



# Board of Directors' Annual Report 2024



31.12.2024

## Financial Statements Individual and Consolidated

SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP S.A. in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS").

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## Identification data

Report date	December 31, 2024
Company name	SSIF BRK Financial Group S.A.
Field of activity	Financial transaction intermediation activities
CAEN code	6612
Fiscal code/CUI	6738423
Trade Register Code	J12/3038/1994
Address	Str. Moșilor, Nr. 119, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
Phone/Fax	0364 401 709 or 0364 401 710
Email	office@brk.ro
Website	www.brk.ro
Securities	337,429,952 ordinary shares with a nominal value of RON 0.15/share
Regulated market	Bucharest Stock Exchange, Main Segment, Premium Class
BVB symbol	BRK
ISIN	ROBRKOACNOR0
Audit	The financial statements as of December 31, 2024 are audited

## Management message

Dear Shareholders,

BRK Financial Group publishes today its financial results for the year 2024 and reports a profit from core business of RON 6.38 million (2023: RON 6.3 million), a negative result from investment business of RON -13.08 million (2023: RON -5.32 million), and a net loss of RON 6.7 million (2023 : RON +0.38 million). In the following we briefly explain the main developments at business segment level.

**Total revenues** of the core business amounted to RON 26.21 million, up by 11.6% compared to total revenues in 2023 (RON 23.49 million), mainly supported by the increase in **revenues generated by the market making activity** from RON 8.37 million in 2023 to RON 11.27 million in 2024 (+35%). Revenue from intermediation activity stagnated (RON 14.95 million in 2024 vs RON 15.11 million in 2023).

Core business expenses amounted to RON 17.28 million, an increase of 19.8% compared to their value in 2023 (RON 14.42 million).

As for the traditional business segment - transaction intermediation, in 2024 we intermediated transactions worth RON 2.14 billion, down slightly (-4.1%) compared to the amount intermediated in 2023 (RON 2.23 billion). The market share for the equities and units of funds segment at the end of 2024 amounted to 6.03%. In the Issuer of Structured Products and Liquidity Provision and Market Making for Issuers segments, BRK Financial Group maintains its market leadership position with market shares of 36.6% and 51.61%, respectively.

**The investment activity result** consists of a loss of RON 13.08 million (2023: RON -5.33 million) mainly driven by losses on revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.

**Raducu Marian PETRESCU**

## Individual statement of financial position as at 31.12.2024

<i>In RON</i>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Intangible fixed assets	211.860	260.945
Tangible fixed assets	9.679.759	9.599.002
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	32.717.557	38.622.163
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	33.941.721	40.529.391
Loans and advances granted	13.791	4.404.460
Trade and other receivables	1.487.392	2.754.448
Other financial assets	17.386.166	70.350.380
Customers' bank accounts	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash and cash equivalents	126.618	696.225
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>176.557.845</b>	<b>274.670.114</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Bond liabilities	24.689.274	24.560.706
Financial leasing liabilities	85.600	244.826
Provisions	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>24.774.874</b>	<b>24.805.532</b>
Interest Bonds	484.482	420.921
Deferred income tax liabilities	558.190	558.190
Current income tax liabilities	-	-
Dividend payment	335.271	365.271
Short-term bank debt	7.291.140	19.347.583
Current part of financial leasing liabilities	242.402	236.422
Amounts owed to customers	90.124.827	162.415.869
Trade and other payables	12.252.469	11.126.557
Provisions	423.078	557.628
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>111.711.720</b>	<b>195.028.441</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>136.486.594</b>	<b>219.833.973</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Capital social	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital	4.071.591	4.071.591
Share capital adjustment	5.355	5.355
Reserves from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23.129.055)	(15.754.841)
Other reserves	15.238.663	15.421.788
Total reserves	(7.890.392)	(333.053)
Current result	(6.707.376)	382.119
Retained result	(22.420)	95.637
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>	<b>40.071.251</b>	<b>54.836.142</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>176.557.845</b>	<b>274.670.115</b>

## Individual global statement of comprehensive income as at 31.12.2024

<i>In RON</i>	<i>Nota</i>	<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
<b>Income from core activity</b>		<b><u>26.216.000</u></b>	<b><u>23.490.386</u></b>
<b>Income from intermediation</b>		<b><u>14.947.315</u></b>	<b><u>15.119.737</u></b>
Intermediation commission income	24	9.358.913	8.247.011
Corporate income	24	234.407	765.320
Other income from core activity	24	5.353.995	6.107.406
Commission expenses Intermediation	27	(2.383.582)	(2.352.649)
<b>Net commission income</b>		<b><u>12.563.733</u></b>	<b><u>12.767.088</u></b>
<b>Income from market making activity</b>		<b><u>11.268.685</u></b>	<b><u>8.370.649</u></b>
Net gains from transactions in structured products	25	3.463.640	2.379.240
Income from market making services provided to issuers	25	7.805.045	5.991.409
Expenses with licenses and issuance of structured products	25	(173.632)	(410.315)
<b>Net revenue from market making activity</b>		<b><u>11.095.053</u></b>	<b><u>7.960.334</u></b>
<b>Total Expenditure core activity</b>		<b><u>(17.281.026)</u></b>	<b><u>(14.428.835)</u></b>
Salary expenses and employee benefits	26	(9.899.419)	(8.037.549)
Market and intermediaries commission expenses	27	(1.223.369)	(1.452.667)
External benefits expenses	28	(3.700.772)	(2.377.622)
Expenses with collaborators	26	(340.339)	(336.784)
Other basic activity expenses	29	(1.205.057)	(1.346.191)
Value adjustments of intangible and tangible assets	29	(912.070)	(878.022)
<b>Profit/(loss) from basic activity</b>		<b><u>6.377.760</u></b>	<b><u>6.298.587</u></b>
<b>Net realised gains/(losses) on financial instruments</b>		<b><u>(1.129.403)</u></b>	<b><u>1.302.981</u></b>
Dividend income	30	329.141	605.066
Income from realised share and bond transactions	30	2.290.653	3.404.344
Losses on realised share and bond transactions	30	(3.749.197)	(2.706.429)
<b>Net gains/(losses) on valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>		<b><u>(5.231.636)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.361.379)</u></b>
Income from valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	30	6.100.318	11.788.825
Losses on valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	30	(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
<b>Net income/(expense) provisions for non-current financial assets</b>		<b><u>(5.448.049)</u></b>	<b><u>(2.010.714)</u></b>
Income from the write-off of provisions for financial fixed assets	30	70.362	-
Expenses provisions for non-current financial asset	30	(5.518.411)	(2.010.714)
<b>Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences</b>		<b><u>(2.071.048)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.376.114)</u></b>
Interest income on loans and bonds	30	852.302	587.789
Interest income margin loans	30	47.387	148.137
Other interest income	30	32.414	38.741
Interest expenses	30	(3.043.421)	(4.145.476)
Exchange rate (expenses)/income house	30	40.270	(5.305)



<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>			<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>				
<b>Net income/(expense) provisions for risks and charges</b>			<b><u>(194.129)</u></b>	<b><u>(35.746)</u></b>
Expenses with provisions for risks and charges	30		-	-
Income reversal of provisions for risks and charges	30		467.081	431.335
Net other provisions	30		(661.210)	(467.081)
<b>Other net income/(expenditure)</b>			<b><u>989.129</u></b>	<b><u>151.819</u></b>
Net gains/(losses) on sale of assets	30		36.003	-
Other operating expenses	30		(166.668)	(62.646)
Other operating income	30		1.119.794	214.465
<b>Result of investing activities(rd.5+rd.6+rd.7+rd.8+rd.9+rd.10)</b>			<b><u>(13.085.136)</u></b>	<b><u>(5.329.153)</u></b>
<b>Result from operating activities (rd.4+rd.11)</b>			<b><u>(6.707.376)</u></b>	<b><u>969.434</u></b>
Expenditure on other long-term employee benefits				(587.315)
Profit before tax			(6.707.376)	382.119
Income tax expense			-	-
Profit from continuing operations			(6.707.376)	382.119
Discontinued operations			0	0
Loss from discontinued operations (after tax)				0
<b>Period loss</b>			<b><u>(6.707.376)</u></b>	<b><u>382.119</u></b>
<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>				
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>				
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) not transferred to profit or loss			(7.374.214)	(8.934.601)
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)			-	-
Bonus shares received classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)			-	-
Changes in value of available-for-sale fixed assets			-	-
<b>Items that cannot be reclassified to profit and loss</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Changes in the value of fixed assets in use			-	-
Changes in value of investment property			-	-
Creation/reversal of profit reserves for granting free shares to employees			-	-
Tax on other comprehensive income			-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period</b>			<b><u>(7.374.214)</u></b>	<b><u>(8.934.601)</u></b>
<b>Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the period</b>			<b><u>(14.081.590)</u></b>	<b><u>(8.552.482)</u></b>

<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>			
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>			
<i>In RON</i>			
<b>Attributable profit:</b>		<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
Shareholders of the Company		<b>(5.784.565)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
Interests without control	32	(6.707.376)	382.119
<b>Period loss</b>		<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>Total attributable comprehensive income:</b>			
Shareholders of the Company		(14.081.590)	
Interests without control			
<b>Total comprehensive result for the period</b>		<b>(14.081.590)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share (lei)		(0,0199)	0,0011
Diluted earnings per share (lei)			
<b>Ongoing activities</b>			
Basic earnings per share (lei)		(0,0199)	0,0011
Diluted earnings per share (lei)			
<b>31.12.2024</b>			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		337.429.952	337.429.952

## ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

<b>Key indicators</b>		
<b>Financial results (Ron)</b>	<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
Income from continuing operations	26.173.443	23.490.386
Result from operating activities	6.335.203	6.298.587
Result for the period	(6.707.377)	382.119
Total comprehensive result for the period	(14.081.591)	(8.552.482)
<b>Financial position (Ron)</b>	<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
Fixed assets	42.622.967	52.886.570
Current assets	133.934.878	221.783.544
Equity	40.071.251	54.836.142
Long-term liabilities	24.774.874	24.805.532
Current liabilities	111.711.720	195.028.441
<b>Indicators per share</b>	<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
Net profit per share (Ron/share)	(0,0199)	0,0011
Net book assets (Ron/share)	0,1188	0,1625
<b>Economic and financial indicators</b>	<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
Current liquidity	1,20	1,14
Leverage ratio	0,58	0,71
Turnover rate of fixed assets	0,35	0,29



## About BRK

SSIF BRK Financial Group S.A. was established as a joint-stock company on October 26, 1994 under the initial name of SIVM Broker SA, and later SSIF Broker S.A. until the end of 2015. Due to the expansion of the activity to other financial segments through strategic acquisitions, but also as a result of internal development, in 2015 it was decided to change the name from SSIF Broker SA to SSIF BRK Financial Group S.A.

In 2005, BRK Financial Group became the first and so far the only financial investment services company listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange in the Premium category. The shares of SSIF BRK Financial Group S.A. were admitted to trading on the main market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange on February 5, 2005 under the symbol BRK. BRK shares are listed in the premium category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange and are included in the composition of the BETPlus index. BRK also issued in August 2021 a first series of bonds in the nominal amount of RON 25 million maturing in August 2026, and these bonds are traded on the main segment under the symbol BRK26. The company is headquartered in Cluj-Napoca, while the national presence is ensured through agencies in Bucharest, Timișoara, Iași and Suceava.

BRK Financial Group S.A. is a founding member of the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the Romanian Commodities Exchange and the Investor Compensation Fund. In 2019, BRK Financial Group becomes a founding member of the Central Counterparty (CCP.RO Bucharest SA).

The company also offers a range of specialized services to issuers and potential issuers. In the past, BRK was involved in the listing on the Bucharest Stock Exchange of 11 of the 12 companies initially listed on the BVB. Over time, BRK has listed a significant number of companies. These include: ONE United Properties, AROBS Transilvania Software, Antibiotice Iași, Azomureș Târgu-Mureș, Terapia Cluj-Napoca, Artrom Slatina, Astra Vagoane Arad and others. Over time, the company has acquired a wealth of experience in corporate transactions: advisory services on primary and secondary public offerings, tender offers, takeover bids, delistings, advice on admission to trading on a regulated market, bond issues and public offerings, mandatory tender offers, share buybacks, company spin-offs, etc.

## Presentation of the core activity

The core activity of BRK Financial Group is structured along two business lines, namely the brokerage segment and the market making segment. The core business is supplemented by the own portfolio management segment, where the company operates proprietary trading, owns stakes in private companies. The intermediation segment has as its main sub-segments the intermediation of client transactions and corporate operations, while the generic "Market Making" segment has as sub-segments "Market making operations for domestic issuers" and "Issuance of structured products and provision of liquidity".

## Intermediation segment

Financial intermediation covers all transaction intermediation services offered to individual and corporate investors as well as specialized services offered to institutional clients. Intermediation services comprise the following:

### (A) Transaction intermediation services for investors:

- Intermediation of purchase and sale transactions of securities traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB). For this type of service, clients can choose to be assisted by a broker in carrying out the transactions, or they can choose to trade online on their own account. Within this segment, BRK also offers clients the possibility to trade on margin (on the basis of a credit line granted by the company to the client), liquid shares listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- Intermediation of transactions on international markets, with the company's clients having access to over 100 foreign markets in Europe, North America and Asia. The range of financial instruments is varied (equities, bonds, structured products, ETFs, CFDs, futures, etc.), and the costs involved in trading on international markets through BRK Financial Group are among the most attractive on the market.
- Intermediation of corporate, municipal and government bond trades on the BVB and OTC, respectively intermediation of structured products trades on the dedicated market segment of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- Intermediation of domestic and international transactions for institutional clients.

**(B) Specialized services for issuers and potential issuers:**

- Capital market financing through public issues of shares and bonds.
- Intermediation of takeover or tender offers for companies listed on the BVB.
- Listing of companies and investment funds on the capital market through initial public offerings or on the basis of listing prospectuses.
- Advising on financing through share and bond issues or capital market promotion.

In 2024, BRK Financial Group brokered transactions on the equity segment totaling RON 2.14 billion on the BVB (vs 2.23 billion in 2023). In terms of market positioning, BRK maintained its sixth position among the top intermediaries at the BVB (transactions on the equity segment), with a market share of 6.02% (vs 4.50% in 2023).

Trading on international markets was also an important source of commission income in 2024.

## Market making segment

### A) Market making operations for issuers

In 2019, BRK obtained the status of market-maker in the regulated spot market of the BVB, signing a first contract under the Issuer's Market Maker program, whereby an intermediary enters into a contract with an issuer in order to support its liquidity. An important peculiarity of this program is that the market maker assumes much improved values of the listing parameters (minimum volume, maximum spread, market presence) compared to the classical market making activity.

In 2024, BRK Financial Group provided market-making services for Ages, Aquila Part Prod Prod Com, AROBS Transilvania Software, Antibiotice Iași, Bursa de Valori București, DN Agrar Group, Societatea Energetică Electrica, Holde Agri Invest, Life is Hard, Medlife, Meta Estate Trust, One United Properties, Roca Industry Holdingrock1, Romcarbon, Sphera Franchise Group, S.N. Nuclearelectrica, Transilvania Investments Alliance, Teraplast, Transport Trade Services, Purcari Wineries.

BRK Financial Group's market making activity was recognized and awarded at the BVB Awards Gala, receiving the **"Most Active Intermediary for Increasing Liquidity in 2024"** award. This award highlights the importance the company plays in ensuring a functional and efficient market for investors.

### B) Issuance of structured products and liquidity-providing operations

The first structured products were launched in May 2012, in the form of Turbo Certificates with the Dow Jones Industrial Average as underlying asset. Over time, BRK Financial Group has diversified the type of structured products issued (issuing capital-protected structured products), as well as the range of instruments that constitute the underlying assets of the products issued (international equities, domestic equities or commodities).

In 2024, BRK Financial Group recorded a turnover of RON 444 million in the structured products segment, maintaining its status as market leader (market share 36.6%) for the fourth consecutive year.

In 2024, BRK Financial Group listed 51 structured products as follows:

- 24 turbo long and turbo short certificates with the underlying asset the Mini Sized Dow Jones Industrial Average Dow Jones Industrial Average Mini Sized futures contract,
- 15 certificates with underlying asset Gold Futures,
- 12 certificates with underlying asset the WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil futures contract.

As of December 31, 2024, BRK Financial Group had a total of 51 series admitted to trading as follows:

- 13 with underlying asset Gold Futures,
- 16 with underlying asset WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil futures,
- 22 with underlying Mini Sized Dow Jones Industrial Average futures.

## Own portfolio management

Together with the brokerage segment, the management of the own portfolio of financial assets is another important strand of BRK Financial Group's business, which contributes significantly to the company's results. On the other hand, it is also a risk factor considering that BRK Financial Group is obliged to revalue at the end of each year all its positions in closed companies, and value adjustments of securities affect the result for the year and may change the picture of the company's financial performance. At the end of each month, the company adjusts the value of listed portfolio companies by marking to market.

Within the own portfolio we find the following types of investments:

- Tradable portfolio (shares and bonds listed on the BVB - usually short or medium-term investments, portfolio of financial instruments listed on international markets - usually speculative investments);
- Fund units;
- Holdings in private companies and loans to subsidiaries;
- Capital allocated to the business segment - "Margin lending";
- Capital allocated to the business segment "Structured Product Issuance and Liquidity Providing Operations" and "Market Making for Equities" under the Issuer's Market Making program.

We note that the structured product issuance operations as well as the liquidity provision operations for our own structured products are carried out under conditions of full hedging of the risk through hedging operations on the underlying asset market and as such we consider it to be in the nature of core business. The other operations carried out on own account (including market making operations on domestic equities and bonds where there are no hedging instruments) are not included in what we call "core business", as they are exposed to and correlated with market risk, are included in operating activities and presented as a separate segment.

## Activity in 2024 - Major events

On January 16, 2024, BRK Financial Group SA entered into an agreement with SC Romlogic Technology S.A., for an amount of RON 1,519,602.70 (for maturity extension and capitalization of interest accrued by 3 outstanding contracts that matured in the following 90 days: 3923/14.12.2020, 2028/19.06.2020, 1110/30.03.2020)

On January 16, 2024, Mr. Alexandru Paul Știopoi is nominated for the position of Deputy Director General. Previously, he headed the Trading Department, where he coordinated proprietary trading, including market making and structured products issuance activities.

Pursuant to the Decision of 05.02.2024, the Board of Directors of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP S.A. convenes the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for March 13, 2024, in order to elect two directors, in view of the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Dănilă Robert Iulian and Mr. Goia Gabriel on 27.04.2024. At the same time, it will be submitted for approval the update of the "Strategy 2023-2028" and it will be decided to continue granting loans and/or to extend the existing ones for Romlogic Technology S.A. and GoCab Software S.A.

On March 8, 2024, BRK Financial Group informed investors that it holds, in its own portfolio, 1,266,350 shares issued by Gabriel Resources Ltd, listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, TSX Ventures Exchange segment, under the symbol GBU. The Company also holds 2,043,256 warrants issued by Gabriel Resources Ltd, each conferring the right to subscribe for one share at a price of CAD 0.645 at any time until August 23, 2024, subject to at least 90 days' prior notice to the Company.

On May 22, 2024, SSIF BRK Financial Group SA signed an addendum to the line of credit agreement with CEC Bank, extending the facility intended to finance its current activity, with a maximum ceiling of RON 17,600,000. The credit facility will be used for the purchase of shares related to market making operations, as well as for hedging activities and structured products.

By Decision no. 58 of 24 May 2024, the Financial Supervisory Authority approved the appointment of Mr. Goia Gabriel as member of the Board of Directors of SSIF BRK Financial Group, in accordance with the Decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 13 March 2024, for a four-year term of office. At the same time, by Decision no. 492 of 24 May 2024, the Authority rejected BRK Financial Group's request for the authorization of Mr. Dănilă Robert-Iulian as member of the Board of Directors, and by Decision no. 490 of the same date, the Authority rejected the request for the authorization of Mr. Știopoi Alexandru Paul as Director of the Company.

On 27 May 2024, the incumbent directors of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP S.A. convened the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 1 July 2024, in view of the rejection by the Financial Supervisory Authority of the application of BRK Financial Group for the authorization of Mr. Dănilă Robert-Iulian as a member of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of electing a new director.

On June 20, 2024, the Financial Supervisory Authority approved the Base Prospectus for the structured product issuance program.

At the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of July 01, 2024, the shareholders resolved to appoint Ms. Monica Ivan as administrator.

On July 10, 2024, SSIF BRK Financial Group SA entered into an agreement with SC Romlogic Technology S.A., whereby the maturity terms were extended, the interest was capitalized and three loan agreements were consolidated into one, for a total amount of RON 2,566,222.03.

By Decision No. 1176 of 28.11.2024, the Financial Supervisory Authority rejected the appointment of Ms. Monica Ivan as a member of the Board of Directors of the company, in accordance with the Decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 01.07.2024.

On December 2, 2024, the incumbent directors of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP S.A. convened the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for January 9, 2025, in order to elect a director.

## Major events after 2024

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on January 10, 2025, at which Mr. Petrescu Răducu Marian Petrescu was elected as director.

On January 31, 2025, BRK received at its registered office a request from Mrs. Herling Ileana, entitled shareholder and holder of 9.91% of the share capital of the Company, requesting the convening of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (AGOA) and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (AGEA).

By Decision No. 15 of February 24, 2025, the Financial Supervisory Authority approved the appointment of Mr. Petrescu Răducu Marian as member of the Board of Directors of SSIF BRK Financial Group, in accordance with the Resolution of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of January 10, 2025.

Following the decision of the Board of Directors of February 25, 2025, Mr. Petrescu Răducu Marian was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of SSIF BRK Financial Group.

On February 25, 2025, the Board of Directors, at the request of Mrs. Ileana Herling (entitled shareholder and holder of 9.91% of the company's share capital), convened the Ordinary General Meeting and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on April 2, 2025.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 20, 2025, the extension of the term of office of Ms. Monica Ivan as Chief Executive Officer was approved for a further term of four years.

## Total revenue dynamics and structure

### Intermediation activity

Capital markets trading services are offered by BRK Financial Group on a national and international level, both to retail, professional and institutional clients.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Commission income on the domestic market	6.220.597	7.015.077
Commission income on the external market	2.625.682	730.728
Income from related activities	512.633	501.206
<b>Brokerage commission income</b>	<b>9.358.913</b>	<b>8.247.011</b>
Income from corporate operations	234.407	765.320
Other intermediation income	5.353.995	6.107.406
<b>Total intermediation income</b>	<b>14.947.315</b>	<b>15.119.737</b>
Salaries and employee benefits	(3.888.236)	(2.997.049)
Market and intermediary commission expenses	(2.383.582)	(2.641.945)
External benefits expenses	(383.490)	(136.350)
Expenses with collaborators	(340.339)	(336.784)
Other basic activity expenses	(928.862)	(327.168)
<b>Total intermediation expenses</b>	<b>(7.924.509)</b>	<b>(6.439.296)</b>
<b>Interm intermediation result</b>	<b>7.022.806</b>	<b>8.680.441</b>

## Market making activity

Indicator name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Net gains from trading of structured products	3.463.640	2.379.240
Income from market making services provided to issuers	7.805.045	5.991.409
<b>Total income from market making activity</b>	<b>11.268.685</b>	<b>8.370.649</b>
Salaries and employee benefits	(1.732.085)	(1.885.373)
Market and intermediaries commission expenses	(1.081.976)	(103.897)
External services expenses	(526.628)	(426.555)
Other basic activity expenses	(41.745)	(290.456)
<b>Total market making expenses</b>	<b>(3.382.435)</b>	<b>(2.706.281)</b>
<b>Result from Market Making activity</b>	<b>7.886.250</b>	<b>5.664.368</b>

## Own portfolio management activity

Indicator name	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Dividend income	329.141	605.066
Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments	(1.458.544)	697.915
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(5.231.636)	(1.361.379)
Net income/(expense) on provisions for non-current financial assets	(5.448.049)	(2.000.000)
Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences	(2.028.492)	(3.386.828)
Other net income/(expense)	989.129	145.815
Net income/(expense) provisions for risks and charges	(194.129)	(35.746)
<b>Result of portfolio management activity</b>	<b>(13.042.580)</b>	<b>(5.335.157)</b>

## Company staff

As of 12/31/2024, the actual number of the company's employees was 36.

The Company continuously encourages and is able to support the professional development and specialization of its employees in their specific area of competence through participation in training programs respectively continuing professional training. The company also follows the operational continuity plan for each of the existing positions in the organization chart.

## Corporate Governance & Investor Relations

The company operates according to sound corporate governance principles. These principles underpin the governance framework. BRK Financial Group operates according to internal procedures that determine the effectiveness of control mechanisms, with the aim of protecting and harmonizing the interests of all categories of participants in the company's activities.

BRK Financial Group makes every effort to align itself with best practices in the area of investor relations.

BRK Financial Group respects the rights of its shareholders to conduct the activities undertaken by the company in their best interests. The company is constantly striving to improve communication and relations with its shareholders and to ensure fair treatment. The company's Articles of Association regulate the rights of shareholders in respect of the shares held and the exercise of these rights through participation in General and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings. The Articles of Association also regulate the company's governing body and the manner in which it is managed. The relationship with the shareholders is ensured at the level of the executive directors and the Board of Directors.

BRK Financial Group's website provides concise information on the organization and conduct of business, products and services offered, financial statements, Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, disputes in which the company is involved and other items that may be of interest to shareholders, employees or clients. The company's website also includes the CVs of members of the Board of Directors and audit reports. All shareholder information is available in the Investor



Relations and About Us sections, in both Romanian and English. Regarding potential questions, opinions or suggestions that shareholders may have, the company provides the e-mail address [ir@brk.ro](mailto:ir@brk.ro) to facilitate easy and appropriate communication. In addition to the information available on the company's website, shareholders can also consult the reports and press releases issued by BRK Financial Group. These can be consulted on the website of the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB). The company provides annually the financial reporting calendar, the convocations of the AGOA and, where applicable, the AGEA, their resolutions and current reports.

## Board of Directors

BRK Financial Group was managed in 2024 by a three-member Board of Directors until the end of April 2024. Following the rejection of the authorization request for Mr. Robert Daniilă by the ASF, the company carried out the formalities for the election of a new administrator for the remaining vacant seat. Thus, at the AGM of 10.01.2025, the third administrator was elected in the person of Mr. Raducu Marian Petrescu, at which point the Board of Directors became functional.

During the period January-April 2024, the Board of Directors of BRK Financial Group SA met at least on a monthly basis, either by attendance at the company's registered office or by means of remote communication, and its activity complied with the legal and statutory provisions. Important topics and projects relevant to the company's business were discussed and resolutions were passed concerning the company's multiple functional aspects. Among the topics that were on the agenda of the Board of Directors, with a particular impact on the current activity, were the approvals of internal policies and procedures that were updated to correspond to the changes made at company level.

The Board of Directors operates on the basis of its own rules of operation, which set out the Board's actual working procedures, how it is convened and meets, the company's staff who must submit activity reports (executive directors, CCI representatives, risk manager, internal auditor, Chief Economic Officer, Director of House Operations, Director of Intermediary Operations).

In order to avoid any potential conflicts of interest, the members of the Board of Directors through their submitted and published CV, inform both the Board and the shareholders and potential investors of any professional commitments, including executive and non-executive positions on the Board of non-profit companies and/or institutions, and through the declarations provided to the Financial Supervisory Authority, disclose all information regarding direct or indirect shareholdings, individual shareholdings or as a result of concerted action with third parties.

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The members of the Board of Directors do not carry out related activities that are directly or indirectly influenced by the activity of BRK Financial Group SA.

## Management Board Committees

The Board of Directors of BRK Financial Group has four committees: Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Committees established at the Board level function as working groups of the Board, their role being determined and established in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and to meet the needs of the company. The composition of the Board Committees was based on the expertise of the Board members and the need to make the best use of their experience in various fields of activity.

The three Directors are members of all committees.

Risk Committee - the role of this committee is mainly to monitor the risks that may have an impact on the company and to analyze and evaluate the reports submitted by the person appointed to risk management at the company. The Risk Committee is periodically informed by the person appointed in charge of risk management through a comprehensive activity report on the situation of the company in terms of liquidity indicators and other risk indicators that are calculated in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Authority.

Audit Committee - its role is to analyze and audit the company's financial statements. The Audit Committee reviews the company's periodic financial statements, the fairness of their preparation and the auditors' opinions on the financial statements.

The Remuneration Committee - is responsible for assessing the remuneration policies within the company and proposes to the Board of Directors for its approval amendments and updates.

Nominating Committee - is responsible for evaluating persons proposed for management and key positions within the company and also for reviewing proposals for persons who may represent the company on the Boards of Directors of other entities.



## Internal Auditor

During 2024, the internal audit was provided by Asconcor SRL, which operates independently in accordance with corporate governance recommendations. The internal audit reports were presented to the Board of Directors of the company, and the measures proposed in the audit reports were implemented by decisions of the Board of Directors. The internal audit reports cover the verification of the reconciliation of clients' balances with the analytical records, the verification of capital adequacy reporting, the spot-checking of clients' cash holdings and other relevant aspects of the company's activity.

## External Auditor

As required by law, BRK Financial Group's financial statements and operations are audited by an independent financial auditor, which fulfills both the criteria established by the Financial Supervisory Authority and the Chamber of Financial Auditors of Romania.

At the AGOA held on April 26, 2021, the election of the financial auditor JPA Audit&Consultanță SRL for the years 2022 and 2023 was approved and at the AGOA held on July 27, 2023, the financial auditor JPA Audit &Consultanță S.R.L. was elected for the financial years 2024 and 2025.

## Internal control

In accordance with the legal provisions in force, BRK Financial Group has organized an Internal Control and Compliance Department (ICCD) composed and coordinated by personnel authorized by the ASF. The main role of the Internal Control and Compliance Department is to verify compliance with the capital market regulations in force and internal procedures in order to limit the risk to which the company is exposed and to develop honest business practices. The representatives of the ICCD aim to prevent any violation of the legal provisions in force or BRK Financial Group's internal procedures.

The Internal Control and Compliance Department reports on a monthly basis to the company's Board of Directors, the executive management and the internal auditor on the work carried out and the issues raised, if any. The ICCD shall propose to the management measures to remedy the issues raised and the decision on the implementation of the proposed measures shall be taken by the members of the Board of Directors and/or the executive management. The decision will be brought to the attention of those concerned by representatives of the executive management.

The ICCD also verifies the submission to the capital market institutions of the mandatory reports in accordance with the legislation in force, including the current reports deriving from the obligations assumed as an issuer traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange - Premium category.

During 2024, the Internal Control and Compliance Department prepared control reports, based on the Annual Control and Compliance Plan and at the request of the company's management. The control reports were duly reported. As a result of the proposals made in the control reports drawn up in the year 2024, the Company's management took remedial measures by amending certain procedures, adopting certain decisions.

## Risk Management

Within BRK Financial Group, in accordance with the legal provisions in force, a risk manager has been appointed, an employee with specific duties to monitor risk at company level. The monitoring of risks specific to the activity carried out is carried out in accordance with the Risk Management Policies - Rules and Mechanisms for Risk Assessment and Risk Management, approved by the Board of Directors. In the process of identification and assessment of financial risks, as well as the indicators used in risk management, the EU Regulation No. 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, the EU Regulation No. 2033/2019 on prudential requirements for investment firms, as well as the regulations and legislation of the Financial Supervisory Authority were taken into account.

