), as directly acknowledged into the profit or loss account. SSIF Broker SA holds control over Facos, as a consequence of holding a share of 83.02% of the latter company.

Expenses from final losses of value of the securities available for sale have been registered in terms of securities classified as available for sale, the latter being held on a long term basis, and the causes of depreciation are represented by the diminishing of future estimated incomes which have laid the foundation for the determination of the fair value, as well as the dropping of the transaction price for the listed securities.

Net earnings from currency exchange rate differences (225,200 lei) in 2014, respectively net losses from currency exchange rate differences (95,267 lei) in 2013, are mostly related to transactions with securities. The company has no clients whose settlement shall be dependant upon the currency exchange rate, and almost all suppliers are from the internal level. Given the fact that in 2014, respectively in 2013 the EURO and USD rate have been at a relatively constant level, with quite small fluctuations, the impact of reassessment of balances in foreign current, as well as the currency exchange rate differences achieved upon payment by the suppliers, are very small.

In the table above one has marked with an „x”, on the left, those positions standing for reclassifications of various amounts from "Other elements of the global result" into the profit or loss account in 2013. According to IAS 1, the latter should be distinctly presented only in the section "Other elements of the global result", and not in the Profit or Loss Account as well. For the purpose of comparability with the standings published for the financial year concluded on December 31st

2013, the presentation related to 2013 has not been amended in any way. The company deems the amount in 2013 is not material and does not have any impact on the users of the financial standings.

14. Expenses with the tax on profit**Reconciliation of the effective tax rate**

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Period related profit	-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Total expense with the tax on profit	0	0	0
Profit before taxation (including as related to interrupted activities)	-1,352,631	-4,780,543	-612,350
Tax on profit rate	16%	16%	16%
Tax on profit calculated by applying the tax rate to the accounting profit	-216,421	-764,887	-97,976
Influence of non – deductible expenses	1,168,180	1,125,568	532,443
Influence of non – taxable incomes	-1,489,643	-2,280,476	-2,069,790
Influence of expenses resulting from the retreatment under IFRS not considered upon calculation of the tax on profit	-1,021,877	-197,557	-144,558
Influence of incomes resulting from the retreatment under IFRS not considered upon calculation of the tax on profit	0	0	314,330
Influence of tax losses of the previous periods	-5,035,733	-3,136,158	-1,670,606
Total expense with the tax on profit, as calculated according to the taxation rate	-6,595,494	-5,253,511	-3,136,158
Expense with the tax on profit non – registered for negative amounts	6,595,494	5,253,511	3,136,158
Final expense with the tax on profit	0	0	0

Tax related to other capital elements is displayed as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Total of other capital elements	-1,436,322	3,335,851	-2,415,468
Tax related to other capital elements	-229,812	533,736	-386,475

Given the fact that the Company has registered a tax loss in these years, the amounts related to other capital elements have not been acknowledged.

15. Tangible assets

<i>In lei</i>	Lands and buildings	Technical inst. And means of transp.	Furniture, devices, office supply and others	Fixed assets in process of execution	Total
Balance on 01.01.2013	3,728,080	1,236,397	244,201	-	5,208,678
Purchases and modernizations, as conducted	-	63,586	4,992	23,050	91,628
Fixed assets reassessment:	-	-	-	-	-
Set off of amortization in the balance with assets	-	-	-	-	-
Registration of value increase	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	(251,993)	-	-	-	(251,993)
Transfers from real estate investments	574,126	-	-	-	574,126
Exits from tangible assets:					
- through sale	-	-	-	-	-
- through cassation	-	(92,923)	(10,931)	-	(103,854)
Balance on 31.12.2013	4,050,213	1,207,060	238,262	23,050	5,518,585
Sold la 01.01.2014	4,050,213	1,207,060	238,262	23,050	5,518,585
Purchases and modernizations, as conducted	-	230,417	-	-	230,417
Transfers to / from ongoing fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Entry following the execution of guarantees, as received	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed assets reassessment:	-	-	-	-	-
Set off of amortization in the balance with assets	-	-	-	-	-
Registration of value increase	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	(149,247)	-	-	-	(149,247)
Transfers from real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-
Exits from tangible assets:					
- through sale	-	(58,470)	(1,980)	(23,050)	(83,500)
- through cassation	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31.12.2014	3,900,966	1,379,007	236,282	0	5,516,255

<i>In lei</i>	Lands and buildings	Technical inst. And means of transp.	Furniture, devices, office supply and others	Fixed assets in process of execution	Total
Amortization and losses from depreciation					
Balance on 01.01.2013	(0)	994,021	163,643	-	1,157,663
Amortization during the year	109,834	159,809	29,440	-	299,083
Losses from depreciation, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
- as acknowledged under expenses	-	-	-	-	-
- as dropped from other elements of the global results account	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization related to the exits of fixed means	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization related to the cassation of fixed means	-	(92,923)	(10,930)	-	(103,853)
Set off of the amortization in the balance with assets upon reassessment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31.12.2013	109,834	1,060,907	182,153	-	1,352,894
Balance on 01.01.2014	109,834	1,060,907	182,153	-	1,352,894
Amortization during the year	98,947	130,722	25,525	-	255,194
Losses from depreciation, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
- as acknowledged under expenses	-	-	-	-	-
- as dropped from other elements of the global results account	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization related to the exits of fixed means	-	(58,470)	(1,815)	-	(60,285)
Amortization related to the cassation of fixed means	-	-	-	-	-
Set off of the amortization in the balance with assets upon reassessment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31.12.2014	208,781	1,133,159	205,863	-	1,547,802

<i>In lei</i>	Lands and buildings	Technical inst. And means of transp.	Furniture, devices, office supply and others	Fixed assets in process of execution	Total
Accounting values:					
Balance on January the 1 st 2012	3,791,880	289,305	109,213	-	4,190,398
Balance on December the 31 st 2012	3,728,080	242,377	80,558	-	4,051,015
Balance on January the 1 st 2013	3,728,080	242,377	80,558	-	4,051,015
Balance on December the 31 st 2013	3,940,379	146,154	56,109	23,050	4,165,692
Balance on January the 1 st 2014	3,940,379	146,154	56,109	23,050	4,165,692
Balance on December the 31 st 2014	3,692,185	245,849	30,419	0	3,968,453

Lands and buildings include the company's registered office, as well as the head offices of various working facilities opened for the carrying out of the intermediation activity.

In 2013 one has transferred lands in the amount of 419,564 lei, respectively buildings in the amount of 154,562 lei from real estate investments.

In 2014 one has transferred the building of the agency in Botosani under assets held for sale, as the latter is to be closed down in 2015, by virtue of the decision of the Board of Directors.

Expenses regarding the amortization during the year are included within the global results account under the position *Value adjustments of tangible and intangible assets*.

Pledged or mortgaged tangible assets

Upon December 31st 2014, respectively on December 31st 2013, the National Anti – Corruption Directorate has placed a distraint upon property for the trial initiated in relation with the acts of fraud committed in the past years, at the subsidiary in Deva. In such case, there are 3 immovable assets, one in Deva and two in Cluj-Napoca with an accounting value of 3,198,449 lei (2013: 3,299,403 lei) and 2 lands in Cluj-Napoca with an accounting value of 193,749 lei (2013: 193,749 lei). The trial for which this distraint has been placed has been ended in 2014, the Company paying damages to prejudiced parties in the amount of 4,976 thousand lei.

Presentations regarding the re – assessment of fixed assets

Fixed assets standing for buildings have been re – assessed on 31.12.2012. The said assessment has been conducted by an evaluator expert in compliance with the International Evaluation Standards and the work methodology recommended by the National Agency of Certified Evaluators ANEVAR.

Values have been estimated by using the market comparison method. This latter approach uses the sale prices and the rents of real estate properties similar with those subject to assessment, as a basis for estimating the fair value of the same.

The approach through the market is based upon the analysis of the specific real estate market and it uses comparative analysis procedures, the estimation of the value of assets being made by comparing the latter's own attributes with those of the similar properties having been identified.

On December 31st 2014, respectively on December 31st 2013 one has identified no indices justifying a new re – assessment.