With regard to the assessment of operational risks generated by IT systems, the aspects set out in Rule No. 4/2018 on the management of operational risks generated by IT systems used by entities regulated, authorized/approved and/or supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority were also taken into account.

The risk management system, built in accordance with the above-mentioned regulations, includes a set of appropriate risk management mechanisms and procedures, analysis and presentation of the results of the activity of identification and assessment of financial risks, as well as proposals for appropriate management and mitigation of the effects of risks related

to the investment and general activities of the company.

In this regard, the following categories of potential or existing risks to which SSIF BRK Financial Group SA is exposed were analyzed and assessed:

- Liquidity risks, with the following sub-categories: the risk of not covering the current liquidity needs and the liquidity risk related to the portfolio of financial assets held by SSIF BRK Financial Group SA;
- Market risks with the following sub-categories: position risk, currency risk, commodity risk.
- Credit risks, with the following sub-categories: credit risk (related to participations and debt securities), counterparty credit risk, credit risk arising from loans granted by the company to affiliated entities, legal risk.
- Operational risks, analyzed from a quantitative and qualitative approach. Under this category are analyzed all operational risks generated by the processes, systems and human resources that SSIF BRK Financial Group SA uses in its current activity;
- Concentration risk, with the following sub-categories: large exposures to one borrower/issuer and large exposures to one business sector. The concentration risk also analyzes BRK Financial Group's exposures to different categories of financial assets and operations from the perspective of the requirements laid down by the legislation in force;
- Currency risks, which deal with positions held by BRK Financial Group on cash and deposits in foreign currency, financial instruments denominated in foreign currency, derivative financial instruments with underlying asset in foreign currency;
- Valuation of positions and inclusion of instruments in BRK Financial Group's portfolio.

At the level of SSIF BRK Financial Group SA, financial, investment and operational risks have been assessed/quantified, monitored and treated in order to minimize their impact according to the classification presented above. When establishing this risk classification structure, the size of the impact of the respective risk was taken into account, should it materialize on the levels of own funds held by SSIF BRK Financial Group SA.

The following principles and issues have been taken into account when establishing quantitative limits for financial risks:

Principles:

As a general principle, in setting the current quantitative levels of financial risks, the risk profile of SSIF BRK Financial Group SA, the current portfolio structure, the possible asset dynamics, as well as ensuring prudent levels of liquidity ratio and capital adequacy so as to include buffers for possible stress situations set by the European regulator, were taken into account.

Considerations:

The level of liquidity of the portfolio assets has been determined based on the characteristics of the portfolio, as well as ensuring a minimum level of liquidity to meet any need to reorient business policy;

The liquidity requirement has been sized so that the company holds liquidity reserves of at least one third of the requirement based on fixed overheads, so that the company can operate without having to hold liquidity specifically for times of stress;

The level of own funds held by the company must cover the higher of the minimum permanent capital requirement, one quarter of the fixed overheads of the previous year or the sum of the requirements calculated on the basis of the set of risk factors ("K-factors").

Thus, as at December 31, 2024, the level of own funds of SSIF BRK Financial Group amounted to RON 20.02 million.

## Transparency and financial reporting

In order to ensure the transparency of its activity and financial statements, SSIF BRK Financial Group makes available to all interested persons, through the communications sent to the BVB and through its own website, the annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards (IFRS). The annual financial reports are presented both on an individual and consolidated basis, both preliminary and audited, together with the explanatory accounting notes. The company also publishes other current reports on all significant events that have or may have an impact on the company's image and activity. The company has published on its website the company's articles of incorporation as well as the names of the members of the Board of Directors.

## Avoiding conflicts of interest

In order to avoid conflicts of interest, the company has clear procedures in place setting out the necessary methods, operations and controls.

BRK Financial Group has reasonably taken the required steps to avoid conflicts of interest and through operational segregation. Information flows are managed through the application of information barriers, which have been established

procedurally.

## Social responsibility

Social responsibility is an integral part of the company's business strategy. Involvement in the community, supporting common values for the development of society as a whole, has been a constant concern for BRK Financial Group over the years. We aim to stay connected with society and actively involve ourselves in protecting the environment, contribute to raising awareness and encourage social change. We are constantly improving workflows, through which we establish ways to recover and recycle waste resulting from our day-to-day business.

## Financial calendar 2025

<b>April 29, 2025</b>	<b>Annual Ordinary AGM 2025</b>
<b>April 30, 2025</b>	<b>Annual Report 2024</b>
<b>May 15, 2025</b>	<b>Financial results first quarter 2025</b>
<b>August 29, 2025</b>	<b>Half-year financial results 2025</b>
<b>November 17, 2025</b>	<b>Financial results third quarter 2025</b>

## BRK Shares

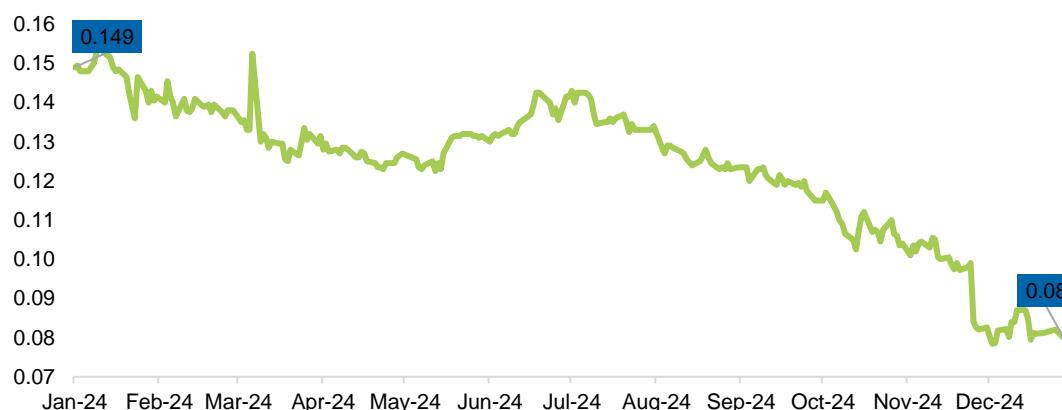
The BRK Financial Group shares are issued in dematerialized form, ordinary, indivisible and freely negotiable from the date of admission to trading on the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB). BRK Financial Group's shares were admitted to trading on the main market administered by the Bucharest Stock Exchange on February 5, 2005, under the symbol BRK. BRK shares are listed in the Premium category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange and are included in the basket of the BETPlus and BET-BK indices and benefit from the Market Maker service offered by Raiffeisen Bank International.

The company is subject to the capital market legislation, namely Law no. 297/2004 on the capital market, Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, as well as secondary regulations issued by the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) and the BVB.

The share register is kept by the Central Depository, an independent registrar authorized by the Financial Supervisory Authority. The total number of shares issued by BRK is 337,429,952 and the par value of one share is 0.15 lei.

In 2024, BRK's share price has followed a predominantly downward trend. At the beginning of the year, in January 2024, the price was around 0.149 lei/share, close to the high of the year. Thereafter, the price declined almost linearly, except in June and July, to RON 0.08/share at the end of the year, the low of the year.

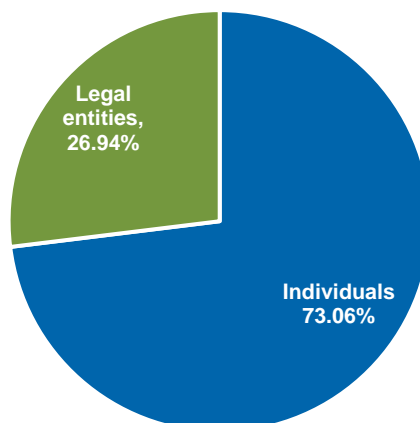
BRK share price evolution in 2024 (Ron/share)



Source: Bloomberg

## Shareholding

As of December 31, 2024, BRK Financial Group's shareholder structure is as follows:



Source: BSE

## Stock market context

In 2024, Romania's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by a modest 0.9% year-on-year. This economic performance was below initial expectations and slightly below the European Union (EU) average, which grew by 1% over the same period, highlighting the need for additional measures to stimulate the national economy.

As for the Euro Area, it saw economic growth of 0.9% in 2024, following a 0.4% advance in 2023. However, the pace of growth remains modest, reflecting the economic challenges facing the region.

In 2024, Romania has an annual inflation rate of 5.5%, having the highest inflation rate in the European Union over 2024, but down from 7% in 2023.

As for the European Union, the annual inflation rate rose to 2.7% in December 2024 from 2.5% in November. In the euro area, inflation climbed to 2.4% in December 2024 from 2.2% in the previous month. This exceeds the 2% target set by the European Central Bank.

In 2024, the stock markets in the US and Europe were influenced by economic, geopolitical and technological factors. In the US, the strong growth of companies in the artificial intelligence sector (such as Nvidia and Microsoft) supported the S&P 500 index's 25% advance.

Regarding the evolution of the indices in 2024, at the local level, the BET index marked an advance of about 10% in 2024, and the BET-TR index (which also includes dividends) recorded an increase of 17%. In contrast, the DAX index in Germany increased by 18.7%, exceeding the value of 20,000 points for the first time. On the other hand, the CAC Index underperformed compared to the markets in the region.

Index	Value at 30.12.2024	Performance in 2024 (%)
S&P 500	5.907	24,5
Dow Jones	42.574	12,9
NASDAQ	19.487	32
FTSE 100	8.121	5,2
DAX	19.909	18,7
CAC	7.314	-2,9
Euro Stoxx 50	4.869	7,9
NKY	39.895	19,8
Hang Seng	20.041	19,4
Shanghai Composite	3.407	15
KOSPI	2.399	-10,1
Taiwan	23.190	29,9
S&P/ASX 200	8.235	8

Source: Bloomberg

On the local market, the BET index increased by almost 10% in 2024 and closed the year at just over 16,700 points. The BET-TR index closed the year at 36,872 points, marking a 17.2% increase compared to the last trading day of the previous year. This performance reflects not only the evolution of share prices, but also the total impact of dividends paid by the companies included in the index.

	BET Index	BET-TR Index	BET-FI Index	BET-BK Index	BET-NG Index	BET-XT Index	BET-XT-T Index	BETPLUS Index
Value at 30.12.2024	16.721	36.872	62.020	3.140	1.199	1.445	3.132	2.473
Performance in 2024 (%)	9,8	17,2	4,6	9,5	8,0	10,0	16,8	9,4

Sursa: Bloomberg

## Consolidated performance

BRK Financial Group's direct participations in the group's subsidiaries refer to the participation in the companies presented in the table below.

Company within the group	Main field of activity	Number of shares held	Nominal value of the share	Participation 31.12.2024 (%)
SAI BROKER SA	Fund management activities	220.581	10	99,98%
Firebyte Games SA	Custom software development activities	16.650.000	0,1	48.93%
Gocab Software SA	Custom software development activities	42.250.000	0,1	49.12%
Romlogic Technology SA	Manufacturing of computers and peripheral equipment	1.061.484	10	90,74%
BRK POWER ENERGY	Electricity generation	5.835.000	0,1	35,00%

According to legal requirements, reporting entities must consolidate their financial statements with those of the entities in which they have invested and which they control.

## Consolidated statement of financial position as of 31.12.2024

<i>In RON</i>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Intangible assets	5.919.621	11.860.212
Goodwill	1.587.271	2.427.467
Property, plant and equipment	24.369.798	10.345.549
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19.812.610	20.822.006
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38.220.001	44.850.277
Loans and advances granted	266.386	3.055.316
Trade and other receivables	5.708.073	4.988.256
Other financial assets	17.365.766	65.675.830
Inventories	3.449.740	8.723.498
Bank accounts with customers	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash and cash equivalents	1.041.356	9.786.138
Bond premiums	310.726	439.294
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>199.041.824</b>	<b>290.426.943</b>
<b>Loans</b>		
Bond Loans	28.000.000	28.000.000
Financial Lease Liabilities	85.600	394.533
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>28.085.600</b>	<b>28.394.533</b>
Current income tax liabilities	72.160	(67.845)
Deferred income tax liabilities	558.190	565.380
Prepaid income	24.063	37.189
Short-term bank liabilities	8.762.220	20.837.001
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	353.964	246.624
Amounts due to customers (customer cash)	90.224.833	162.510.613
Trade and other payables	27.727.154	15.991.264
Provisions	576.735	901.144
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>128.299.319</b>	<b>201.021.370</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>156.384.919</b>	<b>229.415.903</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
Share capital	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital adjustment	4.071.591	4.071.591
Treasury shares	-	-
Share premium	5.355	5.256.506
<b>Subtotal capital and associated accounts</b>	<b>54.691.439</b>	<b>59.942.589</b>
Differences from revaluation	6.906.279	7.108.510
Reserves from the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-5.890.730	-4.366.105
Other reserves	8.332.383	8.313.279
<b>Subtotal reserves and revaluation differences</b>	<b>9.347.932</b>	<b>11.055.684</b>
Current result for the group	-15.504.228	-7.212.644
Retained earnings	-13.096.701	-4.062.390
<b>Total equity attributable to the company's shareholders</b>	<b>35.438.442</b>	<b>59.723.238</b>
Interests without control	7.218.463	1.287.804
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>199.041.824</b>	<b>290.426.943</b>



## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income as of 31.12.2024

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
<b>Revenue from core activity</b>		<b>35.018.674</b>	<b>34.575.828</b>
<b>Income from intermediation activity</b>		<b>17.861.329</b>	<b>17.571.837</b>
Intermediation commission income	23	9.328.913	8.350.885
Fund management income		2.944.014	2.348.226
Corporate income	23	234.407	765.320
Other intermediation income	23	5.353.995	6.107.406
Intermediation commission expenses	26	(2.383.582)	(2.352.649)
<b>Net commission income</b>		<b>15.477.748</b>	<b>15.219.188</b>
<b>Market making income</b>		<b>11.268.686</b>	<b>8.370.649</b>
Net gains from structured product transactions	24	3.463.640	2.379.240
Revenue from market making services provided to issuers	24	7.805.045	5.991.409
Expenses for licensing and issuing structured products		(173.632)	(410.315)
<b>Net income from market making activity</b>		<b>11.095.054</b>	<b>7.960.334</b>
<b>Other income from core activity</b>	4	<b>5.888.659</b>	<b>8.633.342</b>
Revenue from services provided		5.371.535	6.835.957
Revenue from the sale of finished products and merchandise		83.249	(104.683)
Revenue from changes in inventories		(467.755)	54.335
Other core business income		901.630	1.847.732
<b>Expenses from core business</b>		<b>(46.335.664)</b>	<b>(27.972.056)</b>
Salary expenses and employee benefits	25	(14.618.602)	(13.453.591)
Market commission and intermediary expenses	26	(1.306.731)	(1.516.718)
External service expenses	27	(19.619.192)	(6.088.253)
Employee expenses		(340.339)	(336.784)
Raw materials and supplies expenses		-	4.743
Other core business expenses	28	(2.988.168)	(3.699.103)
Value adjustments of intangible and tangible assets		(7.462.632)	(2.882.351)
<b>Profit / (loss) from core activity</b>		<b>(13.874.204)</b>	<b>3.840.808</b>
<b>Financial investment activity</b>			
<b>Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments</b>	29	<b>(1.282.570)</b>	<b>1.223.367</b>
Dividend income		329.141	605.066
Income from realized stock and bond transactions		2.310.477	3.445.298
Loss from realized stock and bond transactions		(3.922.188)	(2.826.997)
<b>Net gains/(losses) from the valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>	29	<b>(5.062.301)</b>	<b>(914.477)</b>
Income from the measurement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		6.269.653	12.235.727
Loss from the measurement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
<b>Net income/(expenses) from provisions related to non-current financial assets</b>	28	<b>(1.589.437)</b>	<b>(10.714)</b>
Income from cancellation of provisions related to non-current financial assets		70.362	-
Expenses with provisions related to non-current financial assets		(1.659.799)	(10.714)
<b>Other net income/(expenses) from interest and foreign exchange differences</b>	29	<b>(2.963.151)</b>	<b>(4.261.286)</b>
Interest income on loans and bonds		22.581	138.547
Interest income on margin loans		47.387	148.137
Other interest income		551.278	121.287

Interest expense		(3.620.125)	(4.663.952)
(Expense)/Foreign exchange income		35.728	(5.305)
<b>Net income/(expenses) from provisions for risks and expenses</b>	<b>21</b>	<b><u>(5.050.519)</u></b>	<b><u>164.510</u></b>
Expenses with provisions for risks and expenses		(323.022)	(121.950)
Income from cancellation of provisions for risks and expenses		1.111.291	753.541
Other net provisions		(5.838.789)	(467.081)
<b>Other net income/(expenses)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b><u>11.126.889</u></b>	<b><u>(3.500.459)</u></b>
Net Gains/(Losses) on Sale of Assets		(1.375.565)	22.289
Revenue from Fixed Assets		14.302.378	2.073.511
Other Operating Expenses		(3.921.310)	(5.682.905)
Other Operating Income		2.121.386	86.646
<b>The result of financial investment activities</b>		<b><u>(4.821.089)</u></b>	<b><u>(7.299.059)</u></b>
<b>Result of operating activities (core and financial investments)</b>		<b><u>(18.695.293)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.478.285)</u></b>
Other long-term employee benefit expenses		-	(587.315)
Goodwill impairment expenses		(840.196)	(5.479.880)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(19.535.489)</b>	<b>(9.545.480)</b>
Profit/income tax expense	<b>30</b>	<b>(181.251)</b>	<b>(41.082)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations</b>		<b><u>(19.716.741)</u></b>	<b><u>(9.586.562)</u></b>
Discontinued operations		-	-
Loss from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		<b><u>(19.716.741)</u></b>	<b><u>(9.586.562)</u></b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) not transferred to profit or loss		(5.890.730)	(5.060.583)
<b>Items that can be reclassified to profit and loss</b>			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
Other changes in equity			
Changes in value of available-for-sale fixed assets			
<b>Items that cannot be reclassified to profit and loss</b>			
Changes in the value of fixed assets used			
Changes in the value of real estate investments			
Constitution/cancellation of profit reserves for granting free shares to employees			
Tax related to other elements of the comprehensive income			
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b><u>(5.890.730)</u></b>	<b><u>(5.060.583)</u></b>
<b>Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b><u>(25.607.471)</u></b>	<b><u>(14.647.126)</u></b>
<b>Attributable profit:</b>			
To the Company's Shareholders		(15.504.229)	(7.212.644)
To Non-Controlling Interests		(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)

<b>Total profit for the period</b>		<b>(19.716.742)</b>	<b>(9.586.562)</b>
<b>Overall attributable result:</b>			
To the Company's Shareholders		(21.394.959)	(12.273.227)
To Non-Controlling Interests		(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(25.607.472)</b>	<b>(14.647.145)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share (lei)	<b>31</b>	-0,046	-0,021
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	<b>31</b>	-0,046	-0,021
<b>Continuous activities</b>			
Basic earnings per share (lei)	<b>31</b>	-0,046	-0,021
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	<b>31</b>	-0,046	-0,021
31.12.2024			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:		337.429.952	337.429.952

## Declaration of responsible persons within the company

The undersigned, Raducu Marian Petrescu, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Monica Ivan, General Manager, Sandu Mircea Pali, Economic Director, declare on our own responsibility that, to the best of our knowledge, the individual and consolidated financial statements as of 31.12.2024, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, provide a correct and true picture of the assets, liabilities, financial position, profit and loss account of SSIF BRK Financial Group SA and the Report of the Board of Directors is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the ASF and includes a correct analysis of the development and performance of the Company as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties specific to the activity carried out. SSIF BRK Financial Group SA carries out its activity on a going concern basis.

**Chairman of the Board of Directors**  
**Petrescu Răducu Marian**

**CEO**  
**Monica Ivan**

**CFO**  
**Sandu Pali**

## Statement on the application of corporate governance principles

	Provisions of the Corporate Governance Code	Complies	Does not comply	Partially complies	Reasons for not complying
A1	The Company must have internal Board bylaws that include terms of reference/responsibilities of the Board and key management functions of the Company, and that apply, among other things, the General Principles in Section A.	X			
A2	Provisions for the management of conflicts of interest should be included in the Council Regulation. Council members must notify the Council of any conflicts of interest that have arisen or may arise and refrain from participating in discussions (including by not attending, unless failure to attend would prevent the formation of a quorum) and from voting on a decision on the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest in question.	X			
A3	The Management Board or Supervisory Board must consist of at least 5 members.		X		
A4	The majority of the members of the Board of Directors must be non-executive. At least one member of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board must be independent in the case of Standard Category companies. In the case of companies in the Premium Category, not less than two non-executive members of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board must be independent. Each independent member of the Management Board or Supervisory Board, as the case may be, must make a declaration at the time of his/her nomination for election or re-election, as well as at the time of any change in his/her status, indicating the basis on which he/she is deemed to be independent in character and judgement.	X			
A5	Other relatively permanent professional commitments and duties of a Board member, including executive and non-executive positions on the boards of not-for-profit companies and institutions, must be disclosed to shareholders and potential investors prior to nomination and during his or her term of office.	X			
A6	Any member of the AC must disclose to the AC any relationship with a shareholder who directly or indirectly holds shares representing more than 5% of all voting rights. This obligation relates to any relationship that may affect the member's position on matters decided by the Board.	X			

A7	The Company must appoint a Secretary to the Board responsible for supporting the work of the Board.	X			
A8	The corporate governance statement will inform whether an evaluation of the Board has taken place under the leadership of the Chairman or the nominating committee and if so will summarise the key actions and changes resulting from it. The company should have a policy/guideline on Committee evaluation including the purpose, criteria and frequency of the evaluation process.	X			
A9	The corporate governance statement should include information on the number of board and committee meetings held during the past year, directors' attendance (in person and in absentia) and a report by the Board and committees on their activities.	X			
A10	The corporate governance statement must include information on the exact number of independent members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Supervisory.	X			
A11	The Board of companies in the Premium Category must establish a nominating committee of non-executives to lead the process of nominating new Board members and make recommendations to the Board. A majority of the members of the must be independent.	X			
B1	The Board must establish an audit committee of which at least one member must be an independent non-executive director. A majority of the members, including the chairperson, must have demonstrated that they have appropriate qualifications relevant to the functions and responsibilities of the committee. At least one member of the audit committee must have proven and appropriate audit or accounting experience. In the case of Premium Category companies, the audit committee must consist of at least three members and a majority of the members of the audit committee must be independent.	X			
B2	The chairman of the audit committee must be an independent non-executive member.	X			
B3	As part of its responsibilities, the audit committee must carry out an annual assessment of the internal control system.	X			
B4	The assessment should consider the effectiveness and comprehensiveness of the internal audit function, the adequacy of risk management and internal control reports presented to the Board's audit committee, the timeliness and effectiveness with which executive management addresses deficiencies or weaknesses identified through internal control, and the presentation of relevant reports to the Board.	X			
B5	The Audit Committee should assess conflicts of interest in relation to transactions the company and its subsidiaries with related parties.	X			
B6	<b>The Audit Committee should assess the effectiveness of the internal control system and the risk management system.</b>	X			



B7	The Audit Committee shall monitor the application of legal standards and generally accepted internal auditing standards. The Audit Committee shall receive and evaluate the reports of the internal audit team.	X			
B8	Whenever the Code mentions reports or reviews initiated by the Audit Committee, they should be followed by regular (at least annual) or ad hoc reports to be subsequently submitted to the Council.	X			
B9	No shareholder may be given preferential treatment over other shareholders in relation to transactions and agreements entered into by the company with shareholders and their affiliates.	X			
B10	The Board must adopt a policy to ensure that any transaction of the Company with any of its closely held companies the value of which equals or exceeds 5% of the Company's net assets (as per the latest financial report) is approved by the Board following a binding opinion of the Board's audit committee and properly disclosed to shareholders and potential investors, to the extent that such transactions fall within the category of events subject to reporting requirements.	X			
B11	Internal audits must be carried out by a structurally separate division (internal audit department) within the company or by engaging an independent third party.	X			
B12	In order to ensure that the internal audit department fulfils its core functions, it must report functionally to the Board through the audit committee. For administrative purposes and as part of management's obligations to monitor and reduce risks, it should report directly to the Chief Executive Officer.	X			
C1	The company must publish the remuneration policy on its website and include in the annual report a statement on the implementation of the remuneration policy during the period annual report.	X			
C1	The remuneration policy should be formulated in such a way that shareholders understand the principles and rationale behind the remuneration of Board members and the CEO and members of the Executive Board in the dual system. It should describe how the remuneration process and decisions are managed, detail the components of executive remuneration (such as salary, annual bonus, long-term incentives linked to share value, benefits in kind, pensions and others) and describe the purpose, principles and assumptions underlying each component (including the general performance criteria attached to any form of variable remuneration). In addition, the remuneration policy should specify the length of the executive director's contract and the notice period set out in the contract, as well as any compensation for unfair dismissal.	X			
C1	<b>The remuneration report should present the implementation of the remuneration policy for the persons identified in the remuneration policy during the annual period under review.</b>	X			

C1	Any material changes to the remuneration policy must be published in good time on the company's website.	X			
D1	The company must organise an Investor Relations service - made known to the general public through the person(s) responsible or as an organisational unit. In addition to the information required by law, the company must include on its website a section dedicated to Investor Relations, in Romanian and English, with all the information relevant information of interest to investors, including:	X			
D1.1	Main corporate regulations: articles of association, procedures for general meetings of shareholders;	X			
D1.2	Professional CVs of members of the company's governing bodies, other professional commitments of Board members, including executive and non-executive positions on boards of companies or non-profit institutions;	X			
D1.3	urrent reports and periodic reports (quarterly, half-yearly and annual) - at least those referred to in point D.8 - including current reports with detailed information on non-compliance with this Code;	X			
D1.4	Information relating to general meetings of shareholders: agenda and information materials; procedure for electing Board members; arguments in support of proposed candidates for election to the Board, together with their professional CVs; shareholders' questions on agenda items and company responses, including resolutions adopted;	X			
D1.5	Information on corporate events, such as the payment of dividends and other distributions to shareholders, or other events leading to the vesting or limitation of a shareholder's rights, including deadlines and principles applied to such transactions. That information will be applied within a timeframe that enables investors to make investment decisions.	X			
D1.6	The name and contact details of a person who will be able to provide relevant information on request;	X			
D1.7	Company presentations (e.g. investor presentations, quarterly results presentations, etc.), financial statements (quarterly, half-yearly, annual), audit reports, and annual reports.	X			
D2	The Company will have a policy on the annual distribution of dividends or other benefits to shareholders, proposed by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors and adopted by the Board, in the form of a set of guidelines that the Company intends to follow with respect to the distribution of net income. The principles of the annual shareholder distribution policy will be published on the company.	X			
D3	The Company will adopt a policy in relation to forecasts whether or not they are made public. Forecasts refer to quantified conclusions of studies aimed at determining the overall impact of a number of factors over a future period (so-called assumptions): by its very nature, this projection has a high level of uncertainty, and actual results may differ significantly from the forecasts initially presented. The forecasting policy will determine the frequency, time period and content of the forecasts. If published, forecasts may only be included in annual, half-yearly or quarterly reports. The forecasting policy will be published on the company's website.		X		The criterion does not apply.

D4	The rules of general meetings of shareholders must not limit the participation of shareholders in general meetings and the exercise of their rights. Amendments to the rules shall enter into force at the earliest with effect from the next shareholders' meeting.	X			
D5	The external auditors will be present at the general meeting of shareholders when their reports are presented at such meetings.		X		
D6	The Board shall present to the annual general meeting of shareholders a brief assessment of internal control and significant risk management systems, as well as opinions on matters to be decided by the general meeting.	X			
D7	Any specialist, consultant, expert or financial analyst may attend the shareholders' meeting on the basis of a prior invitation from the Board. Accredited journalists may also attend the general meeting of shareholders, unless the Chairman the Board decides otherwise.	X			
D8	The quarterly and half-yearly financial reports will include information in both Romanian and English on key factors influencing changes in sales, operating profit, net profit and other relevant financial indicators, both quarterly and from one year to another.	X			
D9	A company will hold at least two meetings / teleconferences with analysts and investors each year. The information presented on these occasions will be published in the investor relations section of the company's website at the date of the meetings / teleconferences.	X			
D10	If a company supports various forms of artistic and cultural expression, sports, educational or scientific activities and considers that their impact on the innovative nature and competitiveness of society are part of its mission and development strategy, it will publish the policy on the activity in this area.	X			



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BRK FINANCIAL GROUP

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31.12.2024

## Individual financial statements

prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") as at December 31, 2024

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## Individual statement of financial position as at 31.12.2024

<i>In lei</i>	<i>note</i>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	7	211.860	260.945
Tangible fixed assets	8	9.679.759	9.599.002
Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	32.717.557	38.622.163
Assets at fair value through profit and loss	11	33.941.721	40.529.391
Loans and advances granted	12	13.791	4.404.460
Trade and other receivables	15	1.637.417	2.754.448
Other financial Assets	15	17.386.166	70.350.380
Bank account for clients	17	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash and cash equivalents	17	126.618	696.225
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>176.707.870</b>	<b>274.670.115</b>
<b>Debts</b>			
Borrowing from Bonds		24.689.274	24.560.706
Finance leasing debts	26	85.600	244.826
Provisions		-	-
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>24.774.874</b>	<b>24.805.532</b>
Interest rates Bonds	16	484.482	420.921
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	558.190	558.190
Current income tax liabilities	16	-	-
Dividend payments		335.271	365.271
Short-term bank debt	22	7.291.140	19.347.583
Current part of finance lease liabilities	22	242.402	236.422
Amounts due to customers (customers' liquid assets)	22	90.124.827	162.415.869
Trade and other debts	21	12.402.494	11.126.557
Provisions	23	423.078	557.628
<b>Total current debts</b>		<b>111.861.745</b>	<b>195.028.441</b>
<b>Total debts</b>		<b>136.636.619</b>	<b>219.833.973</b>
<b>Equity capital</b>			
Share capital	18	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital adjustment	18	4.071.591	4.071.591
Capital premium	18	5.355	5.355
Reserves from revaluation of financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(23.129.055)	(15.754.841)
Other reserves	19	15.238.663	15.421.788
Total reserves	19	(7.890.392)	(333.053)
Current result	20	(6.707.376)	382.119
Reported result	20	(22.420)	95.637
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<b>40.071.251</b>	<b>54.836.142</b>
<b>Total equity and debt</b>		<b>176.707.870</b>	<b>274.670.115</b>

## Individual statement of comprehensive income at 31.12.2024

<i>In lei</i>	Note	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
<b>Core activity revenues</b>		<b><u>26.216.000</u></b>	<b><u>23.490.386</u></b>
<b>Interm intermediation income</b>		<b><u>14.947.315</u></b>	<b><u>15.119.737</u></b>
Commission income	24	9.358.913	8.247.011
Corporate income	24	234.407	765.320
Other basic activity income	24	5.353.995	6.107.406
Intermediation commission expenses	27	(2.383.582)	(2.352.649)
<b>Net commission income</b>		<b><u>12.563.733</u></b>	<b><u>12.767.088</u></b>
<b>Market making income</b>		<b><u>11.268.685</u></b>	<b><u>8.370.649</u></b>
Net gains from trading in structured products	25	3.463.640	2.379.240
Market making services provided to issuers	25	7.805.045	5.991.409
Expenses with licenses and issuance of structured products	25	(173.632)	(410.315)
<b>Net revenue from market making activity</b>		<b><u>11.095.053</u></b>	<b><u>7.960.334</u></b>
<b>Total Basic activity expenditure</b>		<b><u>(17.281.026)</u></b>	<b><u>(14.428.835)</u></b>
Salary expenses and employee benefits	26	(9.899.419)	(8.037.549)
Market and intermediaries commission expenses	27	(1.223.369)	(1.452.667)
Expenditure related to external benefits	28	(3.700.772)	(2.377.622)
Expenses with collaborators	26	(340.339)	(336.784)
Other basic activity expenditure	29	(1.205.057)	(1.346.191)
Value adjustments on intangible and tangible Assets	29	(912.070)	(878.022)
<b>Profit / (loss) from core business</b>		<b><u>6.377.760</u></b>	<b><u>6.298.587</u></b>
<b>Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments</b>		<b><u>(1.129.403)</u></b>	<b><u>1.302.981</u></b>
Dividend income	30	329.141	605.066
Realized gains on transactions in shares and bonds	30	2.290.653	3.404.344
Realized losses on transactions in shares and bonds	30	(3.749.197)	(2.706.429)
<b>Net gains/(losses) on financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>		<b><u>(5.231.636)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.361.379)</u></b>
Income from valuation of financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	30	6.100.318	11.788.825
Losses on valuation of financial Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	30	(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
<b>Net income/(expenses) provisions for provisions for financial Assets</b>		<b><u>(5.448.049)</u></b>	<b><u>(2.010.714)</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Income from the reversal of provisions on non-current financial Assets	30	70.362	-
Expenditure on provisions for non-current financial Assets	30	(5.518.411)	(2.010.714)
<b>Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences</b>		<b><u>(2.071.048)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.376.114)</u></b>
Interest income from loans and bonds	30	852.302	587.789
Interest income margin loans	30	47.387	148.137
Other interest income	30	32.414	38.741
Interest expenses	30	(3.043.421)	(4.145.476)
Exchange rate (expenses)/income house	30	40.270	(5.305)

<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>			
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>			
<b>Net income/(expense) provisions for risks and charges</b>		<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
		<b>(194.129)</b>	<b>(35.746)</b>
Expenses related to provisions for risks and charges	30	-	-
Income reversal of provisions for risks and charges	30	467.081	431.335
Other net provisions	30	(661.210)	(467.081)
<b>Other net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>989.129</b>	<b>151.819</b>
Net gains/(losses) on sale of Assets	30	36.003	-
Other operating expenses	30	(166.668)	(62.646)
Other operating income	30	1.119.794	214.465
<b>Result of investing activities (rd.5+rd.6+rd.7+rd.8+rd.9+rd.10)</b>		<b>(13.085.136)</b>	<b>(5.329.153)</b>
<b>Result from operating activities (rd.4+rd.11)</b>		<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>969.434</b>
Expenditure on other long-term employee benefits		-	(587.315)
Pre-tax profit		(6.707.376)	382.119
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit from continuing activities		(6.707.376)	382.119
Interrupted activitie		0	0
Loss from discontinued operations (after tax)		0	0
<b>Period loss</b>		<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>			
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>			
<b>Other comprehensive result</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fair value of financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) not transferred to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fair value of financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)		(7.374.214)	(8.934.601)
Bonus shares received classified as financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		-	-
Changes in the value of fixed assets available for sale		-	-
<b>Items that cannot be reclassified to profit and loss</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Changes in the value of fixed assets used		-	-
Changes in the value of real estate investments		-	-
Setting up/versal of reserves from profits for granting free shares to employees		-	-
Tax on other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(7.374.214)</b>	<b>(8.934.601)</b>
<b>Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(14.081.590)</b>	<b>(8.552.482)</b>

<b>Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)</b>	
<b>Reporting at 31.12.2024</b>	
<i>In lei</i>	
<b>Attributable profit:</b>	
Company Shareholders	
Uncontrolled interests	
<b>Period loss</b>	
<b>Total attributable comprehensive result:</b>	
Company Shareholders	
Uncontrolled interests	
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	
<b>Earning per share</b>	
Basic earnings per share (lei)	
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	
<b>Continuous activities</b>	
Basic earnings per share (lei)	
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	

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<b>31-Dec-24</b>	<b>31-Dec-23</b>
<b>(5.784.565)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>(14.081.590)</b>	
<b>(14.081.590)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>(0,0199)</b>	<b>0,0011</b>
<b>(0,0199)</b>	<b>0,0011</b>
<b>337.429.952</b>	<b>337.429.952</b>

**31.12.2024**

Weighted average number of shares outstanding:

These financial statements were approved today, March 28, 2025.

**Chairman of the Board**  
**Petrescu Raducu**

**CEO**  
**Monica Ivan**

**CFO**  
**Sandu Mircea Pali**

## Individual statement of changes in equity for 31.12.2024

<i>In lei</i>	Share capital	Capital Premium	Revaluation differences Tangible fixed assets	Legal and statutory reserves	Reserves from revaluation of financial Assets FVTOCI	Other reserves	Reported result	Retained result representing the surplus realized on revaluation reserves	Total equity	Other comprehensive income	Total equity
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>5.354</b>	<b>7.108.510</b>	<b>6.095.560</b>	<b>(15.754.841)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>(1.079.650)</b>	<b>1.557.409</b>	<b>55.394.332</b>	<b>(558.190)</b>	<b>54.836.141</b>
<b>Profit for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.707.376)	-	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	-	<b>(6.707.376)</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(7.374.214)	-	-	-	<b>(7.374.214)</b>	-	<b>(7.374.214)</b>
Gain transferred to profit or loss account	-	-	(202.231)	19.106	-	-	(19.108)	(481.069)	<b>(683.301)</b>	-	<b>(683.301)</b>
Changes in the value of fixed assets available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of fixed assets used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the value of real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Deferred income tax on fixed assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves from revaluation of financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer revaluation differences on Assets sold to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfer in retained result</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>5.354</b>	<b>6.906.279</b>	<b>6.114.666</b>	<b>(23.129.055)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>(7.806.132)</b>	<b>1.076.340</b>	<b>40.629.441</b>	<b>(558.190)</b>	<b>40.071.251</b>
<b>Transactions with shareholders recognized in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchasing own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total transactions with shareholders recognized in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>5.354</b>	<b>6.906.279</b>	<b>6.114.666</b>	<b>(23.129.055)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>(7.806.132)</b>	<b>1.076.340</b>	<b>40.629.441</b>	<b>(558.190)</b>	<b>40.071.251</b>

## Individual statement of changes in equity for 31.12.2023

*In lei*

	Share capital	Capital Premium	Revaluation differences Tangible fixed assets	Legal and statutory reserves	Reserves from revaluation of financial Assets FVTOCI	Other reserves	Reported result	Retained result representing the surplus realized on revaluation reserves	Total equity	Other comprehensive income	Total equity
<b>Balance at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>4.071.590</b>	<b>(1.261.030)</b>	<b>5.608.236</b>	<b>6.095.560</b>	<b>(6.820.240)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>648.393</b>	<b>59.199.187</b>	<b>246.899</b>	<b>60.746.080</b>
<b>Profit for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,119	382,119	-	382,119
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(420.501)	(420.501)
Gain transferred to profit or loss account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the value of fixed assets available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of fixed assets used	-	-	-	1.500.273	-	-	-	134.454	1.634.727	-	1.634.727
Changes in the value of real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.428.317	-	-	1.428.317
<b>Deferred income tax on fixed assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves from revaluation of financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(8.934.601)	-	-	-	(8.934.601)	(8.934.601)
Share capital decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer revaluation differences on Assets sold to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfer to retained result</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>4.071.590</b>	<b>(1.285.078)</b>	<b>7.108.510</b>	<b>6.095.560</b>	<b>(16.673.845)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>1.906.082</b>	<b>62.644.350</b>	<b>(9.108.203)</b>	<b>53.917.137</b>
<b>Transactions with shareholders recognized in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.285.077	(1.285.077)	-
Canceling own shares	-	-	1.285.077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchasing own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587.315	(587.315)	-
<b>Total transactions with shareholders recognized in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.285.077	587.315	-
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>50.614.493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.108.510</b>	<b>6.095.560</b>	<b>(15.754.841)</b>	<b>2.775.907</b>	<b>(305.086)</b>	<b>1.557.409</b>	<b>55.394.332</b>	<b>(558.190)</b>	<b>54.836.141</b>



## Individual cash flow statement for the year 2024

	31.12.2024 RON	31.12.2023 RON
<b>Operational activities:</b>		
Gross Loss	(6.707.376)	382.119
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net result to net cash used in operating activities:</b>		
Value adjustment of tangible and intangible fixed assets	912.070	901.452
Income from the repurchase of own shares	-	-
Unrealized gains(-)/(+)losses on valuation of financial Assets	5.448.049	1.361.379
Value adjustment of short-term investments	-	-
Corporate income tax	-	-
Provisions for current and fixed Assets	4.951.263	2.010.714
Provisions for risks and charges	194.129	35.746
Interest expenditure	3.043.421	4.006.402
Interest income	(5.523.054)	(4.862.811)
Dividend income	(322.049)	(605.066)
Earnings related to turbo and IG certificates	(3.269.552)	(2.723.285)
Gain/(loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets	76.802	-
Foreign exchange gains related to IB, IG	(40.270)	5.305
<b>Increase/(decrease) in operating cash before changes in working capital</b>	<b>(904.033)</b>	<b>511.956</b>
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables balances	(1.267.056)	830.918
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other accounts payable balances	(27.346.297)	54.804.446
Increase/(Decrease) in available-for-sale Assets balances	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(29.517.386)</b>	<b>56.147.320</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Income tax paid	-	-
Interest income	23.702	4.824.070
Interest paid	(3.043.421)	(4.006.402)
Net position from proceeds from sales of turbo certificates and IG payments	8.851.042	2.723.285
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(23.686.063)</b>	<b>59.688.273</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Payment in cash for the acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets and real estate investments	(1.002.625)	-
Cash payments(-)Cash receipts(+) for purchase of financial instruments	6.860.496	(877.376)
Cash proceeds from the sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment, intangible and other long-term Assets	94.887	-
Dividends received/(dividends paid)	274.693	605.066
(Loans granted)/repaid (Loans disbursed) and customer margin	(445.465)	(2.283.251)
Interest receipts	4.581.831	38.741
Effect of exchange rate changes on loans and debt	64.936	30.637
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>10.428.753</b>	<b>(2.486.184)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Borrowings Bond issue	-	-
Payment for lease purchase	-	-
Receipts/(-) payments on short-term bank loans	(13.772.417)	(981.828)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(13.772.417)</b>	<b>(981.828)</b>
<b>Cash flows - total</b>	<b>(27.029.726)</b>	<b>56.220.261</b>
<b>Changes in cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	108.149.325	51.929.064
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27.029.726)	56.220.261
Effect of exchange rate changes on the opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>81.119.599</b>	<b>108.149.325</b>
Of which:		
Cash held on behalf of clients	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash held in the name of the company	126.618	696.225

## 1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA ("the Company") is a financial investment services company based in Romania, the registered office address is Cluj-Napoca, str Motilor nr 119, The main activity of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA is the intermediation of financial investment services.

The Company's shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange ("BVB"), Premium category, with the stock symbol BRK, since February 05, 2005.

The records of shares and shareholders are maintained in accordance with the law by the Central Depository S.A, Bucharest.

The financial statements of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA represent individual financial statements ("financial statements") of the company and have been prepared in accordance with the Regulation no.39/2015 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"), applied by entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority in the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The individual annual financial statements for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations, standards and policies included in these financial statements.

SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA issues for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024 and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"), The consolidated financial statements of the Group SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA as at December 31, 2024 will be prepared, approved and made public at a date subsequent to the publication of these individual financial statements, and compliance with the legal provisions is the responsibility of the Company's management.

## 2. BASIS OF THE DRAFTING

### a) Declaration of compliance

**The individual financial statements** are prepared by the Company in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"), the Company has prepared these individual financial statements in order to comply with the requirements of the updated Regulation 39/2015 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority of the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector (A.S.F.).

For the purposes of Rule 39/2015, International Financial Reporting Standards, hereinafter referred to as IFRS, are the standards adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 19, 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, as amended and supplemented.

### b) Basis of evaluation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following significant items in the statement of financial position:

- financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- derivatives are measured at fair value;
- real estate investments are valued according to the revaluation model, in accordance with IAS 40;
- Assets representing buildings and related land are measured at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16;
- activele imobilizate disponibile pentru vanzare sunt evaluate la valoarea justa, conform reglementarilor IFRS 5;

In accordance with IAS 29, the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy shall be presented in the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date (non-monetary items are restated using a general price index at the date of acquisition or contribution).

According to IAS 29, an economy is considered to be hyperinflationary if, in addition to other factors, the cumulative inflation rate over a three-year period exceeds 100%.

The continuous decrease in the inflation rate and other factors related to the characteristics of the economic environment in Romania indicate that the economy whose functional currency has been adopted by the Company has ceased to be hyperinflationary, with effect on the financial periods starting January 1, 2004. Therefore, the provisions of IAS 29 have been adopted in the preparation of the individual financial statements up to December 31, 2003.

Thus, the amounts expressed in the measuring unit current at December 31, 2003 are treated as the basis for the carrying amounts reported in the individual financial statements and do not represent appraised values, replacement cost, or any other measure of the current value of Assets or the prices at which transactions would occur at that time.

For the purpose of the separate financial statements, the Company adjusts the share capital to be expressed in the measuring unit current at December 31, 2003.

#### **Continuity of activity**

Based on management's own assessments, the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future, the Company's management expects the going concern basis of the Company's operations for a period of more than 12 months from the date of preparation of these financial statements.

#### **Determining fair values**

Certain entity accounting policies and disclosure requirements require the determination of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes using the methods described below. Where appropriate, additional information about the assumptions used in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to the asset or liability.

##### **i. Investments in equity securities**

Other forms of fair value that are not based on the last trading price are as follows:

- 1, Trading price: for holdings in listed equities, the Company analyzes that the market is Assets and liquid and uses as fair value the closing price of the last trading period at the end of the financial year.
- 2, Fair value determined by applying the DDM (Discounted Dividend Model) model: if the company has a consistent history of dividend distribution and the dividend policy is predictable, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the DDM model.
- 3, Fair value determined by applying the DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) method: if the company does not distribute dividends, and the valuation is made from the perspective of a significant shareholder, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the DCF model.
- 4, Fair value determined using the asset-based method: if the company has valuable redundant assets and the operational activity is small, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the application of the adjusted net asset method.
- 5, Fair value resulting from the application of the comparative-similar transactions method: if in the last year on the local stock market there were significant transactions (>10% of the capital) with the shares of companies operating in the same field of activity as the analyzed company, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value determined by applying the comparative method (using as a reference valuation multiples such as: P/E, P/B, P/S, etc. at which the respective transactions were carried out in relation to the results published by the companies in the previous financial year).

##### **ii. Trade and other receivables**

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market interest rate at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for the purpose of presentation.

##### **iii. Derivative financial instruments**

The fair value of closed derivatives at the end of the period is calculated as the minimum of the number of sell and buy positions multiplied by the difference between the average selling and buying price and multiplied, further, by the number of contracts in the package. The resulting value affects the income statement.

The fair value of derivatives open at the end of the period is calculated, if at the end of the period there are more sales contracts than purchase contracts as follows: the number of open positions calculated as the number of sales positions minus purchase contracts, multiplied by the difference between the average sale price and the quotation price at the end of the period. In a symmetrical way, it is calculated in the situation where there are more purchase contracts than sale contracts at the end of the period, the resulting value corrects the initial value of the security given the margin established..

##### **iv. Financial liabilities**

The fair value, determined for presentation purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows representing principal and interest, discounted using the market interest rate at the reporting date.

#### v. Loans granted

Loans granted to related parties are recorded at fair value. Loan adjustments are calculated based on the stage at which they are classified according to the criteria described in Note 3 of these financial statements.

#### c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Lei (RON), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information is presented in Lei (RON), rounded to the nearest unit, unless otherwise specified.

#### d) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange differences are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies, published by the National Bank of Romania on December 31, 2024 are the following: 4.9741 Lei/EUR; 4.7768 Lei/USD and 5.9951 Lei/GBP (December 31, 2023: 4.9746 Lei/EUR; 4.4958 Lei/USD and 5.7225 Lei/GBP)

#### e) Use of professional estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to use estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses; actual results may differ from estimated values.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically, and revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

Information on critical professional judgments in the application of accounting policies that significantly affect the amounts recognized in the separate financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 11 Note on Financial Instruments - classification of financial instruments;
- Note 26 on Financial income and expenses - losses from definitive depreciation of securities available for sale, which are reclassified from capital to financial expenses;
- Note 16 - Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- Note 24 - Contingent liabilities and assets;
- Note 33 - Fair value hierarchy.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following will present the significant policies applied by the Company. These individual financial statements (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and the Company's accounting policies as presented below. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of BRK Financial Group SA.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a) Financial instruments

##### i. Financial instruments

The Company initially recognizes loans, receivables and deposits on the date they were originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are initially recognized on the date the entity becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

The entity derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows generated by the asset expire.

The entity holds the following significant non-derivative financial assets: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables.

##### • Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Following the adoption of IFRS 9, on January 1, 2018 the company classified all portfolio investments at fair value through profit or loss (default option provided by IFRS9). A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for

trading or if it is designated as such upon initial recognition.

Financial assets are designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss if the entity manages these investments and makes purchase or sale decisions based on fair value in accordance with its investment and risk management strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in the profit or loss account when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and subsequent changes are recognized in the profit or loss account. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are not subject to impairment tests. Loans to affiliated companies are tested for impairment based on the fulfillment of established scenarios that take into account the probabilities of repayment of the respective loans on time.

- **Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses..

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and demand deposits with original maturities of up to three months.

- **Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Financial assets at amortized cost are tested for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9 requirements.

In this sense, these instruments are classified into stage 1, stage 2 or stage 3 depending on their absolute or relative credit quality with regard to initial payments, thus:

Stage 1: includes (i) newly recognized exposures; (ii) exposures for which the credit risk has not deteriorated significantly since initial recognition; (iii) exposures with reduced credit risk (reduced credit risk waiver).

Stage 2: includes exposures that, although performing, have experienced significant deterioration in credit risk since initial recognition.

Stage 3: includes impaired credit exposures.

For exposures in stage 1, the impairment is equal to the expected loss calculated over a time horizon of up to one year. For exposures in stages 2 or 3, the impairment is equal to the expected loss calculated over a time horizon corresponding to the entire duration of the exposure..

Regarding bank deposits and bonds at amortized cost, the Company has opted for the application of the low credit risk exemption, in full compliance with the IFRS 9 accounting standard.

Adjustments for impairment of receivables are based on the present value of the expected cash flows of the principal. To determine the present value of future cash flows, the basic requirement is to identify the estimated collections, the payment schedule and the discount rate used.

Adjustments for impairment of receivables are based on the present value of the expected cash flows of the principal. To determine the present value of future cash flows, the basic requirement is to identify the estimated collections, the payment schedule and the discount rate used:

- exposures for which the Company assesses that it is unlikely that the debtor will pay its obligations in full, regardless of the value of the exposures and the number of days for which the exposure is overdue;
- unpaid amounts.

- **Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")**

After initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income only if two conditions are simultaneously met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell them;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows representing exclusively payments of principal and interest.

In addition, upon initial recognition of an investment in equity instruments that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company has exercised the irrevocable option to designate these equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income because these financial assets are held both to collect dividends and to earn gains on their sale, not for trading. A gain or loss on an equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income should be recognized in other comprehensive income, except for dividend income..

## ii. **Derivative financial instruments** *Instrumente financiare derivate*

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, attributable transaction costs are recognized in the profit or loss account when incurred, subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value and subsequent changes are recognized immediately in the profit or loss account.

**i. Financial assets (including receivables) Active financiare (inclusiv creante)**

A financial asset that is not carried at fair value through profit or loss is tested at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is considered impaired if there is objective evidence that an event has occurred after initial recognition that has caused a loss, and that event has had a negative impact on the expected future cash flows of the asset and the loss can be estimated reliably..

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity instruments) are impaired may include a debtor's failure to meet payment obligations, restructuring of an amount owed to the entity under terms that the entity would not otherwise accept, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for an instrument, in addition, for an investment in equity instruments, a significant and prolonged decline below its fair value is objective evidence of impairment under IAS 39 for available-for-sale financial assets, a criterion that no longer applies after the transition to IFRS 9 as the Company has opted for fair value measurement through profit or loss for both equity and debt instruments..

**ii. Non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the entity's non-financial assets, other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is evidence of impairment. If such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated annually..

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

**b) Tangible assets**

**i. Recognition and evaluation**

Items included in tangible assets are valued at the date of recognition at cost, and subsequently at the revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Gains or losses on the disposal of a tangible asset are determined by comparing the proceeds from the disposal of the asset with the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized at net value within other income in the profit or loss account. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings. The revaluation reserve is reduced in each financial year by the corresponding depreciation amount and transferred to retained earnings.

**ii. Reclassification as investment property**

Real estate investments are defined below in the Real estate investments section (letter e).

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied property to investment property, the property is revalued to fair value and is reclassified as investment property..

**iii. Subsequent costs**

The cost of replacing a component of a tangible asset is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in that component will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. Expenses for the current maintenance of the tangible asset are recognized in the profit or loss account as incurred..

**iv. Depreciation of tangible assets**

Depreciation is calculated for the depreciable amount, which is the cost of the asset, or another value that substitutes the cost, minus the residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in the profit or loss account using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component of a tangible asset. Assets held under a lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life, unless it is reasonably certain that the entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease. Land is not depreciated.

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

- construction - 40 years
- technical installations and machinery - 2-10 years, with 5 years total average value
- means of transport - 5 ani
- other installations, equipment and furniture - 3-10 years, with 5 years total average value

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted accordingly.

**c) Intangible assets**

**i. Goodwill**

Goodwill resulting from the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. It is valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**ii. Subsequent expenses**

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the value of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset to



which they are allocated. All other expenses, including expenses for goodwill, are recognized in the profit or loss account when they are incurred.

### iii. Amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of the asset or another value that substitutes the cost, from which the residual value is deducted. Depreciation is recognized in the income statement using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date on which they are available for use, this method reflecting the most faithfully the expected consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the assets.

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

The amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if necessary.

### d) Real estate investments

Investment properties are properties held either to be rented or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production, supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are valued like assets in use, at fair value, any appreciation or depreciation of their value is recognized in the profit and loss account.

### e) Assets acquired under leasing contracts

Leases under which the entity substantially assumes the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. At initial recognition, the asset that is the subject of the lease is measured at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset.

Other leases are classified as operating leases.

### f) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Incentives received under operating leases are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the lease term.

Minimum lease payments made under a finance lease are allocated between finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance expense is allocated to each period over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding balance of the liability.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease: At inception of an arrangement, an entity determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease.

### g) Tangible assets held for sale

Tangible fixed assets or disposal groups containing assets or liabilities whose carrying amount is expected to be recovered principally through a sale transaction, and not through their continuing use, are classified as assets held for sale.

Before reclassification to the category of tangible assets held for sale, assets or components of a disposal group are revalued in accordance with the entity's accounting policies. In general, assets or disposal groups are subsequently valued at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment losses on a disposal group are allocated first to goodwill and then pro rata to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, except that no impairment will be allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets and investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the entity's accounting policies. Impairment losses arising on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on revaluation are recognised in profit or loss. Gains in excess of accumulated impairment losses are not recognised.

### h) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Liabilities are recognized on the date the entity becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

The entity derecognises a financial liability when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The entity has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: trade payables, amounts due to customers for deposits and other liabilities.

These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### i) Social capital

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as part of equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a reduction in equity at the amount net of tax effects..



### **Share capital redemption (treasury shares)**

When share capital recognised as part of equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes other directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognised as a reduction in equity. The shares repurchased are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a reduction in equity; when the treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity and the surplus or deficit recorded as a result of the transaction is transferred to/from retained earnings.

### **j) Employee benefits**

#### **Short term benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are measured without discounting, and the expense is recognized as the related services are rendered. A liability is recognized at the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the entity has a legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount for past service provided by employees, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **k) Provisions**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The amortization of the discount is recognized as a financial expense.

### **l) Sale of goods and provision of services**

Revenue from sales during the current period is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The point in time when the risks and rewards are transferred varies depending on the individual terms of the sales contracts.

In the case of brokerage activities, commission income is recognized on the date of the transaction. In the case of dividend income, it is recognized on the date the right to receive it arises.

### **m) Rental income**

Rental income from investment properties is recognized in the comprehensive income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease..

### **n) Financial income and expenses**

Financial income includes:

- interest income on bank deposits,
- dividend income,
- gains from the sale of: assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss,
- gains from the revaluation of shares held in the company's own portfolio.

Dividend income is recognized in the profit or loss account on the date on which the entity's right to receive the dividends is established, which in the case of listed instruments is the ex-dividend date.

Financial expenses include:

- impairment losses recognized on financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss;
- foreign exchange gains and losses are reported on a net basis.
- bank interest expenses;
- bond interest expenses

### **o) Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the profit or loss account, except in the case where they relate to business combinations or to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. Current tax represents the tax expected to be paid or received on taxable income or deductible loss realised in the current year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, as well as any adjustment to income tax obligations relating to previous years. Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences that arise between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and the tax base used for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which the tax loss can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Note 16 on deferred tax assets and liabilities details cases in which deferred tax assets were not recognized as assets.

#### p) Earnings per share

The entity presents information on basic and diluted earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the value of treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for the value of treasury shares held, with the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares, which include stock options granted to employees.

#### q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the entity that engages in activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with any of the other components of the entity. The operating results of an operating segment are reviewed periodically by the Company's management to make decisions about the resources to be allocated to the segment and to analyze its performance, and for which separate financial information is available.

#### r) New standards and amendments – applicable from January 1, 2024

The following standards and interpretations are effective for the first time for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

Title	Main requirements	Effective date* and additional guidelines
<b>Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and Non-current liabilities with restrictive covenants – Amendments to IAS 1</b>	<p>The amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements in 2020 and 2022 clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification is not affected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (for example, receiving a waiver or breaching a restrictive covenant that the entity is required to comply with only after the reporting period).</p> <p>Restrictive covenants in loan agreements do not affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity is required to comply with the restrictive covenants only after the reporting date. However, if the entity is required to comply with a restrictive covenant either at or before the reporting date, this should be taken into account in the classification as current or non-current, even if the restrictive covenant is tested for compliance after the reporting date.</p> <p>The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to restrictive covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. Disclosures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The carrying amount of the liability;</li> <li>• Information about the covenants (including their nature and when the entity must comply with them);</li> <li>• Facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.</li> </ul>	<p>January 1, 2024</p>

Title	Main requirements	Effective date* and additional guidelines
<b>Financing Arrangements with Suppliers - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7</b>	The amendments must be applied retrospectively, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Special transitional rules apply if an entity has early adopted the 2020 amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.	
	On 25 May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 to require specific disclosures about supplier financing arrangements (SFAs). The amendments respond to investors' need for more information about SFAs to assess how these arrangements affect an entity's liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risk.	January 1, 2024
	The new disclosures will provide information about: (1) The terms and conditions of the SFAs. (2) The carrying amount of financial liabilities that are part of the SFAs and the line items in which these liabilities are presented. (3) The carrying amount of financial liabilities referred to in point (2) for which the suppliers have already received payment from the financiers.	

#### (b) Future requirements

As of June 30, 2024, the following standards and interpretations were issued but were not mandatory for annual reporting periods ending December 31, 2024.

<b>Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Convertibility</b>	In August 2023, the IASB amended IAS 21 to add requirements to help entities determine whether a currency is convertible into another currency and the exchange rate to use when it is not convertible. Prior to these amendments, IAS 21 set out the exchange rate to use when convertibility is temporarily absent, but did not specify what to do when the lack of convertibility is not temporary..	January 1, 2025 (early application permitted)
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Title	Main requirements	Effective date* and additional guidelines
These new requirements will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Early application is permitted	<p>On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued specific amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Presentations, to address recent practice questions and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) clarifies the date of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for certain financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;</li> <li>(b) clarifies and provides additional guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the SPPI criterion;</li> <li>(c) adds new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that may modify cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features related to the achievement of environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives);</li> <li>(d) updates the disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)</li> </ul>	
<b>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7</b>		
The amendments in (b) are most relevant to financial institutions, but the amendments in (a), (c) and (d) are relevant to all entities. The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted, subject to any approval process.   1 January 2026 (early application permitted)		

#### IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'

This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, replacing IAS 1, with a focus on updates to the profit or loss statement.

The main new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- The structure of the income statement with defined subtotals;
  - The requirement to determine the most useful structure for presenting expenses in the income statement;
  - The requirements for disclosure in a single note within the financial statements for certain performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (i.e., management-defined performance measures); and
  - Improved principles on aggregation and disaggregation that apply to both the primary financial statements and the notes in general
- January 1, 2027  
(early application permitted)

#### IFRS 19, 'Non-Publicly Owned Subsidiaries: Disclosures'

This new standard works alongside other IFRS Standards. A qualifying subsidiary applies the requirements of other IFRS Standards, except for the disclosure requirements; instead, it applies the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. The reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19 balance the information needs of users of the financial statements of qualifying subsidiaries with the cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for qualifying subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is eligible if:

- It has no public responsibility;
- and
- It has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Standards.

## 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

BRK Financial Group is exposed to risks as a result of the complex activity it carries out and the use of financial instruments, following the following categories of risks:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk
- operational risk
- currency risk
- concentration risk

The explanations provided shall present information about the company's exposure to each category of risk, the objectives, policies, processes and procedures used to assess and manage risk and capital.

### General risk management framework

The Board of Directors of BRK Financial Group is responsible for establishing, monitoring and supervising the risk management framework at the company.

The company's complex business requires active risk management, and in order to ensure risk management, the company has established a risk management system by developing risk management policies and internal procedures in accordance with applicable regulations and legislation. The principles of risk management include risk identification and awareness, risk taking, risk management and monitoring, compliance with prudential requirements for risk management, periodic review of risk policies and internal procedures, risk control and risk management,

At the same time, the company's internal procedures define risk management policies, establish appropriate limits and controls, and the means of monitoring risks and compliance with established limits.

On a regular basis, missions are carried out to verify and monitor compliance with the provisions of internal procedures and regulations in force and reports are made to the Executive Management of the company and to the Board of Directors,

In this way, an orderly and constructive control environment is developed, so that all the risks faced by BRK Financial Group are quantified through proactive risk management activity (a fundamental activity within the company).

The company's risk profile takes into account the totality of the risks to which the company is exposed according to the risk appetite assumed by the management structure in the decision-making process and business strategy. As regards risk appetite, it represents the level of risk expressed for each risk category, up to which the company is willing to assume risks, respectively to accept them,

in accordance with the established risk strategy and policies, but with keeping the risks under control within the risk profile assumed for each significant risk category

The risk profile, i.e. the risk appetite of the company is set by the Executive Management of the company and the Board of Directors, taking into account the business profile of BRK Financial Group SA, the current portfolio structure, the investment policy, and the business strategy agreed at the company level.

For the year 2024, the risk profile is summarized in the table below and made public to stakeholders on the company's website.