If one had performed no re – assessment of the said buildings and related lands, the latter's balance would have been:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Gross value of lands	419,564	419,564	419,564
Gross value of buildings	4,928,639	5,180,632	5,180,632
Reassessments of lands	-	-	-
Reassessments of buildings	1,315,562	1,315,562	1,315,562
Value of lands under cost	419,564	419,564	419,564
Value of buildings under cost	3,613,078	3,865,070	3,865,070
Amortization of buildings, as related to value under cost	(141,512)	(230,030)	-
Net value of buildings and lands, without reassessments	3,891,130	4,054,604	4,284,634

The amortization of buildings, as related to value under cost has been calculated on an estimated basis, since one has conducted repeated such reassessments, upon which occasion the accumulated amortization shall be cancelled. The values stand for values taken over from the accounting that has not been re – treated under IFRS, including values which relate both to the fixed assets, as used, and to the assets which have been classified under real estate investments and the assets available for sale, within the financial standings drawn up in compliance with IFRS.

16. Intangible assets

<i>In lei</i>	Investco Commercial Fund	Licences	Down payments	Total
Cost				
Balance on 1 st of January 2013	2,748,760	347,079	908,816	4,004,655
Purchases	-	807,091	481,542	1,288,633
Cassations	-	(5,071)	-	(5,071)
Balance on 31st of December 2013	2,748,760	1,149,099	1,390,358	5,288,217
Balance on 1 st of January 2014	2,748,760	1,149,099	1,390,358	5,288,217
Purchases	-	213,094	525,707	738,800
Cassations	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31st of December 2014	2,748,760	1,362,193	1,916,065	6,027,017
Amortization and losses from depreciation	Goodwill	Licences	Down payments	Total
Balance on 1 st of January 2013	2,645,262	244,677	-	2,889,939
Amortization during the year	-	119,320	-	119,320
Losses from depreciation acknowledged under expenses	-	-	-	0
Amortization related to cassations	-	-3,842	-	-3,842
Balance on 31st of December 2013	2,645,262	360,155	0	3,005,417
Balance on 1 st of January 2014	2,645,262	360,155	-	3,005,417
Amortization during the year	-	195,848	-	195,848
Losses from depreciation acknowledged under expenses	-	-	-	-

Amortization related to cassations	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31st of December 2014	2,645,262	556,003	-	3,201,265

Accounting values	Goodwill	Licences	Down payments	Total
Balance on January the 1 st 2012	1,000,000	155,944	742,844	1,898,788
Balance on December the 31 st 2012	103,498	102,402	908,816	1,114,716
Balance on January the 1 st 2013	103,498	102,402	908,816	1,114,716
Balance on December the 31 st 2013	103,498	788,944	1,390,358	2,282,800
Balance on January the 1 st 2014	103,498	788,944	1,390,358	2,282,800
Balance on December the 31 st 2014	103,498	806,190	1,916,065	2,825,753

The composition of the balance of intangible assets is made up of IT programs, software licenses and goodwill. Down payments and ongoing intangible assets stand for down payments paid for the purchase of an IT program for transaction and back – office. By means of the new transaction platform Tradis, SSIF Broker clients shall have access to over 100 external markets and shall be able to transact more types of financial instruments (shares, CFDs, futures, freight, metals, and others).

On May the 4th 2011, the Company has concluded an agreement with an IT services provider in view of purchasing the Tradis transaction platform. The subject matter of the latter agreement consisted in the supply by the provider of the transaction platform on the local market and of the transaction platform on external markets, this platform being of the type Multi-Market and Multi-Asset. The platform has been completed in 2015, and as of the 1st of March 2015 it was the sole platform used by both the Company's clients and by the very Company itself.

The increase of other intangible assets stands for the assignment of clients to the financial services company AVANTGARDE SA in September 2013. The process has involved the technical transfer of more than 380 clients, based upon the latter's express agreement to this end. The taken over assets are more than 54 million lei, triggering a turnover of more than 13 million lei per month.

The life lengths used upon calculation of intangible assets are in average 3 years, the amortization method, as used is the linear method. The remaining length to be amortized in the case of intangible assets is 12 months in average.

Testing the depreciation for the cash generating units which include the goodwill

Investco Commercial Fund

The *Investco* Commercial fund has been registered in 2007, upon the absorption of the financial investment company Investco, when one has taken over the latter's assets and liabilities as follows:

In lei

Imobilizari necorporale	929
Echipamente si mobilier	10,862
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	656,251
Garantii constituite	53,838
Disponibilitati	2,592,354
Creante fata de stat	226
Datorii catre clienti (disponibilitati ale clientilor)	-281,976
	<u>3,032,485</u>
Capital social	900,000
Alte capitaluri	<u>2,132,485</u>
	<u>3,032,485</u>

The shareholders of the Investco company have been allotted new shares within SSIF Broker SA in the amount of 3.648.760 lei, as per the exchange parity and one has registered a goodwill in the amount of 2.748.760 lei.

For the purpose of testing the depreciation, the goodwill is allotted to clients taken over as a consequence of the merger and managed by an entity's dealer, a level which is not superior to operational segments of the said entity, as the latter are reported within the Note on operational segments.

The depreciation test related to the cash generating unit has had as a basis the fair value less the sale costs. The latter has been calculated by applying a multiplier to the EBIDTA index. The entity has used a multiplier value of 12.5, the equivalent of 8%, specific to the activity segment. For the purpose of this calculation, the unit earnings, as expressed by EBIDTA, have been estimated at 31,408 lei (2013: 17.304 lei). Thus, in 2014, respectively in 2013 one has registered no losses from goodwill depreciations.

The use value has been determined by updating the future treasury flows which have been updated at 2014.

In 2012, the accounting value of the unit has been determined as being higher than the recoverable value, there existing the need to establish value adjustments, therefore the loss from depreciation has been fully allotted to the goodwill and it has been included within the value adjustments of tangible and intangible assets. The grounds for the goodwill depreciation, as registered, derive from the dropping of the estimated results for the future period which have laid the foundation for the latter's determination. Thus, one has estimated incomes from commissions relating to clients taken over upon the registration of the goodwill (which have also laid the basis for its initial evaluation) and the expenses related to such incomes. Following the said estimates, one has found a significant decrease of estimated incomes relating to this activity, which have triggered the acknowledgment of a significant depreciation of value.

17. Real estate investments

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Balance on the 1 st of January	553,969	1,147,200	1,172,517
Transfers under tangible assets during the year	-	(574,126)	-
Entry following the execution of various guarantees, as received	-	-	-
Purchases during the year (exchange of assets)	-	-	-
Losses from depreciation (under expenses)	(19,105)	(19,105)	(25,317)
Assignments of real estate investments (exchange of assets)	-	-	-
Balance on December 31 st	<u>534,864</u>	<u>553,969</u>	<u>1,147,200</u>

Real estate investments include the following categories of assets:

- The company has leased some of the former head offices, where it no longer conducts its business activities. No contingent rents are being charged.

On January the 1st 2013 one has transferred under tangible assets the lands in the amount of 419,564 lei, respectively immovable assets in the amount of 154,562 lei. In 2014 there have been no transfers from / to this particular category.

Real estate investments have been assessed by an evaluator expert at the end of 2012. The values have been estimated through the market comparison method. This approach used the sale prices and the rents of the real estate properties that are similar to the one subject to evaluation, as a basis for the estimation of the latter's fair value.

Of the assets held as real estate investments, only the building in Deva has a mortgage, just as shown within Note 15. The other buildings within this category have no restrictions upon them.

On December 31st 2014, respectively on December 31st 2013 one has registered additional losses from depreciation in the amount of 19,105 lei each year, following the estimates made by the company.

Incomes from rents, respectively maintenance expenses as related to real estate investments, are displayed as follows:

Element name	2014	2013	2012
Incomes from rents	25,933	35,414	22,985
Related maintenance expenses	8,982	23,947	15,650

18. Investments in affiliated entities

SSIF Broker holds control free interests in several private entities, an interest determined either by the percentage of shares, as held, or by the number of administrators exercising their activity within the said private entities, without however holding the control. For these entities one has applied IAS 39.

The affiliated companies (where one holds a significant influence) are mentioned below. In those where the holding share is below 20%, the significant influence is owed to the presence within the Board of Directors of the said company.

Symbol	Company	Holding percentage in 2014	Holding percentage in 2013	Holding percentage in 2012
-	Facos SA	83.02%	83.02%	83.02%
-	SAI Broker SA	99.98%	99.98%	99.98%
REMM	Remat Maramures SA	24.89%	32.81%	32.81%
ANTE	Anteco SA Ploiesti	19.93%	19.93%	20.01%
TRAI	Transchim SA Bucuresti	18.12%	18.12%	18.12%
NACH	Napochim SA Cluj	18.46%	12.76%	22.74%
CEON	Cemacon SA Zalau	20.27%	14.83%	12.84%
PETY	Petal SA Husi	15.04%	14.99%	15.30%
-	Minesa SA Cluj	15.80%	15.80%	15.80%

SSIF Broker SA holds control over the company Facos and over the company SAI Broker SA, following the holding of a percentage of 83.02% respectively 99,98% of the latter company.