Tolerance limits/ Risk categories		Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Color of the proposed maximum level						
		(0 - 5%)	(5% - 10%)	(10 % - 25%)	(25% - 40%)	> 40% din fp
Market risk	Equity securities					Very High
	Debt securities		Low			
	OPCVM			Medium		
Currency risk		Very low (0 - 5%)	Low (5% - 10%)	Medium (10% - 12%)	High (12% - 15%)	Very High > 15% din fp
Credit risk		Very low (0 - 50%)	Low (50% - 100%)	Medium (100% - 150%)	High (150% - 250%)	Very High > 250% din fp
Counterparty risk		Very low (0 - 4%)	Low (4% - 8%)	Medium (8% - 12%)	High (12% - 15%)	Very High >15%
Concentration risk		Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Sector	< 5%	(5% - 10%)	(10% - 15%)	(15% - 20%)	>20%
	Entity	< 5%	(5% - 15%)	(15% - 20%)	(20% - 25%)	>25%
Operational risk		Very low (0 - 15%)	Low (15% - 30%)	Medium (30% - 40%)	High (40% - 50%)	Very High > 50% din fp
LCR (liquidity indicator)		Very low > 5	Low (3.5 - 5)	Medium (2 - 3.5)	High (1 - 2)	Very High < 1
Portfolio liquidity		Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
		> 50%	(40% - 50%)	(30% - 40%)	(20% - 30%)	< 20 % din total portofoliu
Leverage		Very low > 50%	Low (40% - 50%)	Medium (30% - 40%)	High (20% - 30%)	Very High < 20%
Own funds ratio (OFR)		Very low > 300%	Low (250% - 300%)	Medium (180% - 250%)	High (150% - 180%)	Very High (100% - 150%)
Liquidity requirement (according to IFREP)		Very low > 350%	Low (250% - 350%)	Medium (180% - 250%)	High (100% - 180%)	Very High (33,33% - 100%)

Market risk refers to the risk of the company incurring losses as a result of fluctuations in market prices (equities, debt securities, UCITS, etc).

Currency risk is the likelihood that the company will incur losses on international commercial contracts or other economic relationships as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates between the conclusion of a contract and its maturity.

Credit risk is broadly that risk of financial loss caused by a counterparty's failure to meet all or part of its obligations, Credit risk is derived from the concept of a credit event, which describes any sudden and adverse change in the credit standing of a borrower that calls into question the ability of the borrower to repay the debt. Riscul de contrapartidă reprezintă riscul ca o contraparte într-o tranzacție să-și încalce obligațiile contractuale înainte de decontarea finală a fluxurilor de numerar aferente tranzacției.

Concentration risk is the risk arising from exposures to related counterparties, groups of related counterparties or groups of related counterparties, i.e. counterparties in the same economic sector, geographical region, business activity or from the application of credit risk mitigation techniques and includes in particular the risks associated with large indirect credit risk exposures.

Operational risk can be defined as the risk of loss caused either by the use of inadequate or failed processes, systems and human resources or by external events and actions.

Liquidity risk is the current or future risk that profit and capital may be adversely affected by the company's inability to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Leverage is the relative size of an institution's assets, off-balance-sheet obligations and contingent liabilities to pay, provide performance or give collateral, including obligations arising from funding received, commitments given, derivative financial instruments or repo arrangements, except for obligations that can be discharged only in the course of an institution's liquidation, relative to the own funds of the company.

The own funds ratio is the ratio of the company's own funds to its own funds requirements.

The liquidity requirement is the regulatory weighted total of liquid assets in relation to the level of the requirement on a fixed charge basis.

BRK Financial Group has launched a series of structured products in the form of Turbo Certificates, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average, Gold futures and WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil as underlying assets. At the end of 2024, BRK had 51 series of products admitted to trading, as follows: 13 with Gold Futures as the underlying asset, 16 with WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil futures as the underlying asset and 22 with Mini Sized Dow Jones Industrial Average futures as the underlying asset. Structured products in the form of Turbo certificates issued are sold on the domestic market, while at the same time hedging transactions are initiated on the international financial markets to hedge market risk, in a volume to cover all or almost all of the initial exposure. Where hedging does not fully hedge the initial position, this may result in often minor differences, quantified using the specific risk calculated on a product-by-product basis. The specific risk arising from the hedging activity (i.e. the differences that may exist at a given point in time from the hedging activity) is as follows:

Specific risk	2024	2023
Net position value in reporting currency (RON) - LONG	5.828,27 lei	1.217,51 lei
Net position value in reporting currency (RON) - SHORT	184.273,61	90.354,61 lei
<b>Total net position in reporting currency (RON) related to specific risk</b>	<b>190.101,88</b>	<b>91.572,12</b>

## Risk categories

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of incurrence of losses or non-realization of estimated profits as a result of the non-performance of contractual obligations by a customer or counterparty, and this risk arises mainly from the inability of customers to meet their payment obligations in relation to on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet risk assets.

For the securities brokerage activity, as at the balance sheet date, there is no credit risk because, according to the internal procedures approved by the Board of Directors, clients can only enter debits to BRK Financial Group on the basis of analysis and approval and only on a short-term basis.

### Credit risk exposure

Assets exposed to credit risk represent the following categories of holdings: positions in financial instruments that do not belong to the tradable portfolio, exposures arising from commissions, interest, dividends, futures contract margins, options, warrants, claims on financial and non-financial entities, off-balance sheet items related to items other than those included in the tradable portfolio, property, plant and equipment, cash, demand and time deposits, loans granted to affiliated entities, any assets that are not deducted from BRK Financial Group's eligible capital.

The risk of incurring losses due to the debtor's failure to meet its obligations can have two causes:

- bankruptcy of the borrower/issuer - also referred to as borrower bankruptcy risk (long-term credit risk), this risk relates to financial assets that are held on a long-term basis and which, implicitly, are affected by the creditworthiness dynamics of the issuer of the respective securities.
- the bad faith of the debtor (the counterparty with which the company enters into certain types of financial transactions), also referred to as counterparty credit risk (short-term credit risk).

The financial transactions covered by this type of risk are the following:

- OTC derivatives and credit derivatives;
- repo agreements, reverse repo agreements, securities/ commodities lending or borrowing transactions based on securities or commodities included in the trading book;
- margin lending transactions in connection with securities or commodities;
- long settlement transactions.

Exposures by exposure class are as follows:



### Exposures on current accounts and deposits with banks

<i>In lei</i>	December -24	December -23
Banca Transilvania	63.833.707	10.659.725
BRD - Group Societe Generale	-	786.043
UniCredit Bank	1.013.010	7.155
CEC Bank	12.505.805	-
Intesa San Paolo Bank	-	733
TECHVENTURES BANK	3.045.446	96.089.383
Other commercial banks	721.631	606.286
Total deposits at banks		-
Cash		-
<b>Total current accounts and deposits with banks</b>	<b>81.119.599</b>	<b>108.149.325</b>

### Exposures from loans granted to related parties at fair value

<i>In lei</i>		
Romlogic Technology SA	4.645.582	3.918.863
Firebyte Games SA	562.819	500.000
Gocab Software	3.402.510	2.500.384
<b>Total Loans granted</b>	<b>8.610.911</b>	<b>6.919.247</b>

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash or by the transfer of another financial asset.

With regard to intermediation activity, liquidity in relations with clients is ensured by the fact that investment companies are obliged to keep clients' liquid assets in separate accounts, without being able to use them in any way.

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

Liquidity risk takes two forms:

**Liquidity risk of the securities portfolio** – losses that may be recorded by BRK Financial Group due to the impossibility of finding a counterparty in financial transactions, thus being put in difficulty in closing positions on financial instruments that record unfavorable price movements.

**Liquidity coverage risk** – losses that may be incurred by BRK Financial Group due to the inability to fund net outflows (current liabilities) incurred within a 30-day time horizon.

### Method of determination:

**Liquidity risk of the securities portfolio** - Ratio of highly liquid assets to total portfolio - calculated as the ratio of the value of highly liquid assets to the value of total assets.

**Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)** – is calculated as the ratio between the value of highly liquid assets (liquidity reserves) and the value of current liabilities (debts falling within the maturity band with a maximum maturity of 30 days).

**The risk of financing long-term assets from other than permanent resources** – is calculated as the ratio between the value of resources of a temporary nature (e.g. dividends not yet reinvested, loans, bonds issued, etc.) and the value of total assets.

Highly liquid assets include the following holdings:

- bank accounts (cash and deposits);
- adjusted value shares;
- OPC adjusted value.

The values included in the calculation of liquidity risk at SSIF BRK Financial Group as at 31.12.2024 were the following:



In lei

Book value

		Under 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 1 year	No set maturity
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	81.119.599	-	-	-	81.119.599
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33.941.721				33.941.721
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	32.716.459	-	-	-	32.716.459
Loans and advances granted	13.791	-	13.791	-	-
Bonds at fair value	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17.386.166		-	-	17.386.166
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>165.198.757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.791</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>165.184.966</b>
Financial liabilities	7.291.140	-	7.291.140	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	25.000.000	-	-	25.000.000	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>32.656.411</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>7.291.140</b>	<b>25.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>
		Under 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 1 year	No set maturity
<b>December 31, 2023</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	108.149.325	-	-	-	108.149.325
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	40.529.391	-	-	-	40.529.391
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	37.703.159	-	-	-	37.703.159
Loans and advances granted	4.404.460	-	4.404.460	-	-
Bonds at fair value	135.800	-	-	135.800	-
Other financial assets	70.350.380		-	-	70.350.380
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>261.272.515</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.404.460</b>	<b>135.800</b>	<b>256.732.255</b>
Financial liabilities	19.347.583	-	19.347.583	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	25.000.000	-	-	25.000.000	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>44.712.854</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>19.347.583</b>	<b>25.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as the price of equity instruments, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the company's income or the value of financial instruments held. The objective of market risk management is to monitor and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters and, at the same time, to optimize investment returns.

Investment opportunities are selected by:

- technical analysis;
- fundamental analysis - determining the issuer's ability to generate profit;
- benchmarking - determining the relative value of an issuer in relation to the market or other similar companies;
- statistical analysis - determining trends and correlations using historical price and trading volume history.

The company is exposed to the following categories of market risk:

### Price risk

The company owns shares in companies operating in different business sectors, as follows:

Domain	Dec-24		Dec-23	
	Value (RON)	%	Value (RON)	%
Manufacturing industry	7.669.188	11,51%	9.945.376	12,57%
Agriculture forestry and fishing	596.852	0,90%	822.715	1,04%
Wholesale and retail trade;	4.244.647	6,37%	3.903.391	4,93%
Health	1.351.626	2,03%	518.248	0,65%
Real estate transactions	8.742.060	13,11%	9.291.032	11,74%
Financial intermediation and insurance	28.493.832	42,75%	31.939.968	40,36%
Transportation and storage	1.417.452	2,13%	896.996	1,13%
Information and communication	5.773.749	8,66%	12.798.323	16,17%
Activities of holding companies	69.745	0,10%	123.051	0,16%
Electricity generation	4.312.603	6,47%	4.909.641	6,20%
Other	3.987.524	5,98%	3.989.983	5,04%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.659.278</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79.138.723</b>	<b>100%</b>

As can be seen from the table above, as of December 31, 2024, the Company predominantly held shares in companies operating in the Financial Intermediation and Insurance sector, accounting for 42.75% of the total portfolio. At December 31, 2023 the main share of its own portfolio was allocated in companies operating in the Financial Intermediation and Insurance sector.

### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of incurring direct or indirect losses resulting from a wide range of factors associated with the company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, as well as from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risk, such as those arising from legal, regulatory and generally accepted standards of organizational behavior.

The company's objective is to identify, measure, monitor, manage and mitigate operational risk in order to achieve a balance between avoiding direct or indirect financial losses that may occur as a result of procedural, human or system errors, or due to external events that may jeopardize the reputation of the entity. At the same time, the operational risk at the company is also greatly reduced due to the requirements imposed by the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) in terms of organization, reporting requirements, internal control activities carried out.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of operational risk controls rests with the management of each organizational unit, and this responsibility is supported by the development of company-wide standards for operational risk management in the following areas:

- requirements for adequate segregation of duties and responsibilities;
- transaction reconciliation, monitoring and authorization requirements;
- compliance with regulations and legislative requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for periodic assessment of operational risks and the adequacy of controls and procedures to identified risks;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation.

Compliance with company standards is ensured through a program of periodic reviews of internal procedures. The results of these reviews are discussed with members of the management.

### Interest rate risk

SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA has on December 31, 2024 contracted a line of credit starting from April 2022, for which the extension was signed by additional act on 22.05.2024 for a period of 11 months from this date, in order to support the current activity of the company. The interest rate on the credit line is composed of the 3-month ROBOR reference index and a fixed margin.

### Interest rates used to determine fair value

Interest rates for discounted cash flows were not used to determine the fair value or test for impairment of financial instruments because there were no trade receivables or other financial instruments for which the collection is significantly deferred over time. For doubtful receivables (receivables for which recovery is uncertain), at the end of the reporting period, impairment value adjustments have been recognized at the full amount.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to its exposure to adverse interest rate fluctuations. Changes in market interest rates directly affect the income and expenses of financial assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as well as the market value of those bearing fixed interest rates.

The following tables set out the Company's exposure to interest rate risk:

In lei	Book Value			
		Under 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 1 year
<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	81.119.599	-	-	-
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33.962.742			
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	32.716.459	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	13.791	-	13.791	-
Bonds at fair value	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17.386.166			
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>165.198.757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.791</b>	<b>-</b>
Financial liabilities	7.291.140	-	7.291.140	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	25.000.000	-	-	25.000.000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>32.656.411</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>7.291.140</b>	<b>25.000.000</b>
		Under 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 1 year
<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	108.149.325	-	-	-
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	40.529.391	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	37.703.159	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	4.404.460	-	4.404.460	-
Bonds at fair value	135.800	-	-	135.800
Other financial assets	70.350.380			
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>261.272.515</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.404.460</b>	<b>135.800</b>
Financial liabilities	19.347.583	-	19.347.583	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	25.000.000	-	-	25.000.000
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>44.712.854</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>19.347.583</b>	<b>25.000.000</b>

### Currency risk

BRK Financial Group is a financial institution regulated and authorized by the Financial Supervisory Authority and is subject to European regulations, namely the CRD - CRR legislative package with its related Technical Standards.

The capital requirement for foreign exchange risk is determined in accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation 575/2013 on Capital Adequacy regarding the standardized approach for that financial risk.

The limits within which exposures to this risk must fall are calculated as the ratio between the exposure value of the assets exposed to currency risk and the value of BRK Financial Group's own funds.

BRK Financial Group calculates the capital requirement for foreign currency risk if exposures exceed 2% of total own funds.

Exposures to currency risk are composed of the following elements:

- derivatives (CFDs, futures, options, warrants);
- cash on account with external intermediaries;
- foreign currency bank deposits;
- leasing contracts;
- guarantees with market institutions;
- currency bonds.

The methodology for determining exposure and capital requirements is as follows:

*In lei*

<b>December 31, 2024 Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	75.688.110	5.420.017	11.246	227
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33.657.979	-	283.742	21.021
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	31.833.824	-	882.635	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	1.098	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	13.791	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13.138.791	660.519	3.586.856	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>154.332.495</b>	<b>6.080.536</b>	<b>4.764.479</b>	<b>21.248</b>
Financial debts	7.291.140	-	-	-
Debt loan bonds	25.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>32.656.411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*In lei*

<b>December 31, 2023 Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	104.516.228	3.627.286	5.263	548
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39.185.746	-	1.343.645	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	37.703.159	-	-	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	995	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	4.404.460	-	-	-
Other financial assets	15.093.174	44.121.665	11.135.541	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>200.903.762</b>	<b>47.748.951</b>	<b>12.484.449</b>	<b>548</b>
Financial debts	19.347.583	-	-	-
Debt loan bonds	25.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>44.712.854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The policy of the Board of Directors of BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA is to maintain a solid capital base necessary to maintain the confidence of investors, creditors and the market and to sustain the future development of the company, the Board of Directors monitors the profitability of all the agencies, in which trading activity is carried out on a monthly basis, and the results of the analysis are discussed at the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors.

The monthly meetings of the Board of Directors also discuss the report on the investment activity prepared by the analysis department, thus monitoring the overall results in order to maintain the highest possible return on capital.

BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA is subject to prudential regulations in terms of minimum capital requirements and minimum level of own funds in order to ensure risk coverage:

- hold own funds at all times that cover the higher of the fixed overhead requirement, the minimum permanent capital requirement or the K-factor requirement;
- hold liquid assets at all times equivalent to at least one third of the fixed overhead requirement;
- risk-weighted exposures according to the class of exposures to which they belong shall be considered to cover credit risk and the risk of impairment of receivables;
- to cover position risk and settlement/delivery risk, capital shall be required at the level of 16% of the exposure;
- to cover operational risk, capital is required at the level of 15% of the average of the last three years' operating result.

Indicator Name	Reporting date 31.12.2024	Reporting date 31.12.2023
Total own funds	20.027.173.90	38.560.452.13
Total capital requirements	16.357.313	29.066.815.25
Risk exposures	282.301.835.76	363.335.190.58

Note that capital adequacy requirements do not require own funds for liquidity risk.

Under current regulations, large exposures, which are defined as gross exposures exceeding 10% of eligible capital (own funds), are reported to the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF), while for institutions large exposures cannot exceed a maximum of 25% of eligible capital (own funds).

Qualifying holdings, representing direct or indirect holdings of 10% or more of the voting rights or capital of an entity, representing more than 15% of the company's own funds, are also monitored.

## 6. OPERATIONAL SEGMENTS

### Intermediation segment

**Financial intermediation activity** covers all transaction intermediation services offered to individual and corporate investors, as well as specialized services offered to institutional clients:

**(A)** Transaction intermediation services for investors:

- Intermediation of purchase and sale transactions of securities traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB). For this type of services, clients can choose to be assisted by a broker in carrying out the transactions, or they can choose the option of online trading on their own account. Within this segment, BRK also offers clients the possibility to trade on margin (based on a credit line granted by the company to the client), liquid shares listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange,
- Intermediation of transactions on international markets, the company's clients having access to over 100 foreign markets in Europe, North America and Asia. The range of financial instruments is very varied (equities, bonds, structured products, ETFs, CFDs, futures, etc.), and the costs involved in trading on international markets through BRK Financial Group are among the most attractive on the market.
- Intermediation of transactions with corporate, municipal and government bonds on BVB and OTC, respectively intermediation of transactions with structured products on the dedicated market segment of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- Intermediation of transactions on the domestic and international market for institutional clients.

**(B)** Specialized services for issuers and potential issuers :

- Financing on the capital market through public issues of shares and bonds.
- Intermediation of public offers to purchase or takeover companies listed on the BVB,
- Listing of companies and investment funds on the capital market through initial public offerings or based on prospectuses for admission to trading.
- Consulting for financing through issues of shares and bonds or promotion on the capital market.

### Own portfolio management segment

Along with the brokerage segment, **the management of its own portfolio of financial assets** is another important branch of BRK Financial Group's activity that contributes significantly to the company's results. On the other hand, this is also a risk factor considering that BRK Financial Group is obliged to re-evaluate all positions within its own portfolio at the end of each year, and value adjustments of securities affect the result of the year and may change the image of the company's financial performance. At the end of each month, the company adjusts the value of the listed companies in the portfolio, by marking to market.

Within its own portfolio, we find the following types of investments:

- Tradable portfolio (stocks and bonds listed on the BVB – usually short or medium-term investments, portfolio of financial instruments listed on international markets – usually speculative investments);
- Fund units;
- Participations in closed companies and loans granted to subsidiaries;
- Capital allocated to the business segment – “Margin loans”;
- Capital allocated to the business segment “Issuance of structured products and market making operations”;

We note that the operations of issuing structured products as well as the provision of liquidity on our own structured products is carried out under conditions of full coverage through hedging operations on the underlying asset market and as such we consider it to be of the nature of the core activity. The other operations carried out on our own account (including market making operations on domestic shares where there are no hedging instruments) are not included in what we call "core activity", as they are exposed to and correlated with market risk, being included in the operating activity and presented as a separate segment..

**The information regarding the reportable segments is presented as follows:**

## Information on reportable segments

Indicator name	Dec-24				Dec-23				Dec-24	Dec-23
	Total, of which:	brokerage	Transaction	unallocated	Total, of which:	brokerage	Transaction	unallocated	Total reportable segments	Total reportable segments
Income from intermediation activity	14.947.315	14.947.315	-	-	15.119.737	15.119.737	-	-	14.947.315	15.119.737
Revenue from market making activity	11.268.685	-	11.268.685	-	8.370.649	-	8.370.649	-	11.268.685	8.370.649
Net realized gains/(losses) from financial instruments	(1.129.403)	-	(1.129.403)	-	1.302.981	-	1.302.981	-	(1.033.367)	1.302.981
Net gains/(losses) from the valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(5.231.636)	-	(5.231.636)	-	(1.361.379)	-	(1.361.379)	-	(5.231.636)	(1.361.379)
Net income/(expenses) provisions for non-current financial assets	(5.448.049)	-	(5.448.049)	-	(2.010.714)	-	(2.010.714)	-	(4.951.263)	(2.010.714)
Other net income/(expenses) from interest and foreign exchange differences	(2.071.048)	-	(2.071.048)	-	(3.376.114)	-	(3.376.114)	-	(2.071.048)	(3.376.114)
Income/(expenses) net of provisions for risks and expenses	(194.129)	-	(194.129)	-	(35.746)	-	(35.746)	-	128.588	(35.746)
Other net income/(expenses)	989.129	-	989.129	-	151.819	-	151.819	-	989.129	145.815
Salary expenses and employee benefits	(9.899.419)	(3.888.236)	(1.732.085)	(4.279.098)	(8.037.549)	(2.997.049)	(1.885.373)	(3.155.127)	(9.899.419)	(8.037.549)
Market and intermediary commission expenses	(1.223.369)	-	(908.344)	(315.024)	(1.452.667)	(289.296)	(103.897)	(1.059.473)	(1.223.369)	(1.452.667)
Intermediation commission expenses	(2.383.582)	(2.383.582)	-	-	(2.352.649)	(2.352.649)	-	-	(2.383.582)	(2.352.649)
Expenses with licenses and issuance of structured products	(173.632)	-	(173.632)	-	(410.315)	-	(410.315)	-	(173.632)	(410.315)
Expenses related to external benefits	(3.700.772)	(383.490)	(526.628)	(2.790.654)	(2.377.622)	(136.350)	(426.555)	(1.814.717)	(3.693.500)	(2.377.622)
Employee expenses	(340.339)	(340.339)	-	-	(336.784)	(336.784)	-	-	(340.339)	(336.784)
Other expenses of the main activity	(1.205.057)	(928.862)	(41.745)	(234.450)	(1.346.191)	(327.168)	(290.456)	(728.567)	(1.205.057)	(1.346.191)
Value adjustments of intangible and tangible assets	(912.070)	-	-	(912.070)	(878.022)	-	-	(878.022)	(912.070)	(878.022)
Expenses for other long-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	(587.315)	-	-	(587.315)	-	(587.315)
<b>Fully explained:</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>7.022.806</b>	<b>(5.198.886)</b>	<b>(8.531.297)</b>	<b>382.119</b>	<b>8.680.441</b>	<b>(75.100)</b>	<b>(8.223.221)</b>	<b>(5.784.565)</b>	<b>376.115</b>
<b>Reportable segment profit before tax</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>7.022.806</b>	<b>(5.198.886)</b>	<b>(8.531.297)</b>	<b>382.119</b>	<b>8.680.441</b>	<b>(75.100)</b>	<b>(8.223.221)</b>	<b>(5.784.565)</b>	<b>376.115</b>
Profit tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Reportable segment assets, of which:</b>	<b>177.377.348</b>	<b>98.379.147</b>	<b>67.296.473</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274.842.490</b>	<b>212.593.937</b>	<b>53.641.562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274.842.490</b>	<b>274.842.490</b>
- Intangible assets	211.860	-	-	211.860	260.945	-	-	284.138	211.860	284.138
- Tangible fixed assets	9.679.759	-	-	9.679.759	9.572.269	-	-	8.144.529	9.679.759	8.144.529
- Real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Financial investments	66.659.278	-	66.659.278	-	83.225.571	-	-	-	66.094.332	93.033.997
Other financial assets	17.386.166	17.386.166	-	-	65.881.616	-	-	-	17.386.166	-



- Loans and advances granted	13.791	-	13.791	-	8.461.283	-	8.461.283		<b>510.577</b>	<b>3.546.474</b>
		-			2.966.389	-			<b>1.810.109</b>	<b>2.412.059</b>
- Trade and other receivables	1.487.392		-	1.487.392			2.966.389	-		
- Availability	81.119.599	80.992.981	126.618	-	108.149.325	107.453.100	696.225	-	<b>81.119.599</b>	<b>158.869.156</b>
Reportable segment liabilities, of which:	136.486.594	90.124.827	31.980.414	14.381.353	219.833.973	162.415.869	43.908.289	12.657.577	<b>136.479.321</b>	<b>275.977.504</b>
- customer amounts	90.124.827	90.124.827	-	-	162.415.869	162.415.869	-	-	<b>90.124.827</b>	<b>199.932.104</b>

## 7.INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<i>In lei</i>	Licenses and computer programs	overtures	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance as of January 1, 2023	5.291.989	52.274	5.344.263
Acquisitions	22.338	-	22.338
Of which by transfer	-	-	-
Outputs	-	(23.430)	(23.430)
Of which by transfer	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2023</b>	<b>5.314.327</b>	<b>28.844</b>	<b>5.343.171</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	5.314.327	28.844	5.343.171
Acquisitions	31.640	-	31.640
Of which by transfer	-	-	-
Outputs	-	-	-
Of which by transfer	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>5.345.968</b>	<b>28.844</b>	<b>5.374.812</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses</b>			
Balance as of January 1, 2023	4.993.198	-	4.993.198
Depreciation during the year	89.028	-	89.028
Impairment losses recognized on expenses	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2023</b>	<b>5.082.226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.082.226</b>
Balance as of January 1, 2024	5.082.226	-	5.082.226
Depreciation during the year	80.725	-	80.725
Impairment losses recognized on expenses	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>5.162.951</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.162.951</b>
<b>Accounting values</b>	<b>Licenses</b>	<b>overtures</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	298.791	52.274	351.065
Balance as of December 31, 2023	232.101	28.844	260.945
Balance as of January 1, 2024	232.101	28.844	260.945
Balance as of December 31, 2024	183.016	28.844	211.860

The component of the balance of intangible assets consists of computer programs and software licenses..

The useful lives used in calculating intangible assets are on average 3 years, the depreciation method used is the straight-line method.

Expenses regarding the depreciation of intangible assets for the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income under the item *Value adjustments of tangible and intangible assets*.

## 8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

<i>In lei</i>	Land and buildings	Technical facilities and means of transport	Furniture, office equipment and other	Assets under execution	Total
<b>Balance as of 01.01.2023</b>	<b>7.786.659</b>	<b>2.992.898</b>	<b>411.192</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>11.213.092</b>
Acquisitions and modernizations carried out	-	48.951	40.242	0	89.193
Transfers to/from assets in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Income following the execution of guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of fixed assets:	-	-	-	-	-
offsetting depreciation in balance with assets	(869.768)	-	-	-	(869.768)
recording the increase in value	1.640.730	-	-	-	1.640.730
Transfers to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of tangible assets:	-	-	-	-	-
- by sale	-	-	-	-	-
- by scrapping	-	0	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>8.557.621</b>	<b>3.041.849</b>	<b>451.433</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>12.073.246</b>
<b>Balance as of 01.01.2024</b>	<b>8.557.621</b>	<b>3.041.849</b>	<b>451.433</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>12.073.246</b>
Acquisitions and modernizations carried out	550.610	363.160	57.216	-	970.985
Transfers to/from assets in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Income following the execution of guarantees received	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of fixed assets:	-	-	-	-	-
offsetting depreciation in balance with assets	-	-	-	-	-
recording the increase in value	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from real estate investments	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of tangible assets:	-	-	-	-	-
- by sale	-	(239.155)	-	-	(239.155)
- by scrapping	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>9.108.230</b>	<b>3.165.854</b>	<b>508.649</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>12.805.077</b>

*In lei*

	Land and buildings	Technical facilities and means of transport	Furniture, office equipment and other	Assets under execution	Total
<b>Balance as of 01.01.2023</b>	<b>579.846</b>	<b>1.646.036</b>	<b>306.794</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>2.555.018</b>
<b>Depreciation during the year</b>	289.923	360.816	138.255		788.994
Impairment losses, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
- recognized as expenses	-	-	-	-	-
- deducted from other elements of the comprehensive income statement	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation related to fixed asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation related to the disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Offsetting the depreciation balance with assets upon revaluation	(869.768)	-	-	-	(869.768)
<b>Balance as of 31.12.2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.006.851</b>	<b>445.050</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>2.474.244</b>
<b>Balance as of 01.01.2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.006.851</b>	<b>445.050</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>2.474.244</b>
<b>Depreciation during the year</b>	359.043	362.899	109.404		831.346
Impairment losses, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
- recognized as expenses	-	-	-	-	-
- deducted from other elements of the comprehensive income statement	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation related to fixed asset disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation related to the disposal of fixed assets	-	- 169.466	(10.807)	-	(180.273)
Offsetting the depreciation balance with assets upon revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>359.043</b>	<b>2.200.285</b>	<b>543.646</b>	<b>22.343</b>	<b>3.125.317</b>

*In lei*

**Accounting values:**

	Land and buildings	Technical facilities and means of transport	Furniture, office equipment and other	Assets under execution	Total
Balance as of 01.01.2023	7.206.813	1.346.863	104.397	-	8.658.074
Balance as of 31.12.2023	8.557.621	1.034.998	6.384	-	9.599.002
Balance as of 01.01.2024	8.557.621	1.034.998	6.384	22.343	9.599.002
Balance as of December 31, 2024	8.749.187	965.569	- 34.997	-	9.679.759

On 31.12.2024, the company operates the headquarters in Cluj Napoca, Motilor 119 street, as well as the buildings owned in Bucharest, Suceava, Iasi where the agencies operate for the intermediation activity.

Expenses regarding depreciation for the year are included in the global income statement under the item *Value adjustments of tangible and intangible assets*.

For the other fixed assets of the company, the straight-line depreciation method was used, in this case the fiscal depreciation does not differ from the accounting depreciation. The chosen depreciation period can be found in the Fixed Assets Register..

#### **Pledged or mortgaged tangible assets**

On 22.05.2024, an additional act was signed to extend the credit facility with CEC Bank in the amount of 15,450,000 lei, for a period of 11 months from the date of signing the financing contract, with the possibility of extending it.

The loan is secured by a real estate and movable mortgage. The credit facility obtained will be used by the company to finance its current activity.

#### **Presentations on reassessment**

Fixed assets representing buildings were revalued on 31.12.2023. The valuation was carried out by an expert appraiser, the company Neoconsult Valuation SRL, in accordance with the International Valuation Standards and the working methodology recommended by ANEVAR..

## **9.REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS**

As of 31.12.2024, the company does not hold any real estate investment assets.

## **10.FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

*In lei*

#### **Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

#### **Total financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income**

listed shares  
listed fund units  
unlisted fund units  
listed bonds  
unlisted bonds  
unlisted shares

#### **Total financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss**

#### **Total financial investments**

	<b>Dec-24</b>	<b>Dec-23</b>
	32.717.558	38.622.184
	<b>32.717.558</b>	<b>38.622.184</b>
listed shares	21.221.258	27.373.648
listed fund units	12.719.365	12.802.762
unlisted fund units	-	-
listed bonds	1.098	995
unlisted bonds	-	339.114
unlisted shares	-	12.852
	<b>33.941.721</b>	<b>40.529.370</b>
	<b>66.659.278</b>	<b>79.151.554</b>

Listed securities: shares, bonds and fund units are valued at the price on 31.12.2024 published by the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Unlisted fund units held are valued at the unit net asset value, and unlisted bonds at amortized cost.

Structured products held are valued at the price on 31.12.2024.

The financial instruments traded on international markets are of the type of futures contracts, options and contracts for difference (CFDs) and are used for speculative and hedging purposes for market-making operations. They are valued at the quotation on 31.12.2024.

## 11. LOANS AND ADVANCES GRANTED

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December -23
Margin loans - gross amount	-	705.060
Loans to related parties	9.495.968	6.919.247
Interest on loans granted	788.534	379.546
Other loans granted	-	1.233.375
Impairment on loans to related parties	(10.270.711)	(4.832.767)
<b>Loans and advances granted - net value</b>	<b>13.791</b>	<b>4.404.460</b>

During 2024, Brk Financial Group SA granted loans to affiliated companies as follows: Romlogic Technology SA was granted a loan of 150,000 lei, Gocab Software SA a loan of - 500,000 lei. In order to determine the fair value, the company's management took into account the future net cash flows related to these loans. These loans have a maturity of more than 1 year on December 31, 2024. For each loan, 3 scenarios were defined regarding the recoverability of the amounts granted in the time interval until the maturity of the loan agreement.

Loans granted to affiliated companies are classified as stage 2 according to the policy described in **Note 3** of these financial statements. Loans granted to the company's customers in the form of margin loans are classified as stage 1 according to the policy described in **Note 3**.

For the loans granted to Romlogic Technology SA, the management of BRK Financial Group, based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3, considers that these loans are in stage 2 of default, so a depreciation of 100% of both the total value of the loan and the depreciation calculated for the interests calculated on these loans as of 31.12.2024 in the absolute amount of **4,645,582 lei** was taken into account to determine the fair value.

For the loans granted to GOCAB SOFTWARE SA, the management of BRK Financial Group, based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3, considers that these loans are in stage 2 of default, so a depreciation of 100% of both the total value of the loan was taken into account, to which is added the depreciation calculated for the interests calculated on these loans as of 31.12.2024, in the absolute amount of **3,402,510 lei** for determining the fair value.

For the loans granted to FIREBYTE GAMES SA, the management of BRK Financial Group, based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3, considers that these loans are in stage 2 of default, so a depreciation of 100% of both the total value of the loan was taken into account, to which is added the depreciation calculated for the interests calculated on these loans as of 31.12.2024, in the absolute amount of **562,819 lei** for determining the fair value.

The company has suspended the service offered to clients to carry out margin transactions starting from August 2024.

## 12. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Affiliated companies and associated companies (where significant influence is held) are mentioned below. For those in which the holding share is below 20%, significant influence is due to the presence in the board of directors of the respective company. The percentage of holding and the value of the participation in lei in associated entities are as follows :

Company	Percentage holding in 2024	Participation value 2024	Percentage holding in 2023	Participation value 2023
SAI Broker	99,98%	9.478.498	99,98%	10.705.193
Firebyte Games SA	37,94%	1.025.640	37,94%	4.029.300
Gocab Software	32,53%	971.750	32,53%	1.880.125
Romlogic Technology SA	90,75%	-	90,75%	1.017.220
POWER ENERGY SA	35,00%	3.160.820	50,00%	186.250
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14.636.707</b>		<b>17.818.088</b>

During 2024, no dividends were received from associated companies.

During 2024, transactions with affiliated parties are presented as follows:

Name	Nature of Affiliation	Nature of the activity	Volume and weight of the respective activity
<b>SAI Broker</b>	Percentage of ownership 99.98%	Investment management	- income from brokerage commissions 1.832 Lei - rental income in the amount of 31.350 lei - income from utility rebilling in the amount of 16.905 lei
<b>Romlogic Technology SA</b>	Percentage of ownership 90.75%	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	- interest income related to loans granted in the amount of 437.460 lei - Loan granting in the amount of 150.000 lei
<b>Gocab Software</b>	Percentage of ownership 32,53%	Custom software development activities (customer-oriented software)	- Loan granting 500.000 lei - interest income related to loans granted 338.925 lei - rental income 372 lei
<b>Firebyte Games SA</b>	Percentage of ownership 37,94%	Developing games for mobile devices	- interest income related to loans granted 53.336 lei - rental income 10.000 lei
<b>BRK POWER ENERGY SA</b>	Percentage of ownership 35 %	Business and management consulting activities	- rental income 4678 lei

Transactions with affiliated parties were carried out at market value.

On 31.12.2024 and 31.12.2023, the balances of the company's receivables from relations with affiliated parties were the following:

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
SAI Broker	5.027	2.589
Firebyte Games SA	562.819	500.000
Gocab Software	3.402.510	2.563.584
Romlogic Technology SA	4.645.582	4.058.122
BRK POWER ENERGY SA	1.276	425
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.617.214</b>	<b>7.128.695</b>

## 13.FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As of 31.12.2024, the company does not hold any fixed assets held for sale

## 14.TRADE RECEIVABLES AND SIMILAR

<i>In lei</i>	December -24	December -23
Trade receivables	1.045.158	2.062.422
Receivables from the state budget	-	-
Net receivables from debtors of which:	53.001	50.513
Employees with payment commitments	-	28.698
Former employees and third party debtors	53.001	21.815
Other debtors	539.258	641.512
<b>Total trade receivables and other receivables</b>	<b>1.637.417</b>	<b>2.754.448</b>

Debtors from trading the company's financial instruments come from transactions concluded in December 2023 which have the settlement date in the first two days of January 2024.,

Similarly, debtors from financial instruments settled by clients come from transactions concluded in December 2023 which have as their settlement date the first two days of January 2024..



## 15. OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Debtors from trading of the Company's financial instruments	17.117.085	11.344.212
Debtors from financial instruments traded by clients	269.080	59.006.169
<b>Total Debtors from trading in financial instruments</b>	<b>17.386.166</b>	<b>70.350.380</b>

Considering the changes that have occurred in the relationship between S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group and clients who trade on foreign markets, namely the fact that: SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUPSA does not provide custody services for financial instruments held by clients on these foreign markets, and more importantly, due to the fact that S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group is not in the circuit of the client's funds that trade on foreign markets and that the circuit of the client's funds is carried out exclusively between the client and the external broker, the external broker being the one that provides the custody service, we have chosen that starting with December 2024 S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group will remove these funds held by clients mentioned above from the SSIF's accounting records. Starting from this date, it will record in the accounts only the amounts related to the investment services and ancillary services provided by the SSIF for the respective client. This is the reason that explains the significant decrease in the value of the line in the Financial Position "Other financial assets" from the equivalent amount in lei of 70,350,380 lei at the end of 2023 to 17,386,166 lei at the end of 2024.

The gross balances and impairments of debtors are as follows:

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Former employee and third party debtors, Stage 3	53.001	1.809.521
Impairment of debtors former employees and third parties	-	(1.773.455)
<b>Debtors former employees and third parties - net value</b>	<b>53.001</b>	<b>36.066</b>

The movement in value adjustments for impairment of receivables from debtors (debtor employees and third party debtors) during the year was as follows:

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
<b>Balance as of January 1</b>	1.773.455	1.783.747
Additional provisions	322.717	-
Cancellation of provisions	(1.773.455)	-
<b>Balance as of December 31</b>	<b>322.717</b>	<b>1.773.455</b>

## 16. DEFERRED TAX RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

### Deferred income tax receivables

### Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Differences from revaluation of fixed assets	3.418.010	3.488.688
Differences from revaluation of financial assets measured through Other comprehensive income		-
	<b>3.418.010</b>	<b>3.488.688</b>
Tax rate	16%	16%
<b>Unrecognized deferred tax assets</b>	<b>546.882</b>	<b>558.190</b>

## 17.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Customer Cash Account	81.042.020	107.453.100
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77.579	696.225
<b>Balance as of December 31</b>	<b>81.119.599</b>	<b>108.149.325</b>

The cash and cash equivalents position also includes short-term deposits.

The balances of customers in bank accounts are highlighted and managed separately from those of the company and can be used based on trading orders given by customers.

The company has performed an analysis regarding the calculation of the depreciation of cash and cash equivalents according to IFRS 9 and considers that the resulting impact is insignificant at the level of the financial statements considered as a whole.

The entity's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are presented in note number 4.

## 18.CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The share capital and the number of shares issued are presented as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	Share capital value	No. of ordinary shares	Nominal value/share
On January 1, 2023	54.039.987	337.749.919	0,16
On December 31, 2023	50.614.493	337.429.952	0,15
On January 1, 2024	50.614.493	337.429.952	0,15
On December 31, 2024	50.614.493	337.429.952	0,15

The share capital did not undergo any changes during 2024. The nominal value remained 0.15 RON/share, the number of shares in circulation is 337,429,952 shares.

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Share capital	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital adjustment	4.071.591	4.071.591
Treasury shares	-	(1.285.077)
Premium	5.355	5.355
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.691.439</b>	<b>53.406.362</b>

## 19.RESERVES AND REVALUATION DIFFERENCESREZERVE SI DIFERENTE DE REEVALUARE

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Differences from the revaluation of tangible assets	6.906.279	7.108.510
Deferred tax related to differences from the revaluation of tangible assets	(558.190)	(558.190)
Legal and statutory reserves	6.114.666	6.095.560
Reserves from the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23.129.055)	(15.754.841)
Other reserves	2.775.908	2.775.908
<b>-of which from the application of IAS 29 (inflation adjustment)</b>	<b>2.775.908</b>	<b>2.775.908</b>
Reserves related to treasury shares	-	-
<b>Total reserves and revaluation differences</b>	<b>(7.890.392)</b>	<b>(333.053)</b>

### Differences from revaluation

Revaluation differences did not change during 2024.

### Legal reserves

Legal reserves represent the amounts established annually from gross profit at a rate of 5%, until reaching 20% of the share capital and are recognized as a deduction when calculating profit tax.

### Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investments are derecognized or impaired.

Following the transition to IFRS 9, the fair value reserve was transferred to retained earnings.

### Other reserves

"Other reserves" include adjustments to the historical cost of share capital in accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

### Dividends and other distributions to shareholders

In 2024, no dividends were paid to shareholders.

## 20.REPORTED RESULT

*In lei*

	December -24	December -23
Retained earnings from transition to IFRS	2.713.367	2.713.367
Retained earnings from IFRS 9	3.392.306	3.392.306
Retained earnings IAS 29	(6.880.234)	(6.880.234)
Retained earnings	752.141	870.198
Current earnings	(6.707.376)	382.119
Profit distribution	-	-
<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<b>(6.729.796)</b>	<b>477.756</b>

### Retained earnings due to transition to IFRS

The retained earnings from the transition to IFRS are from 2008.

The retained earnings from the application of IFRS9 are from 2018.

### Retained earnings IAS 29

The financial statements and the corresponding amounts of the previous periods have been restated to reflect the change in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, consequently, are expressed in relation to the unit of measurement existing at the end of the reporting period. This capital position includes the influence of the restatement of the share capital for inflation for the period 1994 - 2002.

The applied inflation index recorded the following values in the updated period:

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

Following the application of these updates, the following values were recorded:

Account	Debit	Credit
Share capital adjustments	-	4.071.591
Revaluation differences*	-	59.884
Other reserves**	-	2.748.760
Retained earnings from first-time adoption of IAS 29	6.880.234	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.880.234</b>	<b>6.880.234</b>

\* Incorporation of revaluation reserves in 2011.

\*\* Incorporation of reserves from 2007 on the occasion of the absorption of SC Investco.

## 21. TRADE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

<i>In lei</i>	December -24	December -23
Trade payables	583.432	1.014.830
Employee payables	274.496	502.729
State budget payables	421.931	1.078.984
Miscellaneous creditors resulting from house transactions	972.026	379.887
Miscellaneous creditors resulting from customer transactions	2.339.548	3.909.978
Miscellaneous creditors resulting from structured products	7.811.061	4.240.147
<b>Total trade and other debts</b>	<b>12.402.494</b>	<b>11.126.557</b>

The entity's exposure to currency risk and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is presented in note number 4. Sundry creditors represent settlements with the Bucharest Stock Exchange in the process of settlement, within the time interval from the execution of transactions on behalf of the entity and/or clients. Sundry creditors also include sundry creditors from trading and refer to the debt for products with protected capital and Turbo certificates issued by the company and listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange. Starting with 2016, for clients who have opened accounts with external intermediaries, only their funds held with the aforementioned intermediary are reflected in the accounting. The accounts held by these clients are of the Margin type and of the RegTMargin type, meaning that they can enter into a margin call, and in this case the external intermediary offers the possibility for clients to resort to margin loans. Clients constituting as collateral the financial instruments from their own trading portfolio.

## 22. LOANS

The situation of the loans contracted by the company is presented as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	December -24	December -23
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		
Finance lease liabilities	85.600	244.826
Bond borrowings	24.689.274	24.560.706
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>24.774.874</b>	<b>24.805.532</b>

<b>Short-term debts</b>	December -24	December -23
Secured credit lines		
	7.291.140	19.347.583
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	242.402	236.422
Dividends payable	335.271	365.271
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>	<b>7.868.813</b>	<b>19.949.276</b>

On 22.05.2024, an additional act was signed to extend the credit facility with CEC Bank up to a maximum ceiling of 15,450,000 lei, for a period of 11 months from the date of signing the financing contract, with the possibility of its extension.

The credit facility will be used to increase working capital.

The interest rate on the credit line is composed of the 3-month ROBOR reference index and a fixed margin.

The loan is secured by real estate and movable property mortgages.

Real estate collateral (headquarters and agency offices), movable property mortgages on shares held in the company's own account, assignment of income from market making contracts, The credit line was secured by the following real estate assets:

Nr crt.	Pledged real estate	Identification	Category	Euro	Lei
1	Real estate Cluj	Loc. Cluj-Napoca, Str MOȚILOR, Nr. 119, Jud. Cluj	fixed assets in operation	1.789.000	8.903.137
2	Real estate Bucuresti	București, Sec. 2, Str. Bocșa, Nr. 7, Ap 1 si Ap. Garaj, Parter, Spatiu Com	fixed assets in operation	197.000	980.390
3	Real estate Iasi	Loc. Iasi, Bdul TUTORA, Nr. 4, Bl. 4, Et. parter, Ap. (sp.comercial), Jud. Iasi	fixed assets in operation	61.000	303.609
4	Real estate Suceava	Loc. Suceava, Str STEFAN CEL MARE, Nr. 53, Sc. B, Ap. 2, Jud. Suceava	fixed assets in operation	47.000	233.900
<b>Total</b>				<b>2.094.000</b>	<b>10.421.036</b>

The amounts owed to clients actually represent the amounts advanced by them in bank accounts on the domestic market or in accounts held with external brokers that are available either for making transactions or for withdrawals depending on the clients' future options. Their origin is as follows:

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
<b>Amounts due to customers</b>		
Customers creditors from domestic market transactions	89.979.827	110.030.964
Customers creditors from foreign market transactions	-	52.384.905
Customers creditors from corporate services	145.000	-
	<b>90.124.827</b>	<b>162.415.869</b>

On 05.08.2021, the private placement of BRK Financial Group SA bonds was completed, the value of the bond issue being RON **25,000,000**.

The purpose of the funds obtained is to ensure working capital for the expansion of market-making activity and diversification of the structured products portfolio, other investment activities.

#### Characteristics of bonds subject to admission to trading:

- **Type of bonds:** corporate, unsecured, non-convertible
- **The currency in which the bonds are issued:** RON
- **Bond issue value:** 25,000,000 RON
- **Number of bonds issued:** max 250,000
- **Nominal value of a bond:** 100 RON
- **Issue Date:** 10.08.2021
- **Maturity:** 5 years
- **Coupon:** 7.6% per annum
- **Coupon payment:** quarterly
- **Principal payment:** at maturity

## 23. PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND EXPENSES

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
<b>Provisions</b>		
Balance as of January 1	557.628	521.882
Cancelled during the period	(467.081)	(431.335)
Constituted during the period	332.531	467.081
Balance as of December 31	<b>423.078</b>	<b>557.628</b>

During 2024, 467,081 lei were resumed as income from provisions and provisions were established in an absolute amount of 332,531 lei.

## 24. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There are ongoing criminal litigation filed by the BRK GROUP against former employees. as well as litigation in which the BRK GROUP is an active party to the proceedings regarding amounts it claims. Not in all cases the amounts claimed can be determined with precision. There are some lawsuits in which BRK is an active party to the proceedings and which were won but in which the possibilities of effective recovery are reduced, the Vastex insolvency case (currently BRK is registered in the creditors' estate). In this case, BRK is a passive party to the proceedings, namely BRK vs. SAV COM SRL & FACOS SA (2625/86/2023 Tb. Suceava) as well as potential other civil litigations.

## 25. INCOME FROM INTERMEDIATION ACTIVITY

<i>In lei</i>	Continuous activities 2024	Continuous activities 2023	Interrupted activities 2024	Interrupted activities 2023	Total 2024	Total 2023
Domestic commission income	6.220.597	7.015.077	-	-	7.015.077	7.015.077
Foreign commission income	982.825	730.728	-	-	730.728	955.393
Revenue from related activities	512.633	501.206	-	-	501.206	501.206
<b>Subtotal income from brokerage commissions and related activities</b>	<b>7.716.055</b>	<b>8.247.011</b>	-	-	<b>8.247.011</b>	<b>8.247.011</b>
Corporate operating income	234.407	765.320	-	-	765.320	765.320
Other intermediation income	6.996.853	3.306.174	-	-	6.107.406	6.107.406
<b>Total income</b>	<b>14.947.315</b>	<b>15.119.737</b>	-	-	<b>15.119.737</b>	<b>15.119.737</b>

The company's revenue recognition policy is to reflect these revenues at gross values. Gross revenues also include market costs, commissions charged by the Stock Exchange, respectively by the ASF.

In order to diversify commission income, the company constantly sought to expand the range of products and markets on which transactions are carried out. The level of commissions collected for operations carried out by the company also included commissions related to operations on foreign markets, as presented above.

Clients are generally assigned to a broker, with the possibility of performing operations both traditionally and online.

Commission income also includes transactions carried out for other non-banking financial institutions, called custodian contracts, for which SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA collects commissions related to transactions, but the funds related to sales and purchases do not transit the company's accounts, but are settled through the custodian's accounts.

## 26. REVENUE FROM MARKET MAKING ACTIVITY

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
Net gains/losses domestic market	5.281.048	5.866.711
Net gains/losses foreign market	(2.011.496)	(3.487.472)
Revenues from market making services provided to issuers	7.805.045	5.991.409
<b>Market Making result</b>	<b>11.074.597</b>	<b>8.370.649</b>

## 27. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
Personnel and collaborators expenses	9.359.803	7.569.450
Expenses with mandatory social contributions and insurance	138.587	54.080
Personnel profit sharing	-	140.554
Expenses with compensation of CA members	401.029	414.019
Profit sharing of CA members	-	446.761
<b>Total salary expenses in the comprehensive income account</b>	<b>9.899.419</b>	<b>8.624.864</b>

The remuneration of the general managers is established by the Decision of the Board of Directors of the company. and other benefits granted are in accordance with the collective labor agreement at the unit level.

During 2024, the management of the company was ensured by General Manager Monica-Adriana Ivan.

The compensation granted to the members of the Board of Directors was in the amount of 401,029 lei.

The average number of employees for the period ended December 31, 2024 was 39 (December 31, 2023).

## 28. COMMISSION AND INTERMEDIARIES EXPENSES

Commission and fee expenses mainly include the commission due to ASF, commissions for securities transactions on the regulated market, commissions for registry services due to the Central Depository:

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
Commission expenses Domestic Market	670.820	903.865
Commission expenses Foreign Market	552.549	548.802
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.223.369</b>	<b>1.452.667</b>

## 29. EXPENSES FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
Expenses related to audit fees.lawyers	520.988	525.833
Expenses with IT services and software maintenance	1.594.619	1.724.082
Expenses with consulting and training services	173.327	93.168
Other expenses with services performed by third parties	1.411.838	34.539
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.700.772</b>	<b>2.377.622</b>



### 30. OTHER CORE ACTIVITY EXPENSES

Employee expenses refer to expenses with delegation agents in the amount of 340,339 lei (2023: 336,784 lei).

External service expenses are mainly represented by the cost of insurance services, asset evaluation services, IT assistance services.

Other core activity expenses refer mainly to:

In lei	December-24	December-23
Material expenses	175.472	156.336
Other taxes and fees	226.668	49.080
Utility expenses	170.400	205.967
Banking expenses	88.221	105.617
Advertising and publicity expenses	88.635	361.578
Telecommunications expenses	45.311	69.558
Insurance expenses	117.839	131.004
Maintenance and repair expenses	28.999	60.007
Transport expenses	66.240	73.020
Rent expenses	118.441	132.536
Other expenses	78.833	1.487
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.205.057</b>	<b>1.346.191</b>

Value adjustments of intangible and tangible assets include depreciation expenses in the amount of 912,070 lei (2023: 878,022 lei).

### 31. TRADING ACTIVITY GAINS/(LOSSES)

*in lei*

	December-24	December-23
<b>Net realized gains/(losses) from financial instruments</b>	<b>(1.129.403)</b>	<b>1.302.981</b>
Dividend income	329.141	605.066
Income from realized stock and bond transactions	2.290.653	3.404.344
Loss from realized stock and bond transactions	(3.749.197)	(2.706.429)
<b>Net gains/(losses) from the valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>(5.231.636)</b>	<b>(1.361.379)</b>
Income from the measurement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	6.100.318	11.788.825
Loss from the measurement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
<b>Net income/(expenses) provisions for non-current financial assets</b>	<b>(5.448.049)</b>	<b>(2.010.714)</b>
Income from reversal of provisions for fixed financial assets	70.362	-
Expenses from provisions for fixed financial assets	(5.518.411)	(2.010.714)
<b>Other net income/(expenses) from interest and foreign exchange differences</b>	<b>(2.071.048)</b>	<b>(3.376.114)</b>
Interest income on loans and bonds	852.302	587.789
Interest income on margin loans	47.387	148.137
Other interest income	32.414	38.741
Interest expenses	(3.043.421)	(4.145.476)
(Expenses)/Income from exchange rate differences house	40.270	(5.305)
<b>Income/(expenses) net of provisions for risks and expenses</b>	<b>(194.129)</b>	<b>(35.746)</b>
Expenses with provisions for risks and expenses	-	-
Income cancellation of provisions for risks and expenses	467.081	431.335
Other net provisions	(661.210)	(467.081)
<b>Other net income/(expenses)</b>	<b>989.129</b>	<b>151.819</b>
Net gains/(losses) on sale of assets	36.003	-
Other operating expenses	(166.668)	(62.646)
Other operating income	1.119.794	214.465
<b>The result of investment activities</b>	<b>(13.085.136)</b>	<b>(5.329.153)</b>

### Other elements of the overall result

Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) not transferred to profit or loss	(7.374.214)	(8.934.601)
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The net unrealized gains/(losses) from the measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss for the financial year ended December 31, 2024 were generated mainly by the net change in the fair value of financial instruments that are part of the trading portfolio for which the company analyzed sales opportunities

Net gains/(losses) from *trading financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss* represent the income from the disposal of securities reduced by the value of the costs for those securities. For transactions for which this difference is positive.

**Dividend income** is recorded in the profit or loss account at net value. The dividend tax rates for the period ended 31 December 2024 were 5% and (2023: 5%)

<i>In lei</i>	December-24	December-23
AAGES	461	1.061
ANTIBIOTICE IASI	2.971	803
BURSA DE VALORI BUCURESTI	7.101	3.957
AQUILA	36.309	47.259
Bursa Romana de Marfuri	14.820	-
LIFE IS HARD	-	6
ONE UNITED PROPERTIES	49.536	5.542
Millenium Insurance Broker	37.218	35.457
PURCARI WINERIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	16.285	7.954
ROMCARBON SA	2.826	37.531
TRANSI	54.295	-
Sphera Franchise Group	6.666	-
OMV PETROM S.A	-	331.200
ELECTRICA	5.778	12.587
Societatea Nuclearelectrica	60.180	60.463
TTS	34.694	311.687
SIPEX SA	-	24.186
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>329.141</b>	<b>879.693</b>

## 32.INCOME TAX EXPENSE

### Reconciliation of the effective tax rate

<i>In lei</i>	2024
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>
Total income tax expense	-
<b>Profit before tax (including discontinued operations)</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>
Profit tax rate	0
Income tax calculated by applying the tax rate to accounting profit	(925.530)
Influence of non-deductible expenses	514.627
Influence of non-taxable income	(137.519)
Influence of expenses resulting from IFRS restatement not considered in the calculation of income tax	-
Cumulative tax losses	1.401.669
Influence of tax losses of previous periods	224.267
Total income tax expense calculated according to the tax rate	1.077.515
<b>Unrecorded income tax expense for negative amounts</b>	<b>(1.077.515)</b>
Final income tax expense	-
Final income tax rate	-

## 33.EARNINGS PER SHARE

### Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share as of December 31, 2024 is based on the profit attributable to shareholders (all ordinary shareholders) and the average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 337,429,952 shares. As of December 31, 2023, the average number of ordinary shares outstanding was 337,429,952 shares.

The result presented is after the calculation of income tax.

	December-24	December-23
<b>Attributable Profit/Loss:</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
To the Company's Shareholders	(6.707.376)	382.119
To Non-Controlling Interests	-	-
<b>Period Loss</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>Total attributable comprehensive income:</b>		
To the Company's Shareholders	(6.707.376)	382.119
To Non-Controlling Interests	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>(6.707.376)</b>	<b>382.119</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic earnings per share (lei)	(0,0199)	0.0011
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	-	-
<b>Continuous activities</b>		
Basic earnings per share (lei)	(0,0199)	0.0011
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	-	-

### Weighted average number of ordinary shares

During 2024 there were no changes to the number of shares issued.

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Number of shares	337.429.952	337.429.952	337.429.952	337.749.919	337.749.919

## 34.HIERARCHY OF FAIR VALUES

The table below analyzes the financial instruments recorded at fair value according to the valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets. For securities at fair value through profit or loss, the price is that at the end of the period. on the last trading day.
- **Level 2 :** Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. This includes quoted securities for which valuation methods have been applied that contain observable values for assets or liabilities. If the asset or liability has a specific contractual term, the inputs related to Level 2 must contain observable values over the entire period of the asset or liability, for example: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities on active markets. quoted prices for identical or similar products on markets that are not active, observable values other than quoted prices such as: interest rates, volatilities, other corroborated market inputs,
- **Level 3:** Input data, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 and Level 2. This includes unlisted securities for which valuation methods have been applied that contain observable values for assets or liabilities, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices). The fair value for these securities has been determined either by applying the DDM (Discounted Dividend Model) model, by applying the DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) method, or by the asset-based method, as presented in the company's accounting policies.

in lei

**December 31, 2024**

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss from which:**

	Level 1 A	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Listed shares	20.758.482	13.183.239	13.791	34.452.298
Listed fund units	20.757.384	-	-	20.757.384
Unlisted fund units	-	-	-	0
Listed bonds	-	12.719.365	-	12.719.365
Unlisted bonds	1.098	-	-	1.098
Unlisted shares	-	463.874	-	463.874
Loans and advances granted	-	-	13.791	510.577
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-

**Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income from which:**

Unlisted shares (**)	7.361.102	3.326.080	21.465.430	32.152.611
	7.361.102	3.326.080	21.465.430	32.152.611
	<b>28.119.584</b>	<b>16.509.318</b>	<b>21.479.221</b>	<b>66.604.909</b>

in lei

**December 31, 2023**

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss from which:**

	Nivel 1 A	Nivel 2	Nivel 3	Total
Listed shares	27.374.643	13.141.896	4.404.460	44.920.999
Listed fund units	27.373.648	-	-	27.373.648
Unlisted fund units	-	-	-	-
Listed bonds	-	12.802.762	-	12.802.762
Unlisted bonds	995	-	-	995
Unlisted shares	-	339.135	-	339.135
Loans and advances granted	-	-	4.404.460	4.404.460
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-

**Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income from which:**

Unlisted shares	13.737.304	3.365.020	21.519.859	38.622.184
	13.737.304	3.365.020	21.519.859	38.622.184
	<b>41.111.947</b>	<b>16.506.916</b>	<b>25.924.319</b>	<b>83.543.183</b>

The table below shows the change in the carrying amount of investments classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in 2024 and 2023.:

#### Level 3 fair value change

in lei

	December-24	December-23
At 1 January	25.924.319	35.410.022
Total gain/loss recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Total gain/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.924.780)	(9.853.605)
Acquisitions during the period	3.265.550	-
Sales during the period	(5.785.869)	-
Transfers to Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy	-	367.902
<b>As of December 31</b>	<b>21.479.221</b>	<b>25.924.319</b>

\* We mention that, within Level 3 holdings, there are also holdings in unlisted companies from the company's own portfolio which could not be revalued when preparing the financial statements of BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA for various reasons.

\*\*These companies appear in the accounting records of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA at values derived from the evaluation carried out based on the latest available data/obtained from these companies on 30/06/2024. We are unable to obtain the financial report prepared by the respective companies for 31.12.2024, or any other information such as Income-Expense Budget, Investment Plan for the following years that would provide us with sufficient useful information for the evaluation at fair value of the participation held by BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA in these companies.

### 34.HIERARCHY OF FAIR VALUES (continued)

Crt. no.	Financial assets	Fair value as of December 31, 2024 in lei	Evaluation technique	Unobservable input data, value ranges	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
1	Unlisted majority stakes	3.160.820	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital: 10,6 %	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
				Long-term income growth rate: 1%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
2	Unlisted majority stakes	9.478.498	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital: 10,07%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
				The discount for lack of liquidity: 0%	The lower the illiquidity discount, the higher the fair value.
				Long-term income growth rate:1%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
3	Unlisted minority interests	8.826.112	Cost approach - adjusted net asset method	Market value of equity compared to its book value:	In the balance sheet, the book value is identified through equity. The lower the resulting Price/Book Value, the lower the fair value.
4	Unlisted minority interests	-	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital: 9,6%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
				The discount for lack of control: 10%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
				Long-term income growth rate: 3%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
5	Unlisted bonds	-	Cost approach - adjusted net asset method.	Discount rate (IRR) of annual cash flows: 8,23%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
6	Loans and advances granted	13.791	Income approach - discounted cash flow method		
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.479.221</b>			

### 34. HIERARCHY OF FAIR VALUES (continued)

Crt. no.	Financial assets	Fair value as of December 31, 2023 in lei	Evaluation technique	Unobservable input data, value ranges	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
1	Unlisted majority stakes	10.705.193	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital: 11.39 % Long-term income growth rate: 2.6%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
2	Unlisted majority stakes	-	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital: 12.75% The discount for lack of liquidity: 15.60% Long-term income growth rate: 1.30%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
3	Unlisted minority interests	4.462.693	Cost approach - adjusted net asset method	Market value of equity compared to its book value:	In the balance sheet, the book value is identified through equity. The lower the resulting Price/Book Value, the lower the fair value.
4	Unlisted minority interests	6.351.973	Income approach - discounted cash flow method	Weighted average cost of capital : 10.50% The discount for lack of control: 10% Long-term income growth rate: 2%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
5	Unlisted bonds	-	Cost approach - adjusted net asset method.	Discount rate (IRR) of annual cash flows: 8.23%	The lower the weighted average cost of capital, the higher the fair value
6	Loans and advances granted	4.404.460	Income approach - discounted cash flow method		
<b>Total</b>		<b>25.924.319</b>			

### 34. HIERARCHY OF FAIR VALUES (continued)

**Price/Book value:** The P/BV ratio measures the market price of a company relative to its equity (net assets). This ratio reflects the price that investors are willing to pay for the value of its net assets per share. The P/BV ratio varies significantly by industry.