During the years 2012 - 2014 one has registered no dividends to be cashed from the affiliated companies.

In 2014, the transactions with the affiliated parties are presented as follows:

Name of affiliated person	Transactions conducted in 2014
SAI Broker	- net purchases of fund units in FDI Fix Invest managed by SAI Broker in the amount of 1.798 thousand lei; - net purchases of fund units in FDI Plus Invest managed by SAI Broker in the amount of 948.97 thousand lei; - net purchases of fund units in Smart Money managed by SAI Broker in the amount of 100 thousand lei; - contribution to the capital increase of SAI Broker with the amount of 500,000 lei.
Facos SA Suceava	- loans granted to SC Facos SA in the amount of 1.120 thousand lei; - loans reimbursed by Facos SA in the amount of 150 thousand lei; - related interests in the amount of 96.242 lei;
Napochim SA	- loans granted to SC Napochim SA in the amount of 1.081 thousand lei; - loans reimbursed by Napochim SA in the amount of 1.550 thousand lei; - related interests in the amount of 41.970 lei; - cashed interests in the amount of 59.740 lei.
Anteco SA	One has performed no transactions with ANTE shares in 2014

Name of affiliated person	Transactions conducted in 2014
Remat SA Maramures	- purchases of shares: 68.103 (no.) in the total amount of 1.711 thousand lei; - sales of shares: 93.796 (no.) in the total amount of 1.198 thousand lei.
Cemacon SA	- purchases of shares: 8.137.662 (no.) in the total amount of 673 thousand lei; - sales of shares: 136.100 (no.) in the total amount of 201 thousand lei; - contribution to the increase of registered capital: 1.573 thousand lei; - loans granted and cashed during the year, represented by the equivalent in lei of the amount of 112.910 EUROS; - calculated and cashed interests: 373 lei.
Petal SA	- purchases of shares: 480 (no.) in the total amount of 1.2 thousand lei.
Minesa SA	n/a

The balances with the affiliated parties are presented as follows:

Company	2014	2013	2012
Facos SA	3,717,672	2,651,393	6,257
Napochim SA Cluj	1,320,783	1,807,853	755,494
Total	5,038,455	4,459,246	761,751

The balances stand for loans, as granted to affiliated parties and the related interests, in compliance with the credit agreements between the parties. Save for the aforementioned, there are no other receivables / debts in terms of the affiliated parties.

Summarized financial information of investments in affiliated entities, non adjusted by the holding percentages of the entity, is as follows:

For 2013 Holding percentage	Total	Weighted total	FACOS	SAI BROKER	REMM	ANTE	CEON	NACH	TRAI	PETY	MINESA
	100.00%	36.32%	83.02%	99.98%	32.81%	19.93%	14.83%	12.76%	18.12%	14.99%	15.80%
Current assets	81,218,891	4,918,587	2,940,052	767,474	2,657,004	2,169,946	45,623,376	3,284,613	2,586,969	19,302,020	1,887,437
Fixed assets	194,421,466	13,520,710	18,333,692	102,570	1,903,573	6,707,380	115,149,763	17,590,488	12,296,740	18,045,669	4,291,591
Assets total	275,640,357	18,439,297	21,273,744	870,044	4,560,577	8,877,326	160,773,139	20,875,101	14,883,709	37,347,689	6,179,028
Liabilities-total	204,641,580	11,904,007	9,107,379	44,120	339,473	777,800	151,491,446	6,931,554	17,694,607	17,730,098	525,103
Own equities	71,086,451	6,556,685	12,245,526	825,924	4,221,104	8,099,526	9,281,693	13,952,060	-2,810,898	19,617,591	5,653,925
Turnover	114,174,562	8,289,109	10,766,213	38,847	5,697,312	3,701,904	48,039,588	4,633,768	12,159,773	27,737,382	1,399,775
Total incomes	127,004,555	9,058,668	11,251,217	77,070	5,855,970	5,088,864	55,343,616	4,830,234	13,141,721	29,304,716	2,111,147
Total expenses	144,161,113	10,557,069	13,852,993	474,737	5,763,402	5,081,089	62,564,028	8,720,512	16,789,242	28,817,158	2,097,952
Profit /loss	-16,586,468	-1,472,115	-2,601,776	-397,667	79,751	7,775	-6,535,138	-3,890,278	-3,647,521	385,191	13,195
Share of profit / loss:	-4,596,532	-800,565	-2,159,994	-397,587	26,166	1,550	-969,161	-496,399	-660,931	57,740	2,085
For 2014 Procent de detinere	Total	Weighted total	FACOS	SAI BROKER	REMM	ANTE	CEON	NACH	TRAI	PETY	MINESA
	100.00%	28.46%	83.02%	99.98%	24.89%	19.93%	20.27%	18.46%	18.12%	15.04%	15.80%
Current assets	107,027,692	7,912,900	5,508,673	779,089	9,028,026	1,070,600	56,681,359	14,009,630	1,923,792	15,652,721	2,373,802
Fixed assets	197,001,840	15,443,408	16,159,184	253,505	3,817,330	6,544,628	119,400,620	17,894,975	10,055,244	18,444,928	4,431,426
Assets total	304,029,532	23,356,308	21,667,857	1,032,594	12,845,356	7,615,228	176,081,979	31,904,605	11,979,036	34,097,649	6,805,228
Liabilities-total	224,891,028	16,218,918	10,552,432	38,759	7,721,400	485,497	158,041,658	17,829,920	15,510,652	14,073,526	637,184
Own equities	79,138,503	7,137,390	11,115,425	993,835	5,123,956	7,129,731	18,040,320	14,074,685	-3,531,616	20,024,123	6,168,044
Turnover	122,949,293	9,309,020	9,911,991	140,885	4,686,537	3,851,222	54,999,028	5,996,040	8,914,894	32,417,731	2,030,965
Total incomes	137,028,171	10,510,740	11,339,648	195,186	6,460,866	3,952,558	62,397,660	6,287,124	11,580,573	32,954,111	1,860,445
Total expenses	143,683,221	11,096,430	12,334,384	140,885	5,510,213	4,796,467	65,418,108	9,041,662	12,137,196	32,450,681	1,853,625
Profit /loss	-5,841,712	-631,688	-994,736	-332,189	799,420	-843,909	-1,572,489	-2,754,538	-556,623	406,532	6,820
Share of profit /	-1,993,039	-370,524	-825,830	-332,123	198,976	-168,191	-318,744	-508,488	-100,860	61,142	1,078

loss:

19. Financial investments

<i>In lei</i>		2014	2013	2012
Long term financial investments				
	Non - listed	679,710	682,803	682,803
Financial assets available for sale - under cost				
Financial assets available for sale – under fair value, of which:		<u>11,010,190</u>	<u>12,028,030</u>	<u>9,976,857</u>
	listed	4,242,500	7,749,790	6,742,861
	Non - listed	6,767,690	4,278,240	3,233,996
Financial assets available for sale at affiliated entities - under fair value, of which:		<u>15,714,644</u>	<u>14,672,091</u>	<u>14,734,340</u>
	listed	8,689,764	5,918,209	5,275,046
	Non - listed	7,024,880	8,753,882	9,459,294
Overall long term financial investments:		<u>27,404,543</u>	<u>27,382,923</u>	<u>25,393,999</u>
Short term financial investments				
	listed	2014 14,843,878	2013 22,681,174	2012 25,743,001
Financial assets appointed at fair value through the profit or loss account – as held for transaction (all of them listed)				
Derived financial instruments - futures	listed	301,860	115,508	129,458
Other financial instruments		406,900	737,045	0
Overall short term financial instruments		<u>15,552,638</u>	<u>23,533,727</u>	<u>25,872,459</u>
Overall financial instruments		<u>42,957,181</u>	<u>50,916,651</u>	<u>51,266,458</u>

Value adjustments, as related to the financial assets appointed at fair value through the profit or loss account, are presented as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Value adjustments initial balance	7,588,952	14,353,302	18,608,650
Increases	1,033,740	1,034,717	2,158,472
Decreases	4,069,163	7,799,067	6,413,821
Value adjustments final balance	<u>4,553,530</u>	<u>7,588,952</u>	<u>14,353,302</u>

The non – listed shares, classified as available for sale are registered under cost when there is no possibility of applying any assessment methods, such as the fact that the same are not listed, the lack of a relevant market, the lack of liquidity for such securities. This category includes shares held by the company within the institutions on the capital market (Sibex Depository, the Investor Compensation Fund, the Romanian Compensation House, the Compensation House in Bucharest, the Romanian Commodities Exchange in Bucharest) in the total amount of 679,710 lei (2013: 682,803 lei).

On the market of derived products in Sibiu (Sibex), on 31.12.2014 on the House account there were open positions for purchase and sale with the following due dates:

- due date below 1 month: 0 instruments
- due date between 1 and 3 months: 1 instrument

- due date between 3 and 12 months: 7 instruments
- due date over 1 year: 0 instruments

Again on December 31st 2014, there were also open positions on the international markets for the operations regarding the covering of risks. The financial instruments transacted on the international markets are of the type of futures contracts, options and contracts for difference (CFD-uri) and they are used for speculation purposes and hedging for the market trainer operations.

Sensitivity analyses – price risk associated with capital instruments

On 31.12.2014, 65% (2013: 72%) of the securities held by the Company are listed. In the previous years, the sensitivity analysis has been conducted by using the BET – C index, as a reference index. Whereas this latter index is no longer published on the stock exchange website, in 2014 we have conducted the analysis by using the BET index. For those investments listed on BVB, the index of correlation of the portfolio with the average performance of the BET market is -0.07 (2013: using the BET-C index 0,6733), whether it's about securities at fair value through the profit or loss account, or securities available for sale.

The influence of the market price variation on the financial standings is the following:

- In the case of securities available for sale, a variation of the BET-C index by 1% would trigger a variation of own equities in the amount of 9.041 lei
- in terms of the investments classified at fair value through the profit or loss account, the impact on profit would consist in an increase or decrease by 10.399 lei following taxation.

The total variation of the amounts registered within the global results account at a variation of 1% of the BET index would be 19.440 lei.

The BET index varies during a period of 1 year up to 20%, which means a potential total variation over the global results account in the amount of 388.814 lei. Actual variations may differ from this value, and the latter may cancel one another within the same year. At the same time, the impact into the global results account is also influenced by the decisions of the executive management in the events when any such variation of the BET index existed.

20. Other financial investments

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Long term financial investments			
Established guarantees	419,225	409,856	834,556
Other loans, as granted	4,889,649	4,388,949	750,000
Interests related to the loans, as granted	148,806	70,297	12,735
Overall long term financial investments	5,457,679	4,869,102	1,597,291
Other short term financial investments			
Margin credits granted to clients	800,000	2,000,000	416,200
Interests related to margin credits	16,132	59,513	3,740
Overall short term financial investments	816,132	2,059,513	419,940
Overall other financial investments	6,273,811	6,928,615	2,017,232

The company's exposure to the credit risk, the foreign currency risk and the interest rate risk, as related to other investments are presented within the note on *Financial Instruments*.

21. Receivables and debts regarding the deferred tax

Receivables regarding the deferred tax on profit, which have not been acknowledged

Receivables regarding the deferred tax have not been acknowledged in terms of the following elements:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Current and previous tax losses	(41,221,837)	(32,834,440)	(19,600,989)
Temporary deductible differences related to financial assets available for sale			
	-41,221,837	-32,834,440	-19,600,989
Taxation rate	16%	16%	16%
Receivables regarding the deferred tax, which have not been acknowledged:	6,595,494	5,253,510	3,136,158

There are other receivables regarding the deferred tax, which have not been acknowledged, as related to the financial instruments for which the value depreciation has not been deductible in 2010.

Debts regarding the deferred tax on profit, which have not been acknowledged

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Differences from re – assessment	1,315,562	1,315,562	1,315,562
	1,315,562	1,315,562	1,315,562
Taxation rate	16%	16%	16%
Receivables regarding the deferred tax, which have not been acknowledged:	210,490	210,490	210,490
	210,490	210,490	210,490
Overall receivables regarding the deferred tax, which have not been acknowledged	6,805,984	5,464,000	3,346,648

Tax losses may be recovered within a 7 year period of time as of 2010. One may not expect, for the moment, that the deductible differences shall cover the tax loss. As a consequence, one has not acknowledged any receivable regarding the deferred tax, for the said tax period, as concerned.

Receivables and debts regarding the deferred tax on profit, as acknowledged

On December 31st 2014, the receivables regarding the deferred tax are in the amount of 6,805,984 lei. These have not been registered in the financial standings, since there existed the possibility for part of the said amounts to be able to be recovered. Within the decision on the acknowledgment or non – acknowledgment of the said amounts, one has applied the prudence principle.

22. Commercial receivables and assimilated receivables

	2014	2013	2012
- in lei-			
Commercial receivables	34,821	17,891	98,338
Receivables to the state	5	6,783	4,052
Net receivables to debtors	-	<u>557,025</u>	<u>212,698</u>
<i>Employees with payment commitments</i>	0	-	<i>1,188</i>
<i>Former employees and third parties Debtors</i>	0	557,025	211,510
Other debtors	277,834	529,374	456,312
Debtors from the transaction of financial instruments of the Company (Availability in non – bank financial institutions)	6,978,296	3,049,968	4,140,183
Debtors from financial instruments transacted by clients (Availability in non – bank financial institutions)	9,020,660	7,959,436	4,127,517
Overall commercial receivables and other receivables	<u>16,311,616</u>	<u>12,120,477</u>	<u>9,039,100</u>

The company's exposure to the credit risk and to the foreign currency risk, as well as the losses from depreciation, as related to commercial receivables, are presented within the note on *Financial Instruments*.

23. Cash and cash equivalents

- in lei -	2014	2013	2012
Bank account, as related to clients	11,510,092	15,492,192	7,359,618
Cash and cash equivalents	1,107,615	1,014,531	10,205,070
Overall cash in bank accounts	<u>12,617,707</u>	<u>16,506,723</u>	<u>17,563,688</u>

The position of cash and cash equivalents also includes the short term deposits. Clients' balances existing in bank accounts are separately managed and may not be used but based upon the transaction orders launched by the said clients.

The company's exposure to the interest rate risk and an analysis on sensitivity in terms of financial assets and liabilities are presented within the note on financial instruments.

24. Capital and reserves

The registered capital and the number of issued shares shall be presented as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	Registered Capital Value	No. of ordinary shares	Nominal value / share
On January the 1 st 2012	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25
On December the 31 st 2012	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25
On January the 1 st 2013	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25
On December the 31 st 2013	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25

On January the 1 st 2014	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25
On December the 31 st 2014	84,670,467	338,681,867	0.25

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Registered capital:	84,670,467	84,670,467	84,670,467
Registered capital adjustment	4,071,591	4,071,591	4,071,591
Own shares	-225,678	-144,000	-144,000
Premiums:	5,355	5,355	5,355

Own shares held by the company are in a number of 931,948 shares. The value amendment between 2013 and 2014 is owed to a number of free of charge shares received upon the amendments of registered capital in 2010, which have been omitted from the financial standings. The company deems that this amount does not have a significant impact on the financial standings relating to 2013, and respectively 2012.

Reserves

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Differences from the reassessment of tangible assets	1,315,562	1,315,562	1,315,562
Legal and statutory reserves	4,587,875	4,587,875	4,587,875
Reserves from free of charge shares, as related to securities available for sale, as registered under cost	234,902	234,902	234,902
Fair value reserves	-2,841,295	-1,404,973	-4,740,825
Other reserves	3,277,452	3,277,452	3,277,602
- of which the application of IAS 29 (adjustment to inflation)	2,748,760	2,748,760	2,748,760
Reserves related to own shares	-649	-649	-649
Overall reserves and differences from reassessment	6,573,847	8,010,169	4,674,468

Carried forward result

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Carried forward profit , as a result of moving to IFRS	10,188,295	10,188,295	10,188,295
Carried forward result as per IAS 29	-6,880,234	-6,880,234	-6,880,234
Carried forward result	-38,450,296	-37,097,664	-32,317,270
Overall carried forward result	-34,142,235	-33,789,604	-29,009,210

Differences from reassessment

Differences from reassessment have registered an increase in 2012, following the reassessment of fixed means.