A company that requires more assets (for example, a manufacturing company with manufacturing space and machinery) will generally have a significantly lower Price/Book Value of Equity ratio than a company whose revenues come from providing services (for example, a consulting firm).

**Weighted average cost of capital:** represents the company's cost of capital in nominal terms (including inflation), based on the "Capital Asset Pricing Model". All sources of capital - stocks, bonds and other long-term debt - are included in the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital

**The discount for lack of control:** represents the discount applied to reflect the absence of control and is used within the discounted cash flow method to determine the value of the minority interest in the capital of the company being valued.

**The discount for lack of liquidity:** represents the discount applied to comparable market multiples to reflect the liquidity differences between the portfolio company being valued and the comparable companies considered. Valuers estimate the discount for illiquidity based on professional judgment, taking into account market conditions regarding liquidity and factors specific to the valued company.

## 35. AFFILIATED PARTIES

### Key management personnel benefits

Transactions with affiliated parties, in the form of key management personnel, are summarized in the benefits granted to members of the Board of Directors and members of executive management, which were presented in the note Personnel expenses

### Investments in associated entities

Note 18 *Investments in associated entities* in these financial statements presents all associated entities, as well as the transactions that took place with them during the period.

## 36. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date were taken into account when assessing the conditions that existed on 31.12.2024 regarding receivables positions and significant estimates that were made, including those relating to the establishment of provisions for litigation.

**These financial statements were approved on 28.03.2025**





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## **S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A.**

Calea Mitorilor, nr. 119

Cluj Napoca

**[DRAFT]**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

*To the Shareholders' of S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A.*

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of the S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A. (BRK Financial Group or the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements as at December 31, 2024 are identified as follows:

- Shareholder's Equity 40.071.251 RON
- Loss (6.707.376) RON

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the F.S.A. Rule No. 39/2015 approving the Accounting Regulations compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), applicable to entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority in the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector.

### *Basis for the qualified opinion*

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence concerning the valuation of certain financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income, categorized as Level 3 in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, as described in Note 34 – Fair Value Hierarchy to the financial statements. This limitation in the scope of our audit resulted from the impossibility to obtain direct access to relevant and reliable information from the respective entities, which was necessary to substantiate the amounts recorded in the financial statements for these specific assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Romania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical

responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

*Key Audit Matters*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming an opinion on the financial statements and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

Key Audit Matter	Our Approach
<p><b>Revenue recognition for trading and trading commissions</b></p> <p>As presented in notes 24-25 in the financial statements, the company records revenues from trading and commissions charged for operations carried out on behalf of its clients in the Romanian market and foreign markets, these revenues being significant in total revenues.</p> <p>Commission revenues for transactions are established based on percentages agreed upon in contracts with clients.</p> <p>Due to their significance, this is a key auditing aspect.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on the recognition of brokerage revenues have included, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• detailed understanding of the trading process on behalf of clients</li> <li>• inspection of relevant supporting documents on a sample basis</li> <li>• analytical and detailed procedures to analyze transactions and estimates recorded by the company at the end of the audited financial year</li> <li>• testing, where applicable, of internal procedures applicable to the trading process.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Emphasis of Matter</i></p>	<p>We draw attention to Note 4 Financial Risk Management concerning liquidity and Note 22 Loans to the financial statements, which describe that the company has bank loans maturing in 2025 amounting to RON 7,291,140 and bonds maturing in 2026 amounting to RON 24,689,274, which represent a significant financial burden for the entity. As noted in the respective notes, management closely monitors this situation and states that it has the necessary resources and action plans intended to be implemented to manage these financial obligations.</p> <p>Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.</p>

*Other Information:  
The Director's Report*

The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of other information. That information includes the Directors' Report, but do not include the individual financial statements and the audit report.

The directors' report is not part of the individual financial statements. Our opinion on the individual financial statements do not cover the director's report.

In relation with the individual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, our responsibility is to read that other information and to assess if this information differs significantly to the individual financial statements or if it is significantly misstated.

In relation with the Director's Report, we have read and we report that it was prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the F.S.A. Rule no. 5/2018 and the Rule no. 39/2015 for entities supervised and regulated by the F.S.A.

In our opinion:

- a) Nothing was identified by us that makes us believe that the information presented in the director's report, in all material respects, is not in accordance with the individual financial statements
- b) The director's report mentioned above includes, in all material respects, the information requested by the F.S.A. Rule no. 5/2018 and Rule no. 39/2015 for the approval of the accounting regulations in accordance with the International Accounting Reporting Standards, applicable for the entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority ("F.S.A.") for the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector.

Based on our understanding and knowledge obtained during our audit on the S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A. financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2024 and, on its environment, we are asked to report if we have identified significant misstatements in the directors' Report. We have nothing to report concerning this aspect.

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### **Report on specific regulation concerning S.S.I.F.**

In relation with our audit on the financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and considering:

- the provisions in the art. 56 and 61 of the Law no. 126/2018 regarding the prudential rules that intermediaries have to respect for the assurance of the separation of the financial instruments and the funds owned by clients and by the intermediary
- the provisions of art. 21 of the F.S.A. regulation no. 10/2018, with further changes and additions we report that:
  - a) We have reviewed the procedures that ensure the separation of the financial instruments owned by the investors and those owned by the intermediary, aimed at protecting their ownership rights, as well as against the use of those financial instruments by the intermediaries, in transaction on their own, except for situations where the investors give their clear consent.
    - The Company applies procedures that insure the separation of the financial instruments of their own portfolio from the one owned by their clients.
  - b) We have reviewed the procedures that ensure the separation of the investors' funds with the purpose of protecting the ownership right, except for the credit institutions, in order to prevent the use of such funds in the Company's interest.

- The Company applies procedures to ensure the separation of the investors' funds from the own's fund or that are used in the Company's interest.
- c) We have reviewed the accounting and data processing procedures that are designed to ensure the separation of the funds and financial instruments of the investors and the intermediary.
- The Company designed chart of accounts and opened bank accounts that ensure that investors and own funds are separated.
  - The data processing systems ensure the use of accounts and codes specific in order to separate the above-mentioned items.

Based on our knowledge and the understanding obtained during our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 of S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A. and its environment, we did not identify data and nothing came to our attention that make us believe that the Company does not comply to the objectives described in the above paragraphs at the level of the reporting entity.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and the F.S.A. Rule 39/2015 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of individual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

*Report on Other  
Legal and  
Regulatory  
Requirements*

We have been nominated as auditors for the financial statements by the General Assembly of Shareholders of S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group SA for the year ended December 31, 2024. The total duration of our engagement is of 7 years, covering the years ended December 31, 2019 - 2025.

We confirm that our opinion on the financial statements is according to the supplementary report presented to Company's Audit Committee at the same date as this report. We have been independent throughout our engagement to the Company.

We confirm that we have not deliver any other non-audit services as mentioned in the art. 5 par. (1) of the EU regulation no. 537/2014.

In the name of  
**JPA Audit și Consultanță S.R.L.**  
Bd. Mircea Vodă 35, etaj 3, sector 3 Bucuresti  
Registered Auditor ASPAAS FA319

**Florin  
Toma** Digitally signed  
by Florin Toma  
Date: 2025.03.28  
15:56:56 +02'00'

Florin Toma  
Registered Auditor ASPAAS AF1747

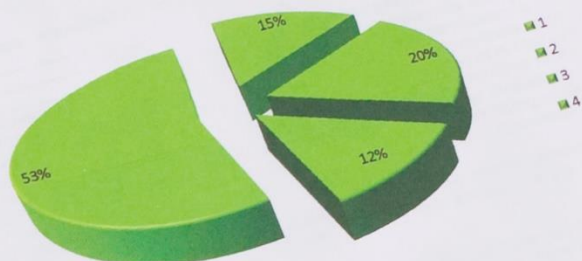
**Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a  
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)**  
Firma de Audit:  
**JPA AUDIT & CONSULTANȚĂ S.R.L.**  
Registrul Public Electronic: **FA 319**

**Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a  
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)**  
Auditor financiar: **FLORIN TOMA**  
Registrul Public Electronic: **AF 1747**

Bucharest  
March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025

No. 249





100,57	30,35	37,29	0,52	0,2	38,46	7,13	1,94	69,93
3,79	26	37,29	1,93	1,4	72,54	7,13	1,94	27,18
71,73	26	36,2	1,94	1,52	78,35	37,03	19,49	16,93
25,05	284,56	38,84	2,02	1,75	86,63	52,37	8,81	66,67
169,88	9,33	55,7	6,2	3,97	64,03	16,76	1,19	85,64
16,74	86,89	31,85	6,2	38,89	38,67	0,2	38,46	1,06
3,8	127,51	6,82	6,2	1,95	51,45	1,4	72,54	69,78
69,94	1,2	4,42	6,2	25,9	36,11	1,52	78,35	14,8
57,35	0,84	4,42	100,57	11,04	44,07	1,75	86,63	48,35
48,4	58,68	-1,92	20,27	45,22	26,62	3,97	64,03	3,47
8,95	0,11	-1,92	38,4	1,17	6,99	3,97	64,03	3,47
43,91			-8,63					
			-15,08					

**Annual consolidated financial statements  
at 31 December 2024  
prepared in accordance with International  
Financial Reporting Standards as  
adopted by the European Union ('IFRS')**

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## Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2024

<i>In lei</i>		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
<b>Assets</b>	<b>NOTE</b>		
Intangible assets	7	5.919.621	11.860.212
Goodwill	1	1.587.271	2.427.467
Property, plant and equipment	8	24.369.798	10.345.549
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	19.812.610	20.822.006
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	10	38.220.001	44.850.277
Loans and advances granted	11	266.386	3.055.316
Trade and other receivables	14	5.708.073	4.988.256
Other financial assets	15	17.365.766	65.675.830
Stocks	16	3.449.740	8.723.498
Customer related bank account	17	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1.041.356	9.786.138
Bond issue premium	17	310.726	439.294
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>199.041.824</b>	<b>290.426.943</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Borrowing from bonds	21	28.000.000	28.000.000
Finance lease liabilities	21	85.600	394.533
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>28.085.600</b>	<b>28.394.533</b>
Current income tax liabilities		72.160	(67.845)
Deferred income tax liabilities		558.190	565.380
Deferred income		24.063	37.189
Short-term bank liabilities	22	8.762.220	20.837.001
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	22	353.964	246.624
Amounts owed to customers (customers' cash on hand)	23	90.224.833	162.510.613
Trade and other payables	24	27.727.154	15.991.264
Provisions	25	576.735	901.144
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>128.299.319</b>	<b>201.021.370</b>
<b>Total debts</b>		<b>156.384.919</b>	<b>229.415.903</b>
<i>In lei</i>		<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
Share capital	18	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital adjustment	18	4.071.591	4.071.591
Own shares		-	-
Share premium		5.355	5.256.506
<b>Subtotal capital and associated accounts</b>		<b>54.691.439</b>	<b>59.942.589</b>
Revaluation differences		6.906.279	7.108.510
Reserves on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19	-5.890.730	-4.366.105
Other reserves		8.332.383	8.313.279
<b>Sub-total reserves and revaluation differences</b>		<b>9.347.932</b>	<b>11.055.684</b>
Current result for the group		-15.504.228	-7.212.644
Retained result	20	-13.096.701	-4.062.390
<b>Total equity capital attributable to shareholders of a company</b>		<b>35.438.442</b>	<b>59.723.238</b>
Interests without control		7.218.463	1.287.804
<b>Total equity and debt</b>		<b>199.041.824</b>	<b>290.426.943</b>

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income at 31 December 2024

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
<b>Basic activity income</b>		<b><u>35.018.674</u></b>	<b><u>34.575.828</u></b>
<b>Income from intermediation activity</b>	<b>27</b>	<b><u>17.861.329</u></b>	<b><u>17.571.837</u></b>
Intermediation commission income		9.328.913	8.350.885
Fund administration income		2.944.014	2.348.226
Corporate income		234.407	765.320
Other intermediation income		5.353.995	6.107.406
Intermediation commission expenses	<b>30</b>	(2.383.582)	(2.352.649)
<b>Net commission income</b>		<b><u>15.477.748</u></b>	<b><u>15.219.188</u></b>
<b>Income from market making activity</b>	<b>28</b>	<b><u>11.268.686</u></b>	<b><u>8.370.649</u></b>
Net gains from transactions with structured products		3.463.640	2.379.240
Income from market making services provided to issuers		7.805.045	5.991.409
Expenses with licences and issuance of structured products		(173.632)	(410.315)
<b>Net income from market making activity</b>		<b><u>11.095.054</u></b>	<b><u>7.960.334</u></b>
<b>Other basic activity income</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>5.888.659</u></b>	<b><u>8.633.342</u></b>
Income from services rendered		5.371.535	6.835.957
Income from the sale of finished products and goods		83.249	(104.683)
Income from changes in inventories		(467.755)	54.335
Other basic activity income		901.630	1.847.732
<b>Basic activity expenditure</b>		<b><u>(46.335.664)</u></b>	<b><u>(27.972.056)</u></b>
Expenditure on salaries and employee benefits	<b>29</b>	(14.618.602)	(13.453.591)
Expenditure on market commissions and intermediaries	<b>30</b>	(1.306.731)	(1.516.718)
Expenditure on external services	<b>31</b>	(19.619.192)	(6.088.253)
Expenditure on collaborators		(340.339)	(336.784)
Expenditure on raw materials and materials		-	4.743
Other expenses on core activity	<b>32</b>	(2.988.168)	(3.699.103)
Value adjustments on intangible and tangible assets		(7.462.632)	(2.882.351)
<b>Profit/(loss) from core business</b>		<b><u>(13.874.204)</u></b>	<b><u>3.840.808</u></b>
<b>Financial investment activity</b>			
<b>Net realised gains/(losses) on financial instruments</b>	<b>33</b>	<b><u>(1.282.570)</u></b>	<b><u>1.223.367</u></b>
Dividend income		329.141	605.066
Realised gains on transactions in shares and bonds		2.310.477	3.445.298
Realised losses on transactions in shares and bonds		(3.922.188)	(2.826.997)
<b>Net gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>33</b>	<b><u>(5.062.301)</u></b>	<b><u>(914.477)</u></b>
Income from valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		6.269.653	12.235.727
Losses from valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
<b>Consolidated statement of comprehensive income(continued )</b>		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Net income/(expense) on provisions related to non-current financial assets</b>		<b><u>(1.589.437)</u></b>	<b><u>(10.714)</u></b>
Income from cancellation of provisions related to non-current financial assets		70.362	-
Expenses related to provisions related to non-current financial assets		(1.659.799)	(10.714)

<b>Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences</b>	<b><u>(2.963.151)</u></b>	<b><u>(4.261.286)</u></b>
Interest income on loans and bonds	22.581	138.547
Interest income on margin loans	47.387	148.137
Other interest income	551.278	121.287
Interest expenses	(3.620.125)	(4.663.952)
(Expenses)/Income from exchange rate differences	35.728	(5.305)
<b>Net income/(expense) from provisions for risks and charges</b>	<b><u>(5.050.519)</u></b>	<b><u>164.510</u></b>
Expenses related to provisions for risks and charges	(323.022)	(121.950)
Income from cancellation of provisions for risks and charges	1.111.291	753.541
Other net provisions	(5.838.789)	(467.081)
<b>Other net income/(expense)</b>	<b><u>11.126.889</u></b>	<b><u>(3.500.459)</u></b>
Net gains/(losses) on sale of assets	(1.375.565)	22.289
Income from fixed capitalised production	14.302.378	2.073.511
Other operating expenses	(3.921.310)	(5.682.905)
Other operating income	2.121.386	86.646
<b>Result of financial investment activities</b>	<b><u>(4.821.089)</u></b>	<b><u>(7.299.059)</u></b>
<b>Result from operating activities (basic and financial investments)</b>	<b><u>(18.695.293)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.478.285)</u></b>
Expenditure on other long-term employee benefits	-	(587.315)
Impairment of goodwill	(840.196)	(5.479.880)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>	<b><u>(19.535.489)</u></b>	<b><u>(9.545.480)</u></b>
Income tax expense	(181.251)	(41.082)
<b>Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b><u>(19.716.741)</u></b>	<b><u>(9.586.562)</u></b>
Discontinued operations	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations (after tax)	-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>	<b><u>(19.716.741)</u></b>	<b><u>(9.586.562)</u></b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) not transferred to profit or loss	(5.890.730)	(5.060.583)
<b>Items that can be reclassified to profit and loss</b>		
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		
Other changes in equity		
<b>onsolidated statement of comprehensive income (continued )</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Items that cannot be reclassified to profit and loss</b>		
Changes in value of fixed assets in use		
Changes in value of investment property		
Creation/versal of profit reserves for granting free shares to employees		
Tax related to other comprehensive income items		
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b><u>(5.890.730)</u></b>	<b><u>(5.060.583)</u></b>
<b>Total profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b><u>(25.607.471)</u></b>	<b><u>(14.647.126)</u></b>

**Attributable profit:**

Shareholders of the Company	(15.504.229)	(7.212.644)
Interests without control	(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)
<b>Total profit for the period</b>	<b>(19.716.742)</b>	<b>(9.586.562)</b>

**Attributable global result:**

Shareholders of the Company	(21.394.959)	(12.273.227)
Interests without control	(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)
<b>Total comprehensive result for the period</b>	<b>(25.607.472)</b>	<b>(14.647.145)</b>

**Earnings per share**
**34**

Basic earnings per share (lei)	-0,046	-0,021
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	-0,046	-0,021

**Ongoing activities**
**34**

Basic earnings per share (lei)	-0,046	-0,021
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	-0,046	-0,021

31.12.2024

Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	337.429.952	337.429.952
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**Chairman of the Board**  
**Raducu Marian Petrescu**

**CFO**  
**Sandu Pali**

**CEO**  
**Monica Ivan**



## Consolidated statement of changes in capital at 31 December 2024

In lei	Share capital	Capital adjustments	Capital premium	Differences from revaluation	Legal and statutory reserves	Reserves from revaluation of financial assets FVTOCI	Other reserves	Reported result	Total own capital attributable to shareholders of a company	Uncontrolled interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	50.614.493	4.071.591	5.256.506	7.108.510	6.095.560	(4.366.105)	2.217.719	(12.562.839)	58.435.435	1.287.804	59.723.239
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.504.229)	(15.504.229)	(4.212.512)	(19.716.742)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	19.106	(1.524.625)	-	-	(1.505.520)	-	(1.505.520)
Gain transferred to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of available-for-sale fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of fixed assets in use	-	-	-	(202.231)	-	-	-	(533.861)	(736.092)	-	(736.092)
Changes in value of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	-	19.106	(1.524.625)	-	-	(1.505.521)	10.143.172	8.637.651
Deferred income tax on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserves on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer revaluation differences on assets sold to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(202.231)	19.106	(1.524.625)	-	(533.861)	(2.241.613)	10.143.172	7.901.559
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(202.231)	19.106	(1.524.625)	-	(16.038.090)	(15.403.819)	5.930.660	(15.281.314)
Transactions with equity holders recognised in equity	-	-	(5.251.152)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.251.152)	-	(5.251.152)
Cancellation of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with equity holders recognised in equity	-	-	(5.251.152)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.251.152)	-	(5.251.152)
Balance at 31 December 2024	50.614.493	4.071.591	5.354	6.906.279	6.114.666	(5.890.730)	2.217.719	(28.600.929)	35.438.442	7.218.489	42.656.905



## Consolidated statement of changes in capital at 31 December 2023

In lei	Share capital	Capital adjustments	Capital premium	Differences from revaluation	Legal and statutory reserves	Reserves from revaluation of financial assets FVTOCI	Other reserves	Reported result	Total own capital attributable to shareholders of a company	Uncontrolled interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	50.614.493	4.071.591	5355	5.608.237	6.095.560	2.084.760	2.217.719	(13.294.452)	56.289.079	5.450.316	61.739.391
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.586.562)	(9.586.562)	(2.373.918)	(11.960.479)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain transferred to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of available-for-sale fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of fixed assets in use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in value of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	-	-	(6.450.865)	(5.885.497)	18.714.489	6.378.127	(1.788.597)	4.589.530
Deferred income tax on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserves on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer revaluation differences on assets sold to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	19.106	(6.450.865)	(5.885.497)	18.714.489	6.378.127	(1.788.597)	(14.124.959)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	19.106	(6.450.865)	(5.885.497)	9.127.927	(15.403.819)	(4.162.515)	(15.281.314)
Transactions with equity holders recognised in equity	-	-	5.251.152	-	-	-	-	-	5.251.152	-	5.251.152
Cancellation of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of own shares	-	-	1.391.444	-	-	-	-	-	1.391.444	-	1.391.444
Total transactions with equity holders recognised in equity	-	-	6.642.595	-	-	-	-	-	6.642.595	-	6.642.595
Balance at 31 December 2024	50.614.493	4.071.591	5.256.506	5.608.237	6.095.560	(4.366.105)	(3.390.518)	(4.166.525)	59.723.239	1.287.804	61.011.040

## Consolidated cash flow statement for the year 2024

	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Cash flows from operating activities:		
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>(18.695.293)</b>	<b>(9.864.116)</b>
Adjustments for:	-	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment adjustments on tangible and intangible fixed assets	7.462.632	2.882.351
Impairment adjustments on current assets - net	5.838.789	467.081
Adjustments to provisions for risks and charges - net	(5.050.519)	(631.591)
Adjustments to provisions for financial assets- net	1.589.437	914.477
Goodwill adjustments	840.196	7.479.880
Interest income	(6.064.499)	(5.083.902)
Interest expense	3.620.125	4.482.816
Loss/(Gain) on sale/(Gain) on disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1.503.385)	(2.065.086)
<b>Operating profit before changes in working capital</b>	<b>(11.962.517)</b>	<b>(1.418.090)</b>
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	48.024.348	2.575.115
(Increase) / (Decrease) / Decrease in inventories	5.273.758	70.833
(Decrease) / (Increase) in trade and other payables	(58.711.890)	55.212.120
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(17.376.301)</b>	<b>56.439.978</b>
Interest paid	(3.620.125)	(4.482.816)
Income tax paid	(163.832)	(51.433)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>(21.160.258)</b>	<b>51.905.729</b>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(14.818.084)	(2.467.493)
Proceeds from the sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	94.887	-
Cash paid for the acquisition of participating interests, investments in financial fixed assets or marketable securities	6.890.430	9.144.814
Interest received	6.064.499	5.083.902
Loans granted or received, including loans to related parties	-	-
Increase in share capital	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(1.768.268)</b>	<b>11.761.223</b>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in borrowings	(12.074.781)	507.590
Borrowings from affiliated entities	-	-
Borrowings for the bond issue	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(201.594)	(191.125)
<b>Cash flow used in financing activities</b>	<b>(12.276.375)</b>	<b>316.465</b>
Net decrease / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(35.204.901)	63.983.417
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or payable in foreign currencies	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>117.239.238</b>	<b>53.255.821</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>82.034.337</b>	<b>117.239.238</b>
<b>Of which :</b>	<b>82.034.337</b>	<b>117.239.238</b>
Cash held on behalf of clients	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash held on behalf of the company	1.041.356	9.786.138

## 1. REPORTING ENTITY

BRK GROUP (the 'Company') is a financial investment services company based in Romania. The registered office address is Cluj-Napoca, str Mator nr 119, and the main activity of BRK GROUP is the intermediation of financial investment services.

The Company's shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange ('BVB'), Premium category), with the stock symbol BRK, since 05 FEBRUARY 2005.

The records of shares and shareholders are maintained in accordance with the law by the Central Depository S.A, Bucharest.

The financial statements of BRK GROUP represent consolidated financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company and have been prepared in accordance with Rule no. 39/2015 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS'), applied by entities authorised, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority in the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations, standards and policies included in these financial statements.

### Group Entities

Participațiile directe ale BRK Financial Group în subsidiarele grupului se referă la participația în cadrul companiilor prezentate în tabelul de mai jos.

Group company	Principal field of activity	Number of shares held	Nominal value of the share	Shareholding 31.12.2024 (%)	Group interest (%)
SAI BROKER SA	Fund management activities	220.581	10	99,98%	99,98%
Firebyte Games SA	Custom software production activities	16.650.000	0,1	48.81%	48.81%
Gocab Software SA	Custom software production activities	42.250.000	0,1	66.45%	66.45%
Romlogic Technology SA	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	1.061.484	10	90,75%	90,75%
BRK COGEN	Electricity generation		0.1	50,00%	50%
BRK POWER ENERGY	Electricity generation	2.500.000	0,1	50,00%	50,00%

The direct shareholding of 48.81% in Firebyte Games SA is composed of the direct shareholding of the parent company of 37.82% and the shareholding of SAI BROKER SA of 10.99%.

The direct shareholding of 66.45% in Gocab Software SA is composed of a direct shareholding of the parent company of 49.85% and a shareholding of SAI BROKER SA of 16.60%.

The 50 % direct shareholding in BRK Power Energy is composed of 35 % direct shareholding of the parent company and 15 % shareholding of SAI BROKER SA.

The 35 % indirect shareholding in BRK COGEN is composed of 35 % direct shareholding of the parent company and 15 % shareholding of SAI BROKER SA in BRK POWER ENERGY , and in turn BRK POWER ENERGY holds 100 % shareholding in BRK COGEN.

In accordance with legal requirements, reporting entities must consolidate their financial statements with those of the entities in which they have invested and control.

## General information - SAI Broker

SAI Broker SA was established in the second half of 2012 and aims to offer investors viable investment alternatives through the products it intends to launch, so that through the appropriate management of the portfolio of financial assets, it aims to optimise the ratio between the potential return and the investment risk assumed. The company has the necessary dynamism and tenacity for such a challenge, as well as the experience accumulated over the years, which together constitute the prerequisites for a successful policy focussed on the client's needs.

The company's main field of activity is: 663 - 'Fund management activities'. The company's main object of activity classified according to the Classification of Activities in the National Economy (C.A.E.N.) is: 6630 "Fund management activities": (1) management of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) established in Romania or in another EU Member State; (2) in addition to the management of UCITS, the company may manage alternative investment funds (AIF).

In 2024, SAI Broker S.A. generated revenues from the management of a diversified portfolio of investment funds, which includes both open-end funds and alternative investment funds, aimed at retail and professional investors.

### 1. Open-end Investment Funds (FDI)

#### ☐ FIX INVEST

Authorised by the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) by decision no. A/8/14.02.2014. It is an open-end investment fund with a conservative profile.

#### ☐ Prosper Invest

It operates on the basis of ASF authorisation no. A/44/20.03.2015 and is entered in the ASF Register under no. CSC06FDIR/120093.

The objective of the fund is to mobilise financial resources through a continuous offer of equity securities and to make investments on the capital markets, assuming a high degree of risk, in accordance with the investment policy in the prospectus.

#### ☐ Fortuna Classic

Registered in the ASF Register under no. CSC06FDIR/120008 dated 18 December 2003. The aim of the fund is to invest collectively in liquid financial instruments, in compliance with the principle of risk diversification and prudent management.

#### ☐ Fortuna Gold

Registered in the ASF Register under no. CSC06FDFDIR/120009, also authorised on 18.12.2003. It is similar to Fortuna Classic and is dedicated to collective investments in liquid instruments with a prudent approach.

### 2. Retail Alternative Investment Funds (FIAIR)

#### ☐ BET-FI Index Invest

Initially operated as a closed-end fund and was registered in the ASF Register under no. CSC08FIIR/120035. It was later transformed into an open-ended alternative investment fund (FIAIR) for retail investors.

It specialises in investments in shares listed in the BET-FI index of the Bucharest Stock Exchange and is registered in the ASF Register, Section 9, Subsection 1, under no. CSC09FIAIR/120010.

Its purpose is to attract resources from individuals and legal entities through a periodic offer of fund units, with a view to investing predominantly in shares.

#### ☐ Fondul Oamenilor de Afaceri (FOA)

It is one of the oldest funds in Romania, initially established as a mutual fund in 1995, by CNVM decision no. 168/22.09.1995. It has been successively transformed into:

#### ☐ Closed-end venture capital fund (1999),

#### ☐ Closed-end AOPC investment fund (2006, by ASF Notice no. 54/30.08.2006),

#### ☐ Restricted policy fund (2015, ASF Notice no. 248/22.07.2015),

#### ☐ AOPC specialised in equities (2018, ASF Notice no. 186/26.06.2018).

On 22.12.2023, ASF approved by Notice no. 457 the replacement of the fund's administrator, appointing SAI Broker S.A. as the new administrator. Subsequently, by ASF Authorisation no. 39/29.03.2024, changes to the Fund's rules were approved.

The Fund is currently registered as FIAIR, which is an open-ended, contractual fund specialising in equity investments and aimed at retail investors.

### 3. Alternative Investment Funds for Professional Investors (FIAIP)

These funds are contractually established, open-ended and categorised as private equity funds, according to

Law no. 243/2019 and ASF Regulation no. 7/2020. They invest in high-risk assets and are exclusively for professional investors.

☐ Smart Money

Former closed-end investment fund. Authorised as FIAIP by ASF Authorisation no. 215/11.10.2021, entered in the ASF Register under no. CSC09FIAIP/120010.

☐ Optim Invest

Former closed-end investment fund. Authorised as an FIAIP by ASF Authorisation no. 216/11.10.2021, registered with ASF Register no. CSC09FIAIP/120009.

☐ H.Y.B. Invest

Authorised as an FIAIP by ASF Authorisation no. 218/11.10.2021, registered with ASF Register no. CSC09FIAIP/120007. Initially registered by ASF Authorisation no. 238/08.08.2019.

☐ ALPHA Invest

Authorised as FIAIP by ASF Authorisation no. 217/11.10.2021, registered with ASF no. CSC09FIAIP/120008. Previously approved as a closed-end fund by ASF Opinion no. 239/08.08.2019. SAI Broker S.A. manages 9 investment funds (as of 31 December 2024), as follows:

- open-ended funds (FIX INVEST Open-ended Investment Fund, Prosper Invest Open-ended Investment Fund, Fortuna Classic Open-ended Investment Fund, Fortuna Gold Fund)

- closed-ended funds, addressed to retail investors (FIAIR BET-FI Index Invest ) or addressed to professional investors (FIAIP SMART Money, FIAIP Optim Invest, FIAIP H.Y.B. Invest and FIAIP Alpha Invest )

Taking over the management of FIAIR FOA - Businessmen's Fund (as of 01.01.2024)

On 26 October 2023, Nova Vision Investments AFIA S.A. signed a contract transferring to SAI Broker S.A. the management of the Alternative Investment Fund FIAIR FOA - Businessmen's Fund (symbol XFOA).

The total value of the transaction is RON 1,400,000, established according to Annex 3 of the contract:

- Advance: RON 100,000, paid in 2023;
- Principal: RON 800,000, paid in 2024, after signing the transfer agreement and its submission to the ASF;
- Remaining payment of RON 500,000, in five equal annual instalments, with the first due in August 2024 and the following ones at 12-month intervals.

The total amount of RON 1,400,000 represents the purchase price of the right to manage the fund and is recognised in the accounts of SAI Broker S.A. under 'other intangible assets with indefinite useful life'.