Reserves from free of charge shares

The term refers to the free of charge shares relating to securities registered under cost, as non – listed.

Legal reserves

Legal reserves stand for the amounts that are annually established out of the gross profit, in the share of 5 %, up to reaching the level of 20 % of the registered capital, as acknowledged as being a deduction upon the calculation of the tax on profit. This stands for a tax facility. The company has reached the 20% level, as required by the law.

Fair value reserves

The fair value reserve includes the cumulative net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale, up to the moment when the same are no longer acknowledged or when they are depreciated.

Other reserves

The section “Other reserves” includes adjustments of the historical cost of the registered capital in compliance with IAS 29” Financial reporting in hyper – inflationist economies”.

Dividends and other distributions to shareholders

In 2014 one has granted no dividends to the shareholders. There are no restrictions regarding the distribution of dividends.

Carried forward result, as a consequence of moving to IFRS

The carried forward result regarding the moving to IFRS comes from 2008.

Carried forward result as per IAS 29

The financial standings and the results corresponding to the previous periods have been re – treated in order to reflect the amendment of the general power of purchase of the functional currency and, consequently, they are expressed in relation with the measuring unit existing at the end of the reporting period.

This position of capitals includes the influence of re – treating the registered capital as per inflation, in terms of the period between 1994 and 2002.

The inflation index, as applied, has registered the following values during the updated period:

Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Capital update index	1.00	1.15	1.41	1.90	2.77	4.04	6.42	16.36	22.71	30.04

Following the enforcement of these updates, the following values have been registered:

Account	Debit	Credit
Registered capital adjustments		4,071,591
Differences from reassessment*		59,884
Other reserves**		2,748,760
Carried forward result, as consequence of the initial adoption of IAS 29	6,880,234	
Total	6,880,234	6,880,234

* Inclusion of reserves from reassessmet in 2011.

**Inclusion of reserves from 2007 upon absorbtion of SC Investco.

Carried forward result

The carried forward result includes the amounts transferred from the profit and loss account registered on RAS, as influenced by the entries made by virtue of retreatment under IFRS, as explained under the chapter regarding the *Reconciliation of accounts retreated following the enforcement of IFRS*.

25. Result per share**Basic result per share**

The calculation of the basic result per share on December 31st 2014 is based upon the profit attributable to shareholders (all of them ordinary shareholders) and the average number of ordinary shares in traffic in a number of 338,681,867 such shares.

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

<i>In lei</i>	2014			2013		
	Constant activities	Interrupted activities	Total	Constant activities	Interrupted activities	Total
Profit of the period, as fully allotted to ordinary shareholders	(1,352,632)	-	(1,352,632)	(4,780,543)	-	(4,780,543)

The presented profit is after having calculated the tax on profit.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares

During the period between 2012 and 2014 the number of shares has remained constant at the level of 338,681,867 such shares. Whereas in 2013, respectively in 2014 there has been no movement in terms of the number of shares, the average number used in calculation shall actually be the effective number of shares.

<i>Number of shares</i>	2014	2013	2012
Number of shares	338,681,867	338,681,867	338,681,867

26. Borrowings

The status of borrowings contracted by the Companie is presented as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Long term debts			
Debts regarding the financial leasing	57,919	0	29,808
	57,919	0	29,808
Short term debts			
The current part of debts regarding the financial leasing	50,542	30,708	55,938
	50,542	30,708	55,938

For further information on the entity's exposure to the interest rate risk, the foreign currency risk and the liquidity risk, please see the note on financial instruments.

On 31st of December 2014 the net accounting value of fixed assets, as purchased by leasing is 112,806 lei.

Terms and due dates of borrowings

Terms and conditions of the borrowings in the balance are, as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	Currency	Nominal interest	Due date year	2014	2013	2012
				Accounting value		
Debts regarding the financial leasing	euro	10% - 13%	2016, 2017	108,461	30,708	85,746
				<u>108,461</u>	<u>30,708</u>	<u>85,746</u>

27. Provisions

Balance on January 1 st 2012	7,500,000
As established during the period	-
Balance on December 31 st 2012	<u>7,500,000</u>
Balance on January 1 st 2013	7,500,000
Cancelled during the period	4,131,710
As established during the period	<u>2,343,976</u>
Balance on December 31 st 2013	<u>5,712,266</u>
Balance on January 1 st 2014	5,712,266
Cancelled during the period	4,970,970
As established during the period	<u>654,788</u>
Balance on December 31 st 2014	<u>1,396,084</u>

In the case of the account regarding the overall results, one presents the amounts standing for losses relating to company's clients. These losses have been generated in 2008 by some of the employees who have caused damages in terms of the clients' accounts, especially in terms of the futures type products. The amounts the company was compelled to pay following a number of trials, have been registered under responsible individuals – former employees, in view of recovering the same. These amounts have been provisions and presented within the Note on financial instruments. The risk of the occurrence of other new such events no longer exists.

There are case trials on the dockets which may determine future significant cash exits for the compensation of prejudiced clients. This potential risk is placed in terms of the former subsidiary in Deva, where the manager of the said subsidiary is sent to court for fraud. Within this litigation, SSIF Broker SA is called to court as a party responsible under the civil law within the case file no. 6087/97/2009*. The appeal of SSIF Broker SA has been denied, the sentence being final.

The approximate value of the prejudice caused to the clients of the subsidiary in Deva, as resulting out of the summing up of the values by which the latter have established themselves as a civil party within the criminal case, is approximately 2,5 million Euros.

In 2014 the aforementioned trial has come to an end, the company paying to the prejudiced parties such amounts in the value of 4,976 thousand lei, which were provisioned. For the latter amounts, one had established provisions for risks and expenses during the previous years, the payment of such

damages being followed by the acknowledgment of incomes from the cancellation of provisions in the amount of 4,970 thousand lei, the result of the year being insignificantly affected (2013: 4,131 thousand lei)

The variation of the accounts of provisions for risks and expenses and value adjustments stand for reductions by the resumption under incomes, of the provisions for risks and expenses and value adjustment, following the conclusion of a number of transactions with the prejudiced parties and the civil parties within the case file no. 6087/97/2009*, as well as the further establishment of provisions for the amounts for which the Company has litigations on the dockets.

At the end of the financial year concluded on December 31st 2014, SSIF Broker is party to the following litigations, in a capacity of a respondent:

Case file no. 6768/97/2011- Court of Appeal in Cluj

Plaintiff: Fratilescu Mariana

Respondent: SSIF BROKER SA

Subject matter: claims (272.500 lei)

Appeal trial term: 20.04.2015

Case file no.6769/97/2011- Court of Law in Cluj-Napoca

Plaintiff: Fratilescu Fabian Constantin Alexandru

Respondent: SSIF BROKER SA

Subject matter: claims (281.500 lei)

Case file has been suspended and resumed on the dockets.

Trial term: 23.10.2014. postpones the ruling for 30.10.2014.

At the trial term on 30.10.2014 the plaintiff's petition is partly admitted.

Case file no. 7076/221/2014 – Court of Law in Deva

Plaintiff: Cotolan Petru si Cotolan Maria

Respondent: SSIF Broker SA

Subject matter: material claims in the amount of 59.500 lei,

Trial term: 20.04.2015.

Case file no. 15084/320/2013 – Court of Law in Targu Mures

Defendant: Muresan Blasiu Dorin, Achim Ioan Marcel

Prejudiced party: SSIF Broker SA

Responsible party under the civil law: SSIF Broker SA,

Amount: 140.000 lei,

Subject matter: embezzlement as per art. 215 index 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code

Trial term: 09.04.2015.

The balance on 31st of December 2014 presents amounts which the Company deems to be able to pay during the next period in terms of the trials in which the latter is involved. Out of the balance of 1,396,084, during the month of January 2015, one has paid the amount of 475,073 lei for the case files no. 6768/97/2011, respectively no. 991/221/2014, following the irrevocable decisions of the courts of law.

28. Commercial debts and other debts

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Debts relating to financial instruments	-	-	-
Commercial debts	915,995	573,951	195,349
Debts to employees	137,630	161,244	191,046
Debts to state budget	184,114	178,505	56,879
Debts to shareholders in terms of capital	1,268,433	1,274,892	1,304,549
Various creditors	1,583,127	582,641	2,003,395
Other debts	316	-	-
Overall commercial debts and other debts	4,089,616	2,771,233	3,751,219
Short term	4,089,616	2,771,233	3,751,219
Long term	-	-	-

The company's exposure to the foreign currency risk and to the liquidity risk, as related to commercial debts and other such debts is presented within the note on *Financial Instruments*.

Debts to shareholders in terms of the capital are registered following the diminution of the registered capital in 2010 and they stand for amounts that have not been picked by the said shareholders.

Various creditors stand mainly for settlements with the Bucharest Stock Exchange which are in the pending, during the period of time as of the accomplishment of transactions on behalf of the entity and / or of the clients.

29. Financial instruments

Credit risk***Exposure to credit risk***

The accounting value of the financial assets stands for the maximum exposure to the credit risk. However, the price risk may be considered to be the main risk of the investment securities. The exposure to the credit risk upon reporting is the following:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Financial assets available for sale - under cost	679,710	682,803	682,803
Financial assets available for sale – under fair value	26,724,828	26,700,121	24,711,197
Financial assets appointed at fair value through the profit or loss account – as held for transaction purposes	14,843,834	22,681,174	25,743,001
Derived financial instruments - futures	301,860	115,508	129,458
Other financial instruments	406,900	737,045	-
Overall financial investments	42,957,181	50,916,651	51,266,458
Guarantees, as established	419,225	409,856	834,556
Margin credits granted to clients	800,000	2,000,000	416,200
Interests related to margin credits	16,132	59,513	3,740
Other loans, as granted	4,889,649	4,388,949	750,000
Interests related to the loans, as granted	148,806	70,297	12,735
Overall other financial investments	6,273,811	6,928,615	2,017,232
Commercial receivables	34,821	17,891	98,338
Receivables to the state	5	6,783	4,052
Net receivables to debtors	<u>12,075</u>	<u>557,025</u>	<u>212,698</u>
<i>Employees with payment commitments</i>	-	-	1,188
<i>Former employees and third parties Debtors</i>	12,075	557,025	211,510
Other debtors	265,759	529,374	456,312
Debtors from the transaction of financial instruments of the Company (Availabilities in non – bank financial institutions)	6,978,296	3,049,968	4,140,183
Debtors from financial instruments transacted by clients (Availabilities in non – bank financial institutions)	9,020,660	7,959,436	4,127,517
Overall commercial receivables and other receivables	16,311,616	12,120,477	9,039,100
Bank account, as related to clients	11,510,092	15,492,192	7,359,618
Availabilities in banks, cash and equivalents, exclusive of short term bank deposits	1,107,615	1,014,531	901,831
Short term bank deposits	-	-	9,302,239
Overall financial instruments	78,160,315	86,472,465	79,886,477

The maximum exposure to the credit risk of the financial investments subject to the field of activity of the companies where one holds the equity securities has been:

<i>In lei</i>	2014		2013		2012	
	Absolute	%	Absolute	%	Absolute	%
Constructions and building materials	4,722,761	10.99%	5,568,842	10.94%	2,309,977	3.81%
Power and utilities	1,420,692	3.31%	4,342,200	8.53%	4,541,116	7.50%
Processing industry	4,497,487	10.47%	4,432,448	8.71%	6,009,662	9.92%
Industrial equipments	555,361	1.29%	904,985	1.78%	1,746,319	2.88%
Bank – financial	18,175,256	42.31%	20,658,462	40.57%	18,876,956	31.17%
Food	10,417,868	24.25%	13,214,499	25.95%	15,826,788	26.13%
Services	3,167,749	7.37%	370,700	0.73%	1,112,211	1.84%
Others	-	0.00%	1,424,515	2.80%	843,428	1.39%
Term bank deposits	-	0.00%	0	0.00%	9,302,239	15.36%

Overall financial investments	<u>42,957,175</u>	100.00%	<u>50,916,651</u>	100.00%	<u>60,568,697</u>	100.00%
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Debtors from the transaction of financial instruments of the entity, stand for the amounts sent to national or international stock exchanges for the purpose of conducting transactions, real profit or other such amounts existing within the said stock exchanges, as dedicated to the performance of future transactions. These amounts are not related to the value of financial instruments, they basically stand for the availabilities existing at third parties.

The increase from the years 2013 and 2014 is mostly owed to the amounts related to transactions on external markets, with the inclusion as well as of those amounts available for the conducting of operations on Forex market. These amounts do not include the guarantees established on these markets, which are distinctly reflected.

Debtors from derived instruments transacted by clients stand for similar amounts, which are however related to clients. Within the financial position, one registers on the one hand a receivable for these amounts, and on the other hand a debt to clients.

Losses from depreciation

Financial assets available for sale, as registered under cost

The financial assets available for sale, as registered under cost are the ones that are not listed on the stock exchange.

On 31.12.2014 the significant placements within this category are mostly represented by securities held within companies registering a good financial standing.

Margin credits

The company has re – launched this product during the year 2012 (after the credits having been previously granted upon the first launching of the product, have been closed in 2011). In 2014 one has cashed the amounts granted in 2013. The balance of the loan granted in 2014 is due in July 2015. Also, as of 2015 the Company shall focus more on the promotion of this particular product.

Gross balances and the depreciations of these credits are as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	2014		2013		2012	
	Gross value	Depreciation	Gross value	Depreciation	Gross value	Depreciation
Margin credits	800,000	0	2,000,000	0	416,200	0
Net balance	<u>800,000</u>		<u>2,000,000</u>		<u>416,200</u>	

The traffic in terms of the value adjustments for the margin credits depreciation, as the latter have been granted to clients during the year, has been the following:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Balance on January 1 st	0	0	25,313
Additional provisions	0	0	0
Provisions cancellation	0	0	-25,313
Transfer to debtors	0	0	0

Balance on December 31st**0****0****0****Debtors**

Gross balances and debtors' depreciations look as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	2014		2013		2012	
	Gross value	Depreciation	Gross value	Depreciation	Gross value	Depreciation
Employees with payment commitments	-	-	-	-	1,994,755	(1,994,454)
Former employees and third party debtors	2,958,582	(2,946,507)	4,343,903	(3,786,878)	2,157,770	(1,945,373)
Net balance	12,075		557,025		212,698	

The traffic in terms of the value adjustments for the depreciation of receivables to debtors (former employees and third party debtors) during the year has been the following:

<i>In lei</i>	2014	2013	2012
Balance on January 1 st	3,786,878	3,939,827	6,285,082
Additional provisions	9,817	-	-
Transfer from margin agreements	-	-	-
Provisions cancellation	(850,188)	(152,949)	(2,345,255)
Balance on December 31 st	2,946,507	3,786,878	3,939,827

In 2014 one has resumed under incomes, the value adjustments in the amount of 850,188 lei as related to the passing on expenses of various losses from debtors in the amount of 832,242 lei, as well as receivables recoveries in the amount of 17,946 lei.

In 2013 one has resumed under incomes, the value adjustments in the amount of 152,949 lei as related to the passing on expenses of various losses from debtors in the amount of 57,396 lei and recoveries in the amount of 95,553 lei.

In 2012 s one has resumed under incomes, the value adjustments in the amount of 2,345,255 lei as related to:

- the passing on expenses of various losses from debtors in the amount of 2,220,255 lei.
- recoveries in the amount of 125.000 lei.

Liquidity risk

Contractual due dates of financial debts, including the estimated payments of intrests are represented as follows:

December 31st 2014

<i>In lei</i>	Accounting value	Contractal cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5-years
Leasing agreements	108,461	(108,461)	(24,824)	(25,718)	(40,761)	(17,158)
Commercial debts and other debts, exclusively to shareholders	2,814,724	(2,814,724)	(2,814,724)	-	-	-
Debts to shareholders	1,274,892	(1,274,892)	-	(1,274,892)	-	-
	4,198,077	(4,198,077)	(2,839,548)	(1,300,610)	(40,761)	(17,158)
Clients' availabilities	20,764,762		20,764,762	0	0	0

On December 31st 2014, the Company holds 4 financial leasing agreements concluded during the year.

On December 31st 2013, SSIF Broker SA held under financial leasing a car vehicle Toyota Land Cruiser as per the contract 14537LS/2010. The latter contract has been concluded in 2014.

In compliance with the regulations in force, the Company shall divide clients' availabilities of its own availabilities, on which ground the latter are distinctly presented within the above described analysis. These amounts are either in the bank account, or pending to be cashed.