On 01 February 2024, the management of the fund was effectively taken over by SAI Broker S.A., on the basis of:

- ASF Notice no. 457/22.12.2023, regarding the change of administrator;
- ASF Authorisation no. 39/29.03.2024, regarding the changes to the FOA fund rules;
- the handover-receipt protocol concluded between the two parties, which marked the effective transfer of the fund's assets and documents.

Assignment of the receivable of RON 500,000

On 11 October 2024, Nova Vision assigned the receivable of RON 500,000, representing the outstanding balance, free of charge to two entities:

- ATM Premium Advertising SRL (CUI 46680789), which took over the first instalment of RON 100,000 (paid in 2024, according to the invoice of 15. 10.10.2024);
- Mizar SRL (CUI 50324100), which took over the remaining RON 400,000, in four annual instalments.
- On 31 December 2024, SAI Broker S.A. has a payment obligation of RON 400,000 in its accounts, relating to the remaining annual instalments, which will be paid over the next four years.

## General Information - Firebyte Games SA

Firebyte Games is a company operating mainly in Romania, focussed on creating products and services that meet the needs of advanced markets in the United States and Europe.

Due to this openness to the international scene, the company is directly influenced by the changes and instability of the global economy, a phenomenon that has become increasingly significant in the last two years, affecting our strategy and operations.

The year 2024 proved to be an extremely complicated one for Firebyte Games, as they declare that they hit major hurdles in several key areas: they had difficulty attracting new publishing contracts to support our growth, the product development process was hampered by various factors, and in the blockchain sector they had to navigate a landscape full of uncertainties and unexpected challenges.

As early as the final months of 2023, the company anticipated a number of economic challenges that could affect the company. The company states that it had prepared for some problems, but what happened in 2024 was far beyond

expectations- the economic situation in the world, especially in the US and European markets where it is concentrating its efforts, worsened dramatically. This has been driven by several key factors:

Changing trends in the gaming industry - In the past, they've worked well with partners that focused on hyper-casual games, i.e. simple, quick, easy-to-play titles. Lately, these partners have decided to change direction and invest in more complex games that require more development time and involve more elaborate storylines or game mechanics.

## General information - Gocab Software SA

GoCab Software is a company that has developed and operates an application dedicated exclusively to taxi drivers, which counts over 5.000 partner taxi drivers throughout the country, and which is already available in 19 cities (Bucharest, Cluj-Napoca, Brasov, Oradea, Baia Mare, Craiova, Tulcea, Buzău, Iasi, Sibiu, Arad, Timisoara, Deva, Resita, Galati, Braila, Alexandria, Giurgiu, Constanta). Through the GoCab application, passengers can order a taxi online, simply and quickly from any city in the country, and the process is intuitive. The app offers a pleasant user experience, with transparency in terms of the price of the journey and full flexibility in terms of payment methods: by card directly in the app, by physical card, cash or vouchers offered free of charge by the app developers. In addition, all drivers are verified and journeys are geo-tagged for added safety.

The modules developed and integrated in the GoCab application cover;

- Orders,
- Dispatchers / Carriers,
- Corporate,
- Fleets,
- Collections and Payments,
- Bonus,
- Partners,
- Notifications,
- Users.

The company aims:

- To develop the most appreciated and used application in Romania, among taxi drivers,
- To increase the quality of the urban transport service, in taxi mode,
- To increase the income or benefits for taxi drivers, through partnerships and additional services.
- The company's two main investment directions are:
  - To develop the application suite, by implementing modules that facilitate and/or automate the processes used in the taxi activity,
  - Marketing campaigns addressed to customers and drivers users of the GoCab application.
- The monetisation model adopted/ envisaged:
  - The GoCab Pro service through which customers will be guaranteed that their order will be honoured and taxi drivers will be guaranteed a minimum number of orders for a predefined period,
  - Related services through partnerships, developed by the company in the interest of GoCab affiliates, which will generate a significant component of operational revenue,
  - Monetisation of orders submitted as part of the standard service, will represent an alternative source of operational revenue.

## General information - Romlogic Technology SA

The company started with a technical blog to support several projects. One of them involved a long-term collaboration with a taxi dispatch centre in Bucharest. Growing very quickly and reaching a high level, it has developed into a complete and efficient transport service solution.

The company provides software support for various projects, hardware maintenance and IT infrastructure implementation. Innovation is a key element of the company's activity. It is constantly striving to discover what's new in the market and implement it in the services it offers, in order to become more efficient and to expand its knowledge. A very good example of innovation is the Equinox device, which incorporates a radio transceiver, a GPS, a dedicated ordering software and, of course, the classic taxi.

## General information - BRK Power Energy SA

BRK Power Energy proposes to build and commission a gas-fired power plant consisting of 4 engines each with an electrical capacity of 3.36 MWh (total 13.44 MWh). The power plant will supply electricity mainly to the system services market (balancing market - tertiary system). The power plant will also produce thermal energy that can be delivered to third parties established in the neighbourhood of the power plant.

The total investment amounts to approx. 8.5-9 million euro (depending on the location), of which 4.75 million will be supplier credit from the electric motor manufacturer. The company intends to acquire the land necessary for the realisation of the investment and is in the process of due diligence for a possible location. Following the acquisition of the land, the company will start the process of obtaining the necessary permits and authorisations for the investment and will also initiate fundraising through a private placement.

## General information - BRK COGEN SRL

BRK Cogen SRL is a project entity wholly owned by BRK Power Energy. BRK Group owns 50% of the share capital of BRK Power Energy (35% through SSIF BRK Financial Group and 15% through SAI Broker). The project aims to build a thermoelectric power plant, equipped with 2 engines \* 1.5 MW = 3MW, which will produce both electrical and thermal energy in cogeneration. For this purpose, BRK Cogen has granted a land concession from the Vatra Dornei City Hall for a period of 15 years, obtained the building authorization and the cooling agreements. A good part of the investment (90% of the value of the engines) was financed by supplier credit, and the difference by shareholder contribution.

In terms of market opportunity, BRK Cogen will operate in the balancing market, a market with little competition, a niche market with very high profit margins. The risks associated with the project stem from the legislative/regulatory framework of the market, but these can be mitigated by the fact that CHP plants are promoted by EU legislation due to their high energy efficiency and low CO2 emissions per unit of energy produced. In terms of revenue projections, BRK PE will have 3 major sources of income: from the sale of electricity, from the sale of thermal energy and from the reservation fee that it passively collects.

For the companies mentioned above, goodwill was calculated as follows:

Affiliated company	Calculation based on own capital at	Initial goodwill calculation	Value at 31.12.2024	Value at 31.12.2023
Firebyte Games SA	30.06.20	<b>874.772</b>	-	-
Gocab Software SA	31.12.21	<b>1.322.486</b>	-	840.196
SAI Broker	31.12.20	<b>1.823.826</b>	1.587.271	1.587.271
Romlogic Technology SA	31.12.20	<b>7.907.346</b>	-	-
		<b>11.928.432</b>	<b>1.587.271</b>	<b>2.427.467</b>

## 2. THE BASICS

### a) Declaration of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"), the Company has prepared these consolidated financial statements in order to comply with the requirements of the updated Rule 39/2015 for the



approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, applicable to entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority in the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector (A. S.F.).

For the purposes of Rule 39/2015, the International Financial Reporting Standards, hereinafter referred to as IFRS, are the standards adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 19, 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, as amended and supplemented.

## **b) Basis of evaluation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following significant items in the statement of financial position:

- financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss
- investment property is measured according to the revaluation based model, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 40;
- fixed assets representing buildings and related land are measured at revalued amount, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 16;
- available-for-sale non-current assets are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 5;

In accordance with IAS 29, the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy shall be presented in the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date (non-monetary items are restated using a general price index at the date of acquisition or contribution).

According to IAS 29, an economy is considered to be hyperinflationary if, in addition to other factors, the cumulative inflation rate over a three-year period exceeds 100%.

The continued decline in the inflation rate and other factors related to the characteristics of the economic environment in Romania indicate that the economy whose functional currency has been adopted by the Company has ceased to be hyperinflationary, with effect for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2004. Therefore, the provisions of IAS 29 have been adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements up to December 30, 2003.

Thus, the amounts expressed in the measuring unit current at December 30, 2003 are treated as the basis for the carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and do not represent the appraised values, replacement cost, or any other measure of the current value of assets or the prices at which transactions would occur at that time.

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the Company adjusts share capital to be expressed in the measuring unit current at December 30, 2003.

### ***Continuity of activity***

Based on management's own assessment that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future, the Company's management expects that the going concern basis of the Company's operations will continue for more than 12 months from the date of preparation of these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### ***Determining fair values***

Certain entity accounting policies and disclosure requirements require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes using the methods described below. Where appropriate, additional disclosures about the assumptions used in determining fair values are disclosed in the notes specific to the asset or liability.

#### **i. Investments in equity securities**

Other forms of fair value that are not based on the last trading price are the following:

1. Trading price: for holdings in listed equity investments, the Company analyzes that the market is active and

liquid and uses as fair value the closing price of the last trading period at the end of the financial year.

2. Fair value determined by applying the DDM (Discounted Dividend Model): if the company has a consistent history of dividend distribution and the dividend policy is predictable, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the DDM model.

3. Fair value determined by applying the DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) method: if the company does not distribute dividends and the valuation is made from the perspective of a significant shareholder, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the DCF model.

4. Fair value determined by the asset-based method: if the company has valuable redundant assets and the operational activity is small, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value resulting from the application of the adjusted net asset method.

5. Fair value resulting from the application of the comparative method-similar transactions: if in the last year on the local stock market there have been significant transactions (>10% of the capital) with the shares of companies operating in the same field of activity as the company under analysis, the valuation price is considered to be the intrinsic value determined by applying the comparative method (using as reference valuation multiples such as: P/E, P/B, P/S, etc. at which the respective transactions were realized in relation to the results published by the companies in the previous financial year).

## **ii. Trade and other receivables**

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows discounted at the market interest rate at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for presentation purposes.

## **iii. Derivative financial instruments**

The fair value of derivatives closed out at the end of the period is calculated as the minimum of the number of put and call positions multiplied by the difference between the average bid and average ask price and further multiplied by the number of contracts in the package. The resulting value affects the profit and loss account.

The fair value of derivatives open at the end of the period is calculated, if at the end of the period there are more put contracts than call contracts, as follows: the number of open positions calculated as the number of put positions minus the number of call positions, multiplied by the difference between the average bid price and the quoted price at the end of the period. Symmetrically, if there are more purchase contracts than sales contracts at the end of the period, the resulting value corrects the initial value of the security given by the margin constituted.

## **iv. Financial debts**

The fair value, determined for presentation purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows representing principal and interest, discounted using the market interest rate at the reporting date.

## **v. Loans granted**

Loans granted to related parties are recorded at fair value. Loan adjustments are computed based on the stage at which the loan is classified in accordance with the criteria described in Note 3 to these financial statements.

## **c) Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statements are presented in Lei (RON), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in Lei (RON), rounded to the nearest unit, unless otherwise specified.

## **d) Foreign currency**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities, which at the reporting date are denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

The exchange rates of the main foreign currencies, published by the National Bank of Romania on December 30, 2024 are as follows :

<b>Date</b>	<b>Exchange rate RON/EUR</b>	<b>Exchange rate RON/USD</b>	<b>Exchange rate RON/GBP</b>
31.12.2023	4.9746	4.4958	5.8022
31.12.2024	4.9741	4.7651	5.9551

#### e) Use of professional estimates and reasoning

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically, revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate was revised and in future periods affected.

Information about professional judgments critical to the application of accounting policies that significantly affect the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 11 Note on Financial Instruments - classification of financial instruments;
- Note 26 on Financial income and expenses - losses on permanent impairment of available-for-sale securities, which are reclassified from equity to financial expenses;
- Note 16 - Deferred tax receivables and payables;
- Note 24 - Liabilities and contingent assets;
- Note 33 - Fair value hierarchy.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the following significant policies applied by the Company will be presented, These separate financial statements (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and the accounting policies of the Company as set out below, these financial statements are the responsibility of the management of BRK Financial Group SA.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently for all periods presented in these financial statements

#### a) Financial instruments

##### i. Financial instruments

The Company initially recognizes loans, receivables and deposits on the date they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are initially recognized on the date the entity becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

The entity derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows generated by the asset expire.

The entity holds the following significant non-derivative financial assets: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables.

##### • **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss if the entity manages these investments and makes purchase or sale decisions based on fair value in accordance with its investment and risk management strategy. On initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and subsequent changes are recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are not tested for impairment. Loans granted to affiliated companies are tested for impairment based on the fulfillment of established scenarios that take into account the likelihood of timely repayment of the respective loans

##### • **Loans and receivables**

As loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active

market, such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and demand deposits with original maturities of up to three months.

- **Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Financial assets at amortized cost are tested for impairment as required by IFRS 9.

For this purpose, these instruments are categorized into stage 1, stage 2 or stage 3 depending on their absolute or relative credit quality in terms of initial payments, as follows:

Stage 1: includes (i) newly recognized exposures; (ii) exposures for which the credit risk has not deteriorated significantly since initial recognition; (iii) exposures with low credit risk (low credit risk exemption).

Stage 2: includes exposures that, although performing, have experienced a significant deterioration in credit risk since initial recognition.

Tier 3: includes impaired credit exposures.

For Stage 1 exposures, the impairment equals the expected loss calculated over a time horizon of up to one year.

For Stage 2 or 3 exposures, the impairment equals the expected loss calculated over a time horizon corresponding to the entire duration of the exposure.

Regarding bank deposits and bonds at amortized cost. The company has opted to apply the low credit risk exemption in full compliance with IFRS 9 accounting standard.

Impairment adjustments on loans and receivables are based on the present value of expected principal cash flows, to determine the present value of future cash flows, the basic requirement is the identification of expected collections, the timing of payments and the discount rate used.

The Company has defined "nonperforming" exposures as receivables that meet one or both of the following criteria:

- exposures for which the Company assesses that the obligor is unlikely to pay its obligations in full, regardless of the amount of the exposures and the number of days the exposure is past due;
- amounts past due.

- **Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")**

After initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income only if two conditions are met simultaneously:

- the asset is held as part of a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell it;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest.

In addition, upon initial recognition of an investment in equity instruments that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

The Company has utilized the irrevocable option to designate these equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income because these financial assets are held for both the collection of dividends and gains on their sale, not for trading.

A gain or loss on an equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognized in other comprehensive income, except for dividend income.

## ii. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, the attributable transaction costs are recognized in the income statement when realized, subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value and subsequent changes are recognized immediately in the income statement.

### i. Financial assets (including receivables)

A financial asset that is not carried at fair value through profit or loss is tested at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is considered impaired if there is objective

evidence that, subsequent to initial recognition, an event has occurred that has caused a loss and that event has had a negative impact on the asset's expected future cash flows and the loss can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence indicating that financial assets (including equity instruments) are impaired may include a default by a debtor, restructuring of an amount owed to the entity on terms that the entity would not otherwise accept, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for an instrument, in addition, for an investment in an equity instrument, a significant and prolonged decline below cost in its fair value is objective evidence of impairment under IAS 39 for available-for-sale financial assets, a criterion that no longer applies after the transition to IFRS 9 as the Company has opted for fair value measurement through profit or loss of both equity and debt instruments.

## **ii. Non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the entity's non-financial assets, other than investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is evidence of impairment. If such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, for goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In determining value in use, expected future cash flows are discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

## **b) Tangible fixed assets**

### **i. Recognition and evaluation**

Items included in property, plant and equipment are measured at the date of recognition at cost and subsequently at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from the disposal of the asset with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognized in net amount within other income in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings. The revaluation reserve is reduced each financial year by the corresponding amount of depreciation and transferred to retained earnings.

### **ii. Reclassification as investment property**

Investment real estate is defined below in the section Investment real estate (point e).

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied real property to investment property, the property is remeasured at fair value and is reclassified as investment property.

### **iii. Further costs**

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in that component will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably, the carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized, and the expenditure on the current maintenance of the item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

### **iv. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life, unless it is known with reasonable certainty that the entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- buildings - 40 years
- technical plant and machinery - 2-10 years, with 5 years total average value
- means of transport - 5 years
- other plant, machinery and furniture - 3-10 years, with 5 years total average value

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted accordingly.

### **c) Intangible fixed assets**

#### **i. Goodwill**

Goodwill resulting from the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible fixed assets, valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### **ii. Subsequent expenses**

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the amount of future economic benefits embodied in the asset to which they relate. All other expenses, including goodwill expenses, are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

#### **iii. Amortization of intangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is calculated at the cost of the asset or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date they are available for use, as this method most faithfully reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the assets.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows: 3 years for all intangible assets except goodwill.

The amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if necessary.

### **d) Real estate investments**

Investment property is property held either for rental or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, for use in production, supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is valued in the same way as assets used, at fair value, any appreciation or depreciation in its value is recognized in the profit and loss account.

### **e) Assets acquired under leasing contracts**

Leases in which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. At initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset.

Other leases are classified as operating leases.

### **f) Leasing payments**

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Incentives received under operating leases are recognized as an integral part of total lease expense over the lease term.

Minimum lease payments made under a finance lease are allocated between finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the debt.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease: at the inception of an arrangement, the entity determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease.

### **g) Tangible fixed assets held for sale**

Property, plant and equipment or disposal groups containing assets or liabilities whose carrying amount is expected to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as assets held for sale.

Prior to reclassification to property, plant and equipment held for sale, assets or components of a disposal group are remeasured in accordance with the entity's accounting policies, generally, assets or disposal groups are subsequently measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment losses relating to a disposal group are allocated initially to goodwill and then pro rata to the remaining value of the assets and liabilities, except that no impairment will be allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets and investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the entity's accounting policies. Impairment losses resulting on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses as a result of remeasurement are recognized in the income statement. Gains in excess of accumulated impairment losses are not recognized.

### **h) Undisbursed financial liabilities**



Liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument. The entity derecognizes a financial liability when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The entity has the following undisbursed financial liabilities: trade payables, amounts due to customers for cash deposited by them and other liabilities. These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### **i) Share capital**

##### **Ordinary shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as part of equity. Additional costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a reduction of equity at the amount net of tax effects.

##### **Redemption of share capital (treasury shares)**

When share capital recognized as part of equity is redeemed, the amount of consideration paid, which includes other directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognized as a reduction of equity. The repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a reduction of equity, when the treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued, the proceeds are recognized as an increase in equity and the surplus or deficit arising on the transaction is transferred to/from retained earnings.

#### **j) Employee benefits**

##### **Short-term benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and the expense is recognized as the related services are rendered.

A liability is recognized at the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the entity has a legal or constructive obligation to pay that amount for services previously rendered by employees and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

#### **k) Provisions**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reliably estimated and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Discount amortization is recognized as a financial expense.

#### **l) Sale of goods and services**

Revenue from sales during the current period is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred significantly and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales contracts.

In the case of brokerage activity, commission income is recognized on the trade date, and in the case of dividend income, it is recognized when the right to receive the dividend arises.

#### **m) Rental income**

Rental income from investment property is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **n) Financial income and expenditure**

Financial income comprises:

- interest income on bank deposits,
- dividend income,
- gains on the sale of: assets carried at fair value through profit or loss,
- gains on the revaluation of treasury shares.

Dividend income is recognized in the profit or loss account on the date on which the entity's right to receive the dividends is established, which in the case of listed instruments is the ex-dividend date.

Financial expenses comprise:

- impairment losses recognized on financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss;
- foreign exchange gains and losses are reported on a net basis.
- Bank interest expenses;



- Interest expenses on bonds

#### o) Tax on profit

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in the income statement unless they relate to business combinations or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax represents the tax expected to be paid or received on the taxable income or deductible loss realized in the current year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to the income tax liability relating to prior years.

Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and the tax base used for the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of goodwill.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which the tax loss can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that realization of the related tax benefit is no longer probable. Note 16 on deferred tax assets and liabilities discloses instances where deferred tax assets have not been recognized as assets.

#### p) Earnings per share

The entity presents information about basic and diluted earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted by the amount of treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted by the amount of treasury shares held, by the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares, including employee share options.

#### q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the entity that engages in activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with any of the other components of the entity.

The results of operations of an operating segment are reviewed periodically by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to analyze segment performance, and for which separate financial information is available.

#### r) New standards and amendments - applicable from January 1, 2024

The following standards and interpretations apply for the first time to financial reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024:

Title	Main requirements	Effective date* and further guidance
<b>Classification of debts as current or non-current and Non-current liabilities with restrictive covenants Amendments to</b>	Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements in 2020 and 2022 clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification is not affected by the entity's expectations or by events after the reporting date (for example, receipt of a waiver or breach of a covenant that the entity is not required to comply with until after the reporting period).	January 1, 2024

Title	Main requirements	Effective date* and further guidance
IAS 1	<p>Covenants in loan contracts do not affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity is not required to comply with the covenant until after the reporting date. However, if the entity is required to comply with a covenant either at or before the reporting date, this shall be taken into account in the classification as current or non-current, even if the covenant is tested for compliance after the reporting date.</p> <p>The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. Disclosures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The carrying amount of the debt;</li> <li>• Information about the covenants (including their nature and when the entity must comply with them);</li> <li>• Facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty in complying with the covenants.</li> </ul> <p>The amendments shall be applied retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Special transitional rules apply if an entity has early adopted the 2020 amendments on classification of liabilities as current or non-current.</p> <p>On May 25, 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 to require specific disclosures about supplier financing arrangements (SFAs). The amendments address the need for investors to have more information about SFAs to be able to assess how these arrangements affect an entity's liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risk.</p> <p>The new disclosures will provide information on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The terms and conditions of the SFAs.</li> <li>(2) The carrying amount of the financial liabilities that are part of the SFAs and the line items in which these liabilities are disclosed.</li> <li>(3) The carrying amount of the financial liabilities referred to in (2) for which providers have already received payment from the funders.</li> </ol>	January 1, 2024
Financing Arrangements with Suppliers - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7		
(b) Future requirements	<p>As of June 30, 2024, the following standards and interpretations were issued but were not mandatory for annual reporting periods ending December 31, 2024.</p>	
Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Convertibility	<p>In August 2023, the IASB amended IAS 21 to add requirements to help entities determine whether a currency is convertible into another currency and the exchange rate to use</p>	<p>January 1, 2025 (early application is</p>

when it is not convertible. Prior to these amendments, IAS 21 allowed) established the exchange rate to be used when convertibility is temporarily lacking, but did not specify what to do when the lack of convertibility is not temporary.

## Title

## Main requirements

## Effective date\* and further guidance

These new requirements will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier application is permitted

### Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued specific amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to address recent questions in practice and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments:

- (a) clarifies the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and financial liabilities, with a new exception for certain financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- (b) clarifies and provides additional guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the criterion of payments of principal and interest only (SPPI);
- (c) adds new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that may modify cash flows (such as some financial instruments with characteristics related to achieving environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives;
- (d) updates disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The amendments in (b) are most relevant for financial institutions, but the amendments in (a), (c) and (d) are relevant for all entities.

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early application permitted, subject to any endorsement process. | January 1, 2026 (early application is permitted)

### IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'

This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces IAS 1, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The main new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- The structure of the statement of profit or loss with subtotals defined;
- The requirement to determine the most useful structure for presenting expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- The requirements for disclosure in a single note to the financial statements for certain performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (i.e., performance measures defined by management); and
- Enhanced aggregation and disaggregation principles that apply to both the main financial statements and the notes in

January 1, 2027 (early application

## IFRS 19, 'Non-Publicly Accountable Subsidiaries: Disclosures'

general.

is allowed)

This new standard works alongside other IFRS Standards. An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements of other IFRS Standards except for the disclosure requirements; instead, it applies the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. The reduced disclosure requirements in IFRS 19 balance the information needs of users of financial statements of qualifying subsidiaries with cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for qualifying subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is eligible if:

- It has no public accountability; and
- It has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS.

## 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

BRK Financial Group is exposed to risks as a result of its complex activity and use of financial instruments, following the following risk categories:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk
- operational risk
- currency risk
- concentration risk

The explanations provided shall present information about the company's exposure to each category of risk, the objectives, policies, processes and procedures used to assess and manage risk and capital.

### General risk management framework

The Board of Directors of BRK Financial Group is responsible for establishing, monitoring and supervising the risk management framework at the company.

The company's complex business requires active risk management, and in order to ensure risk management, the company has established a risk management system by developing risk management policies and internal procedures in accordance with applicable regulations and legislation, managing and monitoring them, fulfilling prudential requirements for risk management, periodic review of risk policies and internal procedures, risk control and risk management,

. In addition, the company's internal procedures define risk management policies, set appropriate limits and controls, and establish the means of monitoring risks and compliance with the established limits.

On a regular basis, missions are carried out to verify and monitor compliance with the provisions of internal procedures and regulations in force and reports are made to the Executive Management of the company and to the Board of Directors,

In this way an orderly and constructive control environment is developed, so that, through proactive risk management (a fundamental activity within the company), all the risks faced by BRK Financial Group are quantified.

The company's risk profile takes into account the totality of the risks to which the company is exposed according to the risk appetite assumed by the management structure in the decision-making process and business strategy. As regards risk appetite, it represents the level of risk expressed for each risk category in particular, up to which the company is willing to assume risks, respectively to accept them, in accordance with the established risk strategy and policies, but with keeping the risks under control within the risk profile assumed for each significant risk category in particular.

The risk profile, i.e. the risk appetite of the company is determined by the Executive Management of the company and the Board of Directors, taking into account the business profile of BRK Financial Group SA, the current portfolio structure, the investment policy, and the business strategy agreed at the company level.

For the year 2024, the risk profile is summarized in the table below and made public to stakeholders on the company's website.

Tolerance limits/ Risk categories		Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high
Color of proposed maximum level						
		(0 - 5%)	(5% - 10%)	(10% - 25%)	(25% - 40%)	> 40% din fp
Market risk	Equity securities					Foarte ridicat
	Debt securities		Low			
	OPCVM			Medium		
Currency risk		Very low (0 - 5%)	Low (5% - 10%)	Medium (10% - 12%)	High (12% - 15%)	Very high > 15% din fp
Credit risk		Very low (0 - 50%)	Low (50% - 100%)	Medium (100% - 150%)	High (150% - 250%)	Very high > 250% din fp
Counterparty risk		Very low (0 - 4%)	Low (4% - 8%)	Medium (8% - 12%)	High (12% - 15%)	Very high > 15%
Concentration risk		Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high
	Sector	< 5%	(5% - 10%)	(10% - 15%)	(15% - 20%)	> 20%
	Entity	< 5%	(5% - 15%)	(15% - 20%)	(20% - 25%)	> 25%
Operational risk		Very low (0 - 15%)	Low (15% - 30%)	Medium (30% - 40%)	High (40% - 50%)	Very high > 50% from own funds
LCR (liquidity indicator)		Very low > 5	Low (3.5 - 5)	Medium (2 - 3.5)	High (1 - 2)	Very high < 1
Portfolio liquidity		Very low > 50%	Low (40% - 50%)	Medium (30% - 40%)	High (20% - 30%)	Very high < 20% from total portfolio
Leverage		Very low > 50%	Low (40% - 50%)	Medium (30% - 40%)	High (20% - 30%)	Very high < 20%
Own funds ratio (OFR)		Very low > 300%	Low (250% - 300%)	Medium (180% - 250%)	High (150% - 180%)	Very high (100% - 150%)
Liquidity requirement (according to IFREP)		Very low > 350%	Low (250% - 350%)	Medium (180% - 250%)	High (100% - 180%)	Very high (33,33% - 100%)

Market risk refers to the risk that the company will incur losses as a result of fluctuations in market prices (equities, debt securities, UCITS, etc.).

Currency risk is the probability that the company will incur losses on international commercial contracts or other economic relationships as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates between the conclusion of a contract and its maturity.

Credit risk is broadly that risk of financial loss caused by a counterparty's failure to meet all or part of its obligations. Credit risk originates from the concept of a credit event, which describes any sudden and adverse change in the credit standing of a debtor that calls into question the ability of the debtor to repay the debt.

Counterparty risk is the risk that a counterparty in a transaction will breach its contractual obligations before the final settlement of the cash flows related to the transaction.

Concentration risk is the risk arising from exposures to related counterparties, groups of related counterparties or groups of related counterparties, i.e. counterparties in the same economic sector, geographical region, business activity or from the application of credit risk mitigation techniques and includes in particular the risks associated with large indirect credit risk exposures.

Operational risk can be defined as the risk of loss caused either by the use of inadequate or failed processes, systems and human resources or by external events and actions.

Liquidity risk is the current or future risk that profit and capital may be adversely affected by the firm's inability to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Leverage is the relative size of an institution's assets, off-balance sheet and contingent liabilities and obligations to pay, provide performance or give collateral, including obligations arising from funding received, commitments given, derivative financial instruments or repo arrangements, except for obligations that can only be discharged in the liquidation of an institution, relative to the company's own funds.

Capital adequacy ratio is the ratio of a company's own funds to its capital adequacy requirements.

Regulatory requirement, total liquid asset reserves weighted according to the ratio of the level of requirements based on fixed expenses.

BRK Financial Group has launched a series of products structured in the form of Turbo certificates, having as underlying assets the American Dow Jones Industrial Average index, Gold futures and WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil. At the end of 2024, BRK had a number of 51 product series admitted to trading, as follows: 13 with Gold Futures as underlying assets, 16 with WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil as underlying assets and 22 with Mini Sized Dow Jones Industrial Average as underlying assets. The products structured in

the form of Turbo certificates issued are sold on the domestic market, and at the same time, hedging transactions are initiated on international financial markets to cover market risk, in a volume that fully or almost fully covers the initial exposure. In the event that the hedging does not fully cover the initial position, often minor differences may result, quantified using the specific risk calculated for each product. The specific risk derived from the hedging activity (therefore from the differences that may exist at a given time from the hedging activity) is presented as follows:

Specific risk	2024	2023
Net position value in reporting currency (RON) - LONG	5.828,27 Ron	1.217,51 Ron
Net position value in reporting currency (RON) - SHORT	184.273,61 Ron	90.354,61 Ron
<b>Total net position in reporting currency (RON) related to specific risk</b>	<b>190.101,88 Ron</b>	<b>91.572,12 Ron</b>

## Risk categories

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of recording losses or not realizing estimated profits as a result of a client or counterparty failing to fulfill its contractual obligations, and this risk results mainly from the inability of clients to honor their payment obligations in relation to risk assets, whether on or off-balance sheet.

For the securities brokerage activity, at the balance sheet date there is no credit risk because according to internal procedures approved by the Board of Directors, clients can record debits to BRK Financial Group only based on analyses and approvals and only in the short term

### Credit risk exposure

Assets exposed to credit risk represent the following categories of holdings: positions in financial instruments that do not belong to the tradable portfolio, exposures arising from commissions, interest, dividends, futures contract margins, options, warrants, claims on financial and non-financial entities, off-balance sheet items related to items other than those included in the tradable portfolio, tangible fixed assets, cash, demand and time deposits, loans granted to affiliated entities, any assets that are not deducted from the eligible capital of the BRK Group.

The risk of incurring losses due to default by the debtor can have two causes:

- bankruptcy of the debtor/issuer - also called debtor bankruptcy risk (long-term credit risk), This risk concerns financial assets that are held on a long-term basis and which, implicitly, are affected by the solvency dynamics of the issuer of the respective securities.
- the bad faith of the borrower (the counterparty with which the company enters into certain types of financial transactions), also referred to as counterparty credit risk (short-term credit risk).