December 31st 2013

<i>In lei</i>	Accounting value	Contractal cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5-years
Leasing agreements	30,708	(30,708)	(23,645)	(7,063)	-	-
Commercial debts and other debts, exclusively to shareholders	1,496,341	(1,496,341)	(1,496,341)	-	-	-
Debts to shareholders	1,274,892	(1,274,892)	-	(1,274,892)	-	-
	2,801,941	(2,801,941)	(1,519,986)	(1,281,955)	-	-
Clients' availabilities	23,126,448		23,126,448	-	-	

In order to approach the liquidity risk in perspective, one should also consider the future possible debts that the Entity may have following the loss of various ongoing trials, whose values is significant, however also considering the existing current assets, of which a large part have an immediate liquidity.

Foreign currency risk

The entity's exposure to the foreign currency risk is further on presented, base dupon notional values :

<i>Amounts in lei</i>	EURO		USD		EURO		USD	
	2014	2014	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012	2012
Guarantees established at the Stock Exchange in Vienna	-	-	-	-	442,852	-	-	-
Creditors / Debtors of Wiener Borse	-	-	-	-	32,261	-	-	-
Availabilities for transactions on external markets (house + clients)	12,347,288	2,532,625	9,194,686	897,227	1,960,720	1,213,578	-	-
Other availabilities	31,768	6,066	285,496	74,381	11,457,092	1,553	-	-
Net foreign currency exposure	12,379,056	2,538,692	9,480,183	971,607	13,892,925	1,215,131	-	-
Total:	14,917,747		10,451,790		15,108,056		-	-

The main currency exchange rates used during the year have been:

<i>lei</i>	Average rate			Spot rate upon reporting		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
1EURO	4.4440	4.4190	4.4560	4.4821	4.4847	4.4287
1USD	3.3487	3.3279	3.4682	3.6868	3.2551	3.3575

The balances registering amounts in foreign currency are not significant as compared to the overall entity's assets, the latter standing on 31.12.2014 for only 17.28% (2013: 11.06%; 2012: 17,36%) of the said overall assets and, as a consequence, the analysis of sensitivity in terms of capitals and of the global result account to such foreign currency risk is irrelevant. The increase in 2014 is owed to the enhancement of clients' activity on external markets.

Interest rate risk

On December 31st 2014, and respectively, on December 31st 2013, SSIF Broker does not have in its balance any financial instruments bearing an interest of the debt type.

Interest rates used for the determination of fair value

In order to determine the fair value or to test the financial instruments for depreciation, one has not used the interest rate for the purpose of updating the cash flows, since it was not about commercial receivables or other financial instruments, whose cashing shall be significantly delayed in time.

For those receivables making up the object of any litigation, or which are uncertain, at the end of the reporting period, one has established value adjustments for their entire value.

Fair values hierarchy

The table below analyzes the financial instruments registered under the fair value subject to the assessment method. The distinct levels have been defined as follows:

- **Level 1:** listed (non – adjusted) prices on active markets. For the fair value securities through the results account, the price is that from the end of the period, on the last transaction day. For those securities available for sale, one has applied assessment methods based upon market variables subject to how active the said instrument is, just as presented within the Company's accounting policies.
- **Level 2:** Entry data, other than the listed prices included within Level 1. Here one includes the non – listed securities for which one has applied assessment methods including noticeable values for assets and liabilities, either directly (e.g.: prices), or indirectly (e.g.: derived from prices). The fair value for these securities has been determined either through applying the DDM model (Discounted Dividend Model), or through applying the DCF method (Discounted Cash Flow), or by means of the assets based method, just as presented within the Company's accounting policies.

<i>In lei</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Total
December 31st 2014			
Financial assets available for sale	12,932,264	13,792,570	26,724,834
Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	14,843,878	-	14,843,878
Derived financial instruments, of the financial assets type	301,860	-	301,860
Other financial instruments	406,900	-	406,900
	<u>28,484,802</u>	<u>13,792,570</u>	<u>42,277,472</u>
December 31st 2013			
Financial assets available for sale	13,667,999	13,032,122	26,700,121
Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	22,681,174	-	22,681,174
Derived financial instruments, of the financial assets type	115,508	-	115,508
Other financial instruments	737,045	-	737,045
	<u>37,201,726</u>	<u>13,032,122</u>	<u>50,233,848</u>
December 31st 2012			
Financial assets available for sale	12,017,907	12,693,290	24,711,197
Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss account	25,743,001	-	25,743,001
Derived financial instruments, of the financial assets type	129,458	-	129,458
	<u>37,890,366</u>	<u>12,693,290</u>	<u>50,583,656</u>

Re – classifications

At the end of 2014, the entity has not re – classified securities from one category to another in comparison with the previous periods presented within the present financial standings.

30. Contingent liabilities and assets

Within the Note on Provisions one has described the circumstances having determined the establishment of various provisions for litigations for the events occurred in the previous years. On the dockets there are litigations to which the probability for the same to trigger cash exits is low, or one may not express the amount of the said debt and for which one has not established any provisions.

In parallel with the litigations mentioned under the Note on Provisions and under the previous paragraph, there are still on the dockets a series of criminal litigations filed by SSIF Broker against

various former employees, as well as litigations where SSIF Broker is an active trial party in terms of the amounts that the latter claims. Not in all cases the claimed amounts may be determined in a precise manner. There are some cases where SSIF Broker had the capacity of an active trial party, which have been won, but where the possibility of an actual recovery are pretty low.

31. Affiliated parties

Benefits of the key personnel of the management

Transactions with the affiliated parties, under the form of key personnel of the management, are limited to the benefits granted to the members of the Board of Directors and to the members of the executive management, as presented within the Note on personnel – related expenses.

Investments in affiliated entities

Within Note 18 on *Investments in Affiliated Entities*, within the present financial standings, one has presented all such affiliated entities, as well as the transactions having occurred with the latter during the period.

32. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

The events subsequent to the balance sheet date have been considered upon the assessment of the conditions existing on 31.12.2014 in terms of the positions of receivables and the significant estimates which have been made, including those relating to the establishment of provisions for litigations.

- The company contributes to the increase of the registered capital of Facos SA with the amount of 3,205,000 lei, by the conversion of receivables regarding the loans granted within the registered capital of Facos SA. The registered capital increase shall be accomplished in March 2015;
- Two of the litigations where the Company is a party are completed in 2015. Thus, out of the balance of provisions for litigations in the amount of 1,396,084 lei on 31st of December 2014, in January 2015, one has paid the amount of 475,073 lei for the case files no. 6768/97/2011, respectively no. 991/221/2014, the balance of the said provisions account being adjusted to this end;
- SSIF Broker SA has sold part of the shares held within PRSN (1,4 million shares) and within SIF4 (0,9 million shares);
- The company has published the convocation note for the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders for the decrease of the registered capital from the nominal value of 0.25, to the nominal value of 0.16 lei. The decrease of the registered capital shall be carried out by covering the losses carried forward on December 31st 2013, in the amount of 28,098,915 lei, and the covering of the amount of 2,298,577.71 lei, standing for part of the loss, as related to the financial year 2014, under the condition precedent of approving the financial standings relating to 2014.

There have occurred no other relevant events, so as to require a presentation to this end.

33. Reconciliation of the accounts having been retreated as a consequence of applying the International Financial Reporting Standards

SSIF Broker has also drawn up financial standings in compliance with the Romanian standards for the financial year concluded on December 31st 2014.

33.1. Reconciliation of patrimonial accounts on December 31st 2014 with the Romanian accounting system

The amendments occurring in terms of patrimonial accounts upon the re – treatment and enforcement of the International Financial Reporting Standards, are further on presented and described.

The method of structuring the patrimonial elements is quite distinct in terms of the IFRS reporting, as compared to the reporting based upon the Romanian standards. The reconciliation of the accounts is relevant only at a synthetic level, without complying with the structure of any one of the accounting systems:

On December 31st 2014

<i>In lei</i>	RAS	Effect of re – treatment under IFRS	IFRS
Assets			
Intangible assets	2,722,254	103,499	2,825,753
Tangible assets, real estate investments and assets available for sale	5,252,932	0	5,252,932
Financial instruments	78,156,581	3,734	78,160,315
Stocks	0	0	0
Advance expenses	73,269	0	73,269
Overall assets	86,205,036	107,233	86,312,269
Own equities	59,846,113	107,233	59,953,346
Debts			
Credit lines	0	0	0
Commercial debts and other debts	4,089,616	0	4,089,616
Amounts owed to clients (clients' availabilities)	20,764,762	0	20,764,762
Debts regarding financial leasing	108,461	0	108,461
Incomes registered in advance	0	0	0
Provisions	1,396,084	0	1,396,084
Debts regarding the deferred tax	0	0	0
Overall debts	26,358,923	0	26,358,923
Overall own equities and debts	86,205,036	107,227	86,312,269

1) Intangible assets

The difference in the amount of 103,499 stands for the inferior depreciation registered for the goodwill resulting as a consequence of the absorption of the Investco company. Such depreciation has been determined by comparing the future probable cash flows, as updated and generated by the

taken over assets, with the net balance of the goodwill, as registered. According to RAS, the monthly amortization has been systematically registered, thus at the end of 2013, the goodwill was completely amortized, yet according to IFRS the said depreciation was limited to the getting of a net accounting balance in the amount of 103,498 lei.

2) Financial instruments

The differences in terms of financial instruments are owed to the investment securities. Within the financial standings drawn up according to IFRS, the investment securities are classified as transacted investment securities, for which the value adjustments shall be registered within the results account, whereas in case of the investment securities available for sale, the value adjustments are registered within the capital accounts (other elements of the global result). In accordance with RAS, the value adjustments of the securities are registered within the result account.

3) Own equities

Own equities element	Obs	RAS	Re – treatment effect	IFRS
Registered capital		84,670,467	-	84,670,467
Registered capital adjustment	1		4,071,591	4,071,591
Own shares		(225,678)	0	(225,678)
Losses related to own equity instruments		(649)	0	(649)
Capital premiums		5,355	(0)	5,355
Differences from the re – assessment of tangible assets	2	1,255,679	59,882	1,315,562
Legal and statutory reserves		4,587,875	0	4,587,875
Reserves from free of charge shares, as related to securities available for sale, as registered under cost	3	-	234,902	234,902
Fair value reserves	4	-	(2,841,295)	(2,841,295)
Other reserves	5	437,841	2,839,611	3,277,452
Carried forward result	6	(30,884,777)	(7,565,519)	(38,450,296)
Carried forward profit, following the compliance with IFRS	7	-	10,188,295	10,188,295
Carried forward result as per IAS 29	8	-	(6,880,234)	(6,880,234)
Overall own equities		59,846,113	107,227	59,953,346

(1) In accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyper – Inflationist Economies", the Company has adjusted the historical cost of the registered capital and of the reserves with the effect of inflation, by December 31st 2003. Thus, the resulting effect is the increase of adjustments relating to the registered capital by the amount of 4,071,591 lei and the registration in counterparty of the amount of 4,071,591 lei within the account 118 "Carried forward result, as coming from the adoption for the first time of the IAS29 standard", so that the own equities shall remain unchanged.

(2) The difference in the amount of 59,882 lei stands for the adjustment of the historical cost of the registered capital in accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyper – Inflationist Economies".

(3) At the reserves from free of charge shares, one has registered the counterparty of the free of charge shares, as received, relating to several securities which, upon registration, were classified under securities assessed under cost. The account balance refers to Sibex and CRC free of charge shares.

(4) The fair value reserve is related to the securities available for sale whose variation is registered within capitals and transferred to the result of the financial year upon assigning the same.

(5) The said difference stands for:

- the adjustment of the historical cost of the registered capital in accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyper – Inflationist Economies", thus one adjusts the account "Other reserves" by the amount of 2,748,760 lei and one registers in counterparty within the account 118 "Carried forward result coming from the adoption for the first time of the IAS 29 standard", so that own equities shall remain unchanged;
- the transfer of the amounts from the account 1065 "Reserves from free of charge shares" into the account 1068 "Other reserves" upon the sale of some of such free of charge shares.

(6) Under the position *Carried forward result, inclusive of profit and the allotment of profit* the difference comes from the difference between the result registered under iFRS and the one registered under RAS, the said differences being mainly determined by the differences in treatment of the value adjustments on the securities.

(7) The result carried forward from the compliance with IFRS has been calculated upon 01.01.2009 upon drawing up the opening trial balance for moving on to IFRS.

(8) Within the debit of the account 118 "The carried forward result coming from the adoption for the first time of the IAS 29 standard" one has been registered the amount of 4,071,591 lei in counterparty with 1028 "Registered capital adjustments", the amount of 59,884 lei in counterparty with the difference from reassessment and the amount of 2,748,760 lei in counterparty with "Other reserves" according to IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyper – Inflationist Economies".

33.2. Reconciliation of the results accounts, as related to the financial year concluded on December 31st 2014

The status on the global result according to IFRS is distinct from the status of the results account within the RAS accounting system from several points of view, as grouped per categories, as follows:

- The application of several policies which may be different, which leads to the amendment of the value of the amounts, as presented;
- The extension of the scope, on which ground the name of the standing has been adjusted, becoming the Standing of the Global Results account, including not only the incomes and expenses accounts, but also all the capital amendments, other than the ones having occurred as a result of the transactions with shareholders. Within this category there are the positions such as the amendment of the securities available for sale, the amendment of the value of fixed assets, all being presented net of the deferred tax on profit.
- The amendment of the structure of the results account and of the position within the latter's structure where one presents certain components.

<i>In lei</i>	Obs.	RAS	Re – treatment effects	IFRS
Constant activities				
Incomes from commissions and related activities		7,657,583	0	7,657,583
Incomes from leases		49,633	0	49,633
Incomes / turnover		7,707,216	0	7,707,215

<i>In lei</i>	Obs.	RAS	Re – treatment effects	IFRS
Expenses with raw materials, materials		-193,053	0	-193,053
Expenses with energy and water		-125,431	0	-125,431
Personnel related expenses		-5,790,032	0	-5,790,032
Expenses with taxes and fees		-149,139	0	-149,139
Expenses regarding external services		-4,761,775	0	-4,761,775
Value adjustments of intangible and tangible assets		-508,420	0	-508,420
Sales related costs		-11,527,850	0	-11,527,851
Adjustments regarding provisions		4,316,182	0	4,316,182
Other incomes		30,140	0	30,140
Other expenses	1	-5,283,955	-950.638	-6,234,593
Result of operating activities		-4,758,271	-950.638	-5,708,907
Net financial incomes (+)/ Net financial expenses(-)	1	1,972,407	2,383,869	4,356,276
Profit before taxation		-2,785,862	2,383,869	4,356,276
Expenses with the tax on profit		0	0	0
Profit out of constant activities		-2,785,862	1,433,231	-1,352,631
Interrupted activities				
Profit (loss) out of interrupted activities (following taxation)		0	0	0
Period related profit		-2,785,862	1,433,231	-1,352,631
Other elements of the global result	2			
Net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale as transferred into the profit or loss account		0	-1,158,002	-1,158,002
Net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale		0	-278,320	-278,320
Value amendments of fixed assets available for sale				
Value amendments of fixed assets, as used				
Value amendments of real estate investments				
Tax related to other elements of the global result				
Other elements of the period related global result		0	-1,436,322	-1,436,322
Overall period related global result		-2,785,862	-3,091	-2,788,953

(1) The main corrections applied on the accounts of financial incomes and expenses are the following:

- cancellation of expenses and incomes from the value adjustments of the securities available for sale, as registered in compliance with RAS;
- registration of the final depreciation of those securities available for sale.

(2) Within the position “Other elements of the global result” one has included amendments of the elements of own equities, other than those relating to the transactions with shareholders, namely:

- the net amendment of the fair value of financial assets available for sale, as transferred into the profit or loss account, relates to the value differences regarding the securities available for sale, which have been sold during the period and whose value difference is re – classified, namely it amends the value of the capitals and it appears concomitantly within the financial result;
- net amendment of the fair value of the financial assets available for sale refers to the securities available for sale which have remained in the balance at the end of the financial year;
- value amendments of fixed assets available for sale, of the fixed assets, as used and of the real estate investments refer to the added value upon re – assessment.

President of the Board of Directors,
Buliga Mihai

Financial Manager,
Muraru Coralia

AUTORIZAREA TRADUCERII / AUTHENTICATION OF THE TRANSLATION

Subsemnata, LUȚĂ Marilena Felicia, traducătoare autorizată cu Autorizația nr. 10614, eliberată de Ministerul Justiției din România, certifică exactitatea traducerii în limba engleză a textului înscrisului original în limba română, care a fost vizat de mine.

I, the undersigned LUȚĂ Marilena Felicia, a sworn translator holding the license no. 10614, issued by the Ministry of Justice in Romania, hereby certify this translation into English to be true to the original document in the Romanian language, which was marked by me.

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