The financial transactions to which this type of risk relates are the following:

- OTC derivatives and credit derivatives;
- repo agreements, reverse repo agreements, securities/ commodities lending or borrowing transactions based on securities or commodities included in the trading book;
- margin lending transactions in relation to securities or commodities;
- long settlement transactions.

In terms of exposures by exposure class, they are as follows:

### Exposures on current accounts and deposits with banks

<i>In Ron</i>	<b>December-24</b>	<b>December-23</b>
Banca Transilvania	64.211.414	10.659.725
BRD - Group Societe Generale	214.120	786.043

UniCredit Bank	1.013.010	7.155
CEC Bank	12.505.805	9.089.913
Banca Romaneasca	-	-
Intesa San Paolo Bank	-	733
TECHVENTURES BANK	3.045.446	96.089.383
Other commercial banks	721.631	606.286
Total deposits with banks	322.911	-
Cash	-	-
<b>Total current accounts and deposits with banks</b>	<b>82.034.337</b>	<b>117.239.238</b>

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash or by the transfer of another financial asset.

As far as intermediation activity is concerned, liquidity in relations with clients is ensured by the fact that investment companies are obliged to keep clients' liquid assets in separate accounts, without being able to use them in any way.

In terms of overall liquidity, current sources of liquidity are represented by the results of investment activity, commissions received from clients, and extraordinary sources of liquidity are represented by capital increases.

Liquidity risk takes two forms:

Financial instruments portfolio liquidity risk - losses that may be incurred by BRK Financial Group due to the inability to find a counterparty in financial transactions, thus making it difficult to close positions on financial instruments that experience unfavorable price movements.

Liquidity needs coverage risk - losses that may be incurred by BRK Financial Group due to the inability to finance net outflows (current liabilities) recorded within a 30-day time horizon.

Method of determination:

Liquidity risk of the portfolio of financial instruments - The ratio of highly liquid assets in the total portfolio - is calculated as the ratio between the value of highly liquid assets and the value of total assets.

Liquidity needs coverage ratio (LCR) - is calculated as the ratio between the value of highly liquid assets (liquidity reserves) and the value of current liabilities (debts falling within the maturity band with a maximum maturity of 30 days).

Risk of financing long-term assets from resources other than permanent resources - is calculated as the ratio between the value of resources of a temporary nature (e.g. unmatured dividends, loans, bonds issued, etc.) and the value of total assets.

Within highly liquid assets the following holdings have been included:

- bank accounts (cash and deposits);
- adjusted value of shares;
- adjusted value of UCIs.

The values used in the calculation of BRK Group's liquidity risk were the following:

In Ron	Book value				
		Under 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 1 year	No set maturity
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	81.119.599	-	-	-	81.119.599
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36.150.225				36.150.225
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	19.812.610	-	-	-	19.812.610
Loans and advances granted	266.386	-	266.386	-	-
Bonds at fair value	2.069.776	-	2.069.776	-	-
Other financial assets	17.386.166		-	-	17.386.166
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>156.804.762</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.336.162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154.468.600</b>



Financial liabilities	8.762.220	-	8.762.220	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	28.000.000	-	-	28.000.000	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>37.127.491</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>8.762.220</b>	<b>28.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>
		<b>Under 3 months</b>	<b>Between 3 and 12 months</b>	<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>No set maturity</b>
<b>December 31, 2023</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	108.149.325	-	-	-	108.149.325
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43.204.472	-	-	-	43.204.472
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	20.822.006	-	-	-	20.822.006
Loans and advances granted	3.055.316	-	3.055.316	-	-
Bonds at fair value	1.645.805	-	-	1.645.805	-
Other financial assets	70.350.380	-	-	-	70.350.380
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>247.227.304</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.055.316</b>	<b>1.645.805</b>	<b>242.526.183</b>
Financial liabilities	20.837.001	-	20.837.001	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	28.000.000	-	-	28.000.000	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>49.202.272</b>	<b>365.271</b>	<b>20.837.001</b>	<b>28.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as the price of equity instruments, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the company's income or the value of financial instruments held. The objective of market risk management is to monitor and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters and at the same time optimize investment returns.

The selection of investment opportunities is carried out through:

- technical analysis;
- fundamental analysis - determining the issuer's ability to generate profits;
- comparative analysis - determining the relative value of an issuer in relation to the market or other similar companies;
- statistical analysis - determining trends and correlations using historical price and trading volume.

The Company is exposed to the following categories of market risk:

## Price risk

The company owns shares in companies operating in different business sectors, as follows:

Domain	Dec-24		Dec-23	
	Value(RON)	%	Value(RON)	%
Manufacturing	7.669.188	11,51%	9.945.376	12,57%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	596.852	0,90%	822.715	1,04%
Wholesale and retail trade;	4.244.647	6,37%	3.903.391	4,93%
Health care	1.351.626	2,03%	518.248	0,65%
Real estate activities	8.742.060	13,11%	9.291.032	11,74%
Financial intermediation and insurance	28.493.832	42,75%	31.939.968	40,36%

Transportation and storage	1.417.452	2,13%	896.996	1,13%
Information and communication	5.773.749	8,66%	12.798.323	16,17%
Activities of holding companies	69.745	0,10%	123.051	0,16%
Electric power generation	4.312.603	6,47%	4.909.641	6,20%
Other	3.987.524	5,98%	3.989.983	5,04%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.659.278</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79.138.723</b>	<b>100%</b>

As can be seen from the table above, as of December 31, 2024, the Company predominantly held shares in companies operating in the Financial Intermediation and Insurance sector, accounting for 42.75% of the total portfolio. As at December 31, 2023 the main share of its own portfolio was allocated in companies operating in the Financial Intermediation and Insurance sector.

### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of incurring direct or indirect losses resulting from a wide range of factors associated with the company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, as well as from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risk, such as those arising from legal, regulatory and generally accepted standards of organizational behavior.

The company's objective is to identify, measure, monitor, manage and mitigate operational risk in order to achieve a balance between avoiding direct or indirect financial losses that may occur as a result of procedural, human or system errors, or due to external events that may jeopardize the reputation of the entity. At the same time, the operational risk at the company is also greatly reduced due to the requirements imposed by the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF) in terms of organization, reporting requirements, internal control activities.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of operational risk controls rests with the management of each organizational unit, and this responsibility is supported by the development of company-wide standards for operational risk management in the following areas:

- requirements for the appropriate segregation of duties and responsibilities;
- requirements for reconciliation, monitoring and authorization of transactions;
- compliance with regulations and legislative requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for periodic assessment of operational risks and the adequacy of controls and procedures to the risks identified;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation.

Compliance with the company's standards is ensured through a program of periodic reviews of internal procedures.

### Interest rate risk

SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA has as at December 31, 2024 contracted a credit line starting from April 2022, for which the extension was signed by addendum on 22.05.2024 for a period of 11 months from this date, in order to support the current activity of the company. The interest rate on the credit line is composed of the 3-month ROBOR reference index and a fixed margin.

### Interest rates used to determine fair value

No discounted cash flow interest rates were used to determine the fair value or test for impairment of financial instruments as there were no trade receivables or other financial instruments for which the collection is significantly deferred in time,

For doubtful receivables (receivables for which recovery is uncertain), full amount impairment adjustments were recognized at the end of the reporting period.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to its exposure to unfavorable interest rate fluctuations. Changes in market interest rates directly affect the income and expenses related to financial assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as well as the market value of those bearing fixed interest rates,

The following tables present the Company's exposure to interest rate risk:

*In Ron*

**December 31, 2024**

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	76.602.848	5.420.017	11.246	227
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37.915.238	-	283.742	21.021
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	18.929.975	-	882.635	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	266.386	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13.118.391	660.519	3.586.856	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>146.832.837</b>	<b>6.080.536</b>	<b>4.764.479</b>	<b>21.248</b>
Financial liabilities	8.762.220	-	-	-
Debt securities borrowed	28.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>37.127.491</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*In Ron*

**December 31, 2023**

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	113.606.141	3.627.286	5.263	548
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43.506.632	-	1.343.645	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	20.822.006	-	-	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	995	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	3.055.316	-	-	-
Other financial assets	10.418.624	44.121.665	11.135.541	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>191.409.714</b>	<b>47.748.951</b>	<b>12.484.449</b>	<b>548</b>
Financial liabilities	20.837.001	-	-	-
Debt securities	28.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>49.202.272</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Currency risk

BRK Financial Group is a financial institution regulated and authorized by the Financial Supervisory Authority and subject to European regulations, namely the CRD - CRR legislative package with its related Technical Standards.

The capital requirement for foreign exchange risk is determined in accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation 575/2013 on capital adequacy relating to the standardized approach for that financial risk.

The limits within which the exposures to this risk must be situated are calculated as the ratio between the exposure value of the assets exposed to currency risk and the value of BRK Financial Group's own funds.

BRK Financial Group calculates the capital requirement for foreign currency risk if exposures exceed 2% of total own funds.

Currency exposures are composed of the following items:

- derivative financial instruments (CFDs, futures, options, warrants);
- cash on account with external intermediaries;
- foreign currency bank deposits;
- leases;
- guarantees with market institutions;
- foreign currency bonds.

The methodology for determining the exposure and capital requirement is as follows:

*In Ron*

<b>December 31, 2024 Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	76.602.848	5.420.017	11.246	227
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37.915.238	-	283.742	21.021
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	18.929.975	-	882.635	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	266.386	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13.138.791	660.519	3.586.856	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>146.832.837</b>	<b>6.080.536</b>	<b>4.764.479</b>	<b>21.248</b>
Financial liabilities	7.291.140	-	-	-
Debt securities	25.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>32.656.411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*In Ron*

<b>December 31, 2023 Financial assets</b>	<b>RON</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other currencies</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	104.516.228	3.627.286	5.263	548
Deposits placed with banks	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39.185.746	-	1.343.645	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	37.703.159	-	-	-
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	995	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	4.404.460	-	-	-
Other financial assets	15.093.174	44.121.665	11.135.541	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>200.903.762</b>	<b>47.748.951</b>	<b>12.484.449</b>	<b>548</b>
Financial liabilities	19.347.583	-	-	-
Debt securities	25.000.000	-	-	-
Dividends payable	365.271	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>44.712.854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The policy of the Board of Directors of BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA is to maintain a solid capital base necessary to maintain the confidence of investors, creditors and the market and to sustain the future development of the company. The Board of Directors monitors the profitability of all the agencies, in which trading activity is carried out on a monthly basis, and the results of the analysis are discussed at the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors.

The monthly meetings of the Board of Directors also discuss the report on the investment activity prepared by the analysis department, thus monitoring the overall results in order to maintain the highest possible return on capital.

BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA is subject to prudential regulations in terms of minimum capital requirements and minimum level of own funds in order to ensure risk coverage:

- to hold own funds at all times that cover the higher of: the fixed overhead requirement, the minimum permanent capital requirement or the K-factor requirement;
- hold liquid assets at all times equivalent to at least one-third of the fixed overhead requirement;
- for the purpose of covering credit risk and the risk of impairment of receivables, risk-weighted exposures according to the class of exposures to which they belong;
- to cover position risk and settlement/delivery risk, capital is required at the level of 16% of the exposure level;
- to cover operational risk, capital is required at the level of 15% of the average of the last three years of the operational result.

Indicator	Reporting date 31.12.2024	Reporting date 31.12.2023
Total own funds	20.027.173	38.560.452
Total capital requirements	15.745.878	29.066.815
Risk exposures	282.301.835	363.335.190

Note that capital adequacy requirements do not require own funds for liquidity risk.

Under current regulations, large exposures, which are defined as gross exposures exceeding 10% of eligible capital (own funds), are reported to the Financial Supervisory Authority (ASF); for institutions, large exposures cannot exceed a maximum of 25% of eligible capital (own funds).

Qualifying holdings are also tracked, representing direct or indirect holdings of at least 10% of the voting rights or capital of an entity in excess of 15% of the company's own funds.

## 6. OPERATIONAL SEGMENTS

### Intermediation segment

**Financial intermediation activity** refers to all transaction intermediation services offered to individual investors and companies, as well as specialized services offered to institutional clients. Intermediation services comprise the following:

#### (A) Transaction intermediation services for investors:

- Intermediation of buying and selling transactions of securities traded on the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB). For this type of services, clients can choose to be assisted by a broker in carrying out the transactions, or they can choose to trade online on their own account. Within this segment, BRK also offers clients the possibility to trade on margin (on the basis of a credit line granted by the company to the client), liquid shares listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- The company's clients have access to over 100 foreign markets in Europe, North America and Asia. The range of financial instruments is very varied (equities, bonds, structured products, ETFs, CFDs, futures, etc.), and the costs involved in trading on international markets through BRK Financial Group are among the most attractive on the market.
- Intermediation of transactions with corporate, municipal and government bonds on the BVB and OTC, respectively intermediation of transactions with structured products on the dedicated market segment of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.
- Intermediation of domestic and international market transactions for institutional clients.

### **(B) Specialized services for issuers and potential issuers:**

- Capital market financing through public issues of shares and bonds.
- Intermediation of public offers for the acquisition or takeover of companies listed on the BVB.
- Listing of companies and investment funds on the capital market through initial public offerings or on the basis of prospectuses for admission to trading.
- Advising on financing through share and bond issues or capital market promotion.

### **Own portfolio management segment**

Alongside the brokerage segment, the management of the own portfolio of financial assets is another important strand of BRK Financial Group's business that contributes significantly to the company's results. On the other hand, it is also a risk factor considering that BRK Financial Group is obliged to revalue at the end of each year all positions within its own portfolio, and value adjustments of securities affect the result for the year and may change the picture of the company's financial performance. At the end of each month, the company adjusts the value of listed companies in its portfolio by marking to market.

The own portfolio includes the following types of investments:

- Tradable portfolio (equities and bonds listed on the BVB - usually short or medium term investments, portfolio of financial instruments listed on international markets - usually speculative investments);
- Fund units;
- Holdings in private companies and loans granted to subsidiaries;
- Capital allocated to the business segment - "Margin lending";
- Capital allocated to the business segment "Structured products issuance and market making operations";

We note that the issuance of structured products as well as the provision of liquidity on our own structured products is fully hedged through hedging operations on the underlying asset market and as such we consider it to be core business. The other operations carried out on own account (including market making operations on domestic equities where there are no hedging instruments) are not included in what we call "core business", as they are exposed and correlated to market risk, are included in operating activities and presented as a separate segment.

### **Gas-fired electricity generation segment**

The company BRK Cogen SRL has started a project for the installation of two gas-fired power generators. In this has concluded several contracts, but their share is held by the two detailed below:

1) Between Clarke Energy Romania S.A. with registered office in Bucharest, Calea Floreasca nr. 55 and BRK Cogen SRL with registered office in Cluj-Napoca, Calea Motilor nr. 119, the sale and purchase contract nr. 03 / 30.01.2023 was signed for the purchase of technical equipment, installations with related accessories and adjacent services (2 gas-fired electricity generators), at the production point in Vatra Dornei, Romania. The price of the contract is 2 x 781,174 euro i.e. 1.562.348 euro.

The main components of the equipment are:

- Spark ignition gas engine
- Three-phase low voltage 400V generator
- Heat recovery system
- Control panel Components for the electrical part
- Other components

### **Mobile Game Development segment**

The business model of FIREBYTE GAMES covers 3 directions:

- Development of games in collaboration with external partners through revenue-share agreements
- Development and publication of casual games on its own.
- Participation in the development of GameFi projects in the blockchain area

Repayment of the loan to the parent company and the related interest can only be made under the conditions of the conclusion of a contract for the capitalization of intangible assets, and in particular the game "Age of Battles". The company has so far failed to conclude such a contract.

The conclusion of this contract constitutes a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

This risk is related to the continuity of the business beyond the foreseeable future, i.e. even if the loan agreement referred to in the first paragraph is extended through 2025, and even if the business can be preserved for a short period of time, the failure to sign a contract for the capitalization of intangible assets will result in the inability to pay the liabilities (including repayment of the loan).

Due to these uncertainties the Auditor of the subsidiary Firebyte Games has expressed a Qualified Opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### **Development/operation segment of the Taxi app**

The GOCAB SOFTWARE Subsidiary entered into contracts with commercial companies for time-deferred taxi transportation packages that could not be funded during the period until collection, which overlapped with the period during which the Company incurred operating losses.

There was a reduction in monetary operating losses in 2024 compared to 2023. Beginning in 2025, the Society significantly reduced certain expenses including payroll. Although the loss is maintained, it has reached a lower level and therefore the Company can more easily break even. However, the self-financing capacity, even if it becomes positive, does not allow the Society to cover its debts falling due in 2025.

The reduction in salary expenses arises as a result of a reorganization plan of the Society by reducing staff and optimizing fixed costs. Even if, these measures have had a positive short-term effect, the Company GOCAB SOFTWARE SA is still facing major difficulties related to liquidity and honoring its maturing obligations.

As a result of the risk analysis by the auditor of the company Gocab Software, he points out in the issued audit report that there are several factors that give rise to significant doubts about the going concern, their impact is major, and mitigating factors generally have a limited likelihood of mitigating the risks and others tend to worsen. The Company is in a situation where the risks of non-payment of debts in the normal course of business mean that the going concern principle can no longer be considered applicable.

In consequence of the above findings, the Company's auditor has issued an Adverse Opinion on the financial statements drawn up for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.



## Information on reportable segments

In lei	Total, of which:	Intermediation	Tranding	Fund Administration	Game development for mobile devices	Taxi app development/operation	Hardware maintenance	Electricity production	Undistributed	Total segments Reportable Year 2024
Income from intermediation activity	17.861.329	14.917.315	-	2.944.014	-	-	-	-	-	17.861.329
Income from market making activity	11.268.686	-	11.268.686	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.268.686
Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments	(1.282.570)	-	(1.129.404)	(153.166)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.282.570)
Net gains/(losses) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(5.062.301)	-	(5.231.637)	169.336	-	-	-	-	-	(5.062.301)
Net income/(expense) from provisions related to non-current financial assets	(1.589.437)	-	(1.589.437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.589.437)
Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences	(2.963.151)	-	(2.071.058)	(29.169)	(58.637)	(330.462)	(757.074)	283.249	-	(2.641.551)
Net income/(expenses) from provisions for risks and charges	(5.050.519)	-	(194.129)	52.260	(13.755)	(245.416)	(4.649.479)	-	-	(3.351.696)
Other net income/(expenses)	11.126.889	-	926.205	(9.500)	(572)	(3.676.462)	(711.969)	14.599.188	-	11.126.889
Other income from core business	5.888.659	-	-	-	296.003	5.568.304	26.248	(1.896)	-	5.888.659
Salaries and employee benefits	(14.618.602)	(3.888.236)	(1.732.085)	(1.721.728)	(384.895)	(1.983.452)	(513.930)	(115.178)	(4.279.098)	(14.618.602)
Expenses on market and intermediaries commissions	(1.306.731)	-	(908.344)	(83.363)	-	-	-	-	(315.024)	(1.306.731)
Expenses on brokerage commissions	(2.383.582)	(2.383.582)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.383.582)
Expenses on licenses and issuance of structured products	(173.632)	-	(173.632)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173.632)
Expenses on external services	(19.619.192)	(383.490)	(526.628)	(59.084)	(334.069)	(875.784)	(42.270)	(14.637.213)	(2.760.654)	(19.619.191)
Expenses with collaborators	(340.339)	(340.339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340.339)
Other expenses core activity	(2.988.168)	(928.862)	(41.745)	(199.488)	(166.079)	(1.212.691)	(249.674)	(18.114)	(171.515)	(2.988.167)
Value adjustments on intangible and tangible assets	(7.462.632)	-	-	(66.400)	(2.686.747)	(3.200.997)	(596.417)	-	(912.070)	(7.462.632)
Expenses with other long-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of goodwill	(840.196)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(840.196)	(840.196)
Total explained:	(19.535.489)	6.992.807	(1.403.209)	843.711	(3.348.751)	(5.956.960)	(7.494.565)	110.035	(9.278.557)	(19.535.489)
Reportable segment profit before tax	<b>(19.535.489)</b>	<b>6.992.807</b>	<b>(1.403.209)</b>	<b>843.711</b>	<b>(3.348.751)</b>	<b>(5.956.960)</b>	<b>(7.494.565)</b>	<b>110.035</b>	<b>(9.278.557)</b>	<b>(19.535.489)</b>
Income tax expense/income	(181.251)	-	-	(155.311)	-	-	-	(25.940)	-	(181.251)

In Ron	Total, of which:	Intermediation	Tranding	Fund Administration	Game development for mobile devices	Taxi app development/operation	Hardware maintenance	Electricity production	Undistributed	Total segments Reportable
Income from intermediation activity	17.861.329	14.917.315	-	2.944.014	-	-	-	-	-	17.861.329
Income from market making activity	11.268.686	-	11.268.686	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.268.686
Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments	(1.282.570)	-	(1.129.404)	(153.166)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.282.570)
Net gains/(losses) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(5.062.301)	-	(5.231.637)	169.336	-	-	-	-	-	(5.062.301)
Net income/(expenses) from provisions related to non-current financial assets	70.362	-	70.362	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.362
Other income/(expenses) net from interest and exchange rate differences	(2.603.332)	-	(2.071.058)	9.051	(58.637)	(330.462)	(435.474)	283.249	-	(2.603.332)
Net income/(expenses) from provisions for risks and charges	(3.351.696)	-	(194.129)	52.260	(13.755)	(245.416)	(2.950.656)	-	-	(3.351.696)
Other net income/(expenses)	11.126.889	-	926.205	(9.500)	(572)	(3.676.462)	(711.969)	14.599.188	-	11.126.889
Other income from core business	5.888.659	-	-	-	296.003	5.568.304	26.248	(1.896)	-	5.888.659
Salaries and employee benefits	(14.618.602)	(3.888.236)	(1.732.085)	(1.721.728)	(384.895)	(1.983.452)	(513.930)	(115.178)	(4.279.098)	(14.618.602)
Expenses market and intermediaries commissions	(1.306.731)	-	(908.344)	(83.363)	-	-	-	-	(315.024)	(1.306.731)
Expenses brokerage commissions	(2.383.582)	(2.383.582)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.383.582)
Expenses with licenses and issuance of structured products	(173.632)	-	(173.632)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173.632)
Expenses related to external benefits	(19.619.192)	(383.490)	(526.628)	(59.084)	(334.069)	(875.784)	(42.270)	(14.637.213)	(2.760.654)	(19.619.191)
Expenses with collaborators	(340.339)	(340.339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340.339)
Other expenses core activity	(2.988.168)	(928.862)	(41.745)	(199.488)	(166.079)	(1.212.691)	(249.674)	(18.114)	(171.515)	(2.988.167)
Value adjustments on intangible and tangible assets	(7.462.632)	-	-	(66.400)	(2.686.747)	(3.200.997)	(596.417)	-	(912.070)	(7.462.632)
Expenses with other long-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of goodwill	(840.196)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(840.196)	(840.196)
Total explained:	(15.817.047)	6.992.807	256.590	881.931	(3.348.751)	(5.956.960)	(5.474.142)	110.035	(9.278.557)	(15.817.047)
<b>Reportable segment profit before tax</b>	<b>(15.817.047)</b>	<b>6.992.807</b>	<b>256.590</b>	<b>881.931</b>	<b>(3.348.751)</b>	<b>(5.956.960)</b>	<b>(5.474.142)</b>	<b>110.035</b>	<b>(9.278.557)</b>	<b>(15.817.047)</b>
Income tax expense/income	(840.196)	-	-	(71.003)	-	-	-	(25.940)	(937.139)	(15.817.047)

**Reportable segment assets, of which:**

	<b>200.432.427</b>	<b>108.284.556</b>	<b>44.212.944</b>	<b>9.389.971</b>	<b>2.534.835</b>	<b>3.153.210</b>	<b>3.838.492</b>	<b>26.195.179</b>	<b>3.133.968</b>	<b>200.432.427</b>
Intangible fixed assets	5.919.621	211.859	-	2.482.770	2.196.347	464.843	563.802	-	-	5.919.621
Tangible fixed assets	24.369.798	9.679.758	-	111.491	22.441	93.834	9.698	14.452.576	-	24.369.798
Goodwill	1.587.271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.587.271	1.587.271
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	58.032.611	-	43.775.600	6.254.386	-	600	1.025	8.001.000	-	58.032.611
Other financial assets	17.365.766	17.365.766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.365.766
Loans and advances granted	266.386	34.191	-	232.195	-	-	-	-	-	266.386
Trade and other receivables	5.705.568	-	-	304.113	299.224	438.792	119.603	3.040.986	1.514.998	5.705.568
Inventories	3.449.740	-	-	-	-	1.999.292	1.419.925	-	30.523	3.449.740
Cash and cash equivalents	82.034.337	80.992.981	126.618	14.659	16.822	155.849	25.616	700.618	-	82.034.337
Bond premiums	310.726	-	310.726	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.726
<b>Liabilities of the reportable segment, of which:</b>	<b>155.669.559</b>	<b>90.224.833</b>	<b>31.980.414</b>	<b>766.115</b>	<b>1.220.275</b>	<b>8.070.242</b>	<b>8.347.351</b>	<b>9.016.636</b>	<b>6.043.693</b>	<b>155.669.559</b>
Amounts due to customers (trade accounts receivable)	90.224.833	90.224.833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.224.833

## 7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The cost, amortization and depreciation of intangible assets and their net book value in thousands of pounds is shown in the table below. This value does not include the value of goodwill, which is disclosed separately in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cost			Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, trade marks, similar rights and assets	Other intangible fixed assets	Advances granted for intangible fixed assets	TOTAL
	Formation expenses	Development expenditure				
<b>Cost 01.01.2024</b>	2.150	4.549.681	1.062.925	17.103.951	138.717	<b>22.857.424</b>
Inflows		551.365	15.086	1.429.526	-	<b>1.995.976</b>
Outflows		-	(18)	(1.418.999)	(100.000)	<b>(1.519.017)</b>
<b>Balance at 31.12.2024</b>	<b>2.150</b>	<b>1.168.249</b>	<b>1.078.029</b>	<b>21.047.239</b>	<b>38.717</b>	<b>23.334.383</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>						
Balance at 01.01.2024	2.150	781.114	848.929	9.362.869	2.150	<b>10.997.212</b>
Depreciation during the year	-	80.097	128.094	3.378.898		3.587.089
Depreciation on disposals		-	(87.121)	(628.311)	(2.150)	-717.582
Adjustments for impairment of intangible assets	-	-	-	3.548.044	-	3.548.044
<b>Balance at 31.12.2024</b>	<b>2.150</b>	<b>861.211</b>	<b>889.902</b>	<b>15.661.500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.414.763</b>
<b>Net balance at 01.01.2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.768.567</b>	<b>213.996</b>	<b>7.741.082</b>	<b>136.567</b>	<b>11.860.212</b>
<b>Net balance at 31.12.2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>307.038</b>	<b>188.127</b>	<b>5.385.739</b>	<b>38.717</b>	<b>5.919.621</b>

The balance component of intangible assets consists of computer software and software licenses with an average useful life of 3 years, as well as development expenses related to software creation activities, representing applications under development that have not been received.

The expenses relating to the amortization of intangible assets during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income under the heading Adjustments to the value of tangible and intangible assets.

Based on the findings and updated valuation of the Gocab platform during the annual inventory operations, the value of the platform was established at 500,000 lei, and as a result GOCAB SOFTWARE's management decided to record an impairment in the amount of 2,482,386 lei.

The management of ROMLOGIC TECHNOLOGY took the decision to scrap the fixed asset "SOFT DISPECERAT DISPECERAT TAXI", with a net unamortized value of 1,418,999 lei, due to its technical and functional outdatedness and its inability to produce economic benefits for the company.

Based on the findings and updated valuation of intangible fixed assets during the annual inventory, the Management of Firebyte Games found that, due to the current conjuncture of the gaming market and the lack of possibilities to capitalize three games from its own portfolio, it requires the depreciation of the value and the recording of value adjustments totaling 1,065,656 lei.

## 8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Land and buildings	Technical installations and means of transportation	Furniture, office equipment	Fixed assets in progress	Assets IFRS 16	TOTAL
<b>Cost 01.01.2024</b>	8.730.562	3.866.042	920.106	22.343	0	<b>13.539.053</b>
Acquisitions	550.610	372.161	95.821	14.983.335		<b>16.001.926</b>
Construction in progress						
Retirements	0	(300.351)	(50.008)	(530.762)		(881.121)
<b>Balance at 31.12.2024</b>	<b>9.281.172</b>	<b>3.937.851</b>	<b>965.919</b>	<b>14.474.916</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28.659.858</b>
<b>Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses</b>						
Balance as at 01.01.2024	144.026	2.463.924	904.212		0	<b>3.512.162</b>
Amortization during the year	387.957	514.325	140.650			1.042.932
Amortization related to exits	0	-204.219	-60.815			-265.034
Balance as at 31.12.2024	<b>531.983</b>	<b>2.774.030</b>	<b>984.047</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.290.060</b>
<b>Net balance as at 01.01.2024</b>	8.586.536	1.402.118	15.894	22.343	0	<b>10.026.891</b>
<b>Net balance as at 31.12.2024</b>	8.749.189	1.163.821	-18.128	14.474.916	0	<b>24.369.798</b>

-

As of December 31, 2024 the company has in operation for carrying out its activity the head office in Cluj Napoca, Motilor 119, Cluj Napoca, as well as the buildings owned in Bucharest, Suceava, Iasi where the agencies for the brokerage activity operate.

As at 31.12.2024 the company does not own any land for operating activities, and the land related to the buildings in operation is incorporated in the value of the buildings.

Depreciation expense for the year is included in the statement of comprehensive income under the heading Value adjustments on tangible and intangible assets.

For the other fixed assets of the company the straight-line depreciation method was used, in this case the tax depreciation does not differ from the book depreciation.

Tangible fixed assets in progress are related to BRK COGEN SRL are related to the preparation of assets necessary for the company's activity.

The works carried out for the gas-fired power generators were capitalized on work in progress, including all direct expenses attributable to this investment in accordance with the provisions of the applicable financial reporting standards.

The total value of the investment to date amounts to RON 14,452,576.

The investment does not require value adjustments, the purchases were made in accordance with the contracts signed with the parties.

The contract provides for the signing of an equipment acceptance report upon completion of the investment, at which point, the entire amount of the capitalized investment will be transferred to tangible fixed assets.

#### **Tangible fixed assets pledged or mortgaged**

On 22.05.2024 an additional act was signed for the extension of the credit facility with CEC Bank in the amount of 15,450,000 lei, for a period of 11 months from the date of signing of the financing contract, with the possibility of extension.

The credit guarantee being realized with real estate and movable mortgage. The credit facility obtained will be used by the company to finance its current activities.

#### **Presentations on the re-evaluation**

The fixed assets representing buildings have been revalued at 12.31.2023 for the purpose of recording in the financial statements. The valuation was carried out by an expert appraiser, Neoconsult Valuation SRL, in accordance with the International Valuation Standards and the methodology recommended by ANEVAR.

## **9. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS**

On 31.12.2024 the company does not hold any assets as real estate investments.

## 10. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

In Ron

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income  
 Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income  
 Total financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income  
 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Shares	19.812.610	20.822.006
	<b>19.812.610</b>	<b>20.822.006</b>
listed shares	21.722.817	28.591.337
listed fund units	-	-
un listed fund units	13.963.054	14.261.048
listed bonds	2.069.776	448.217
unquoted bonds	-	-
un listed shares	464.354	339.615
other financial instruments		1.210.440
<b>Total financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>38.220.001</b>	<b>44.850.277</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>58.032.611</b>	<b>65.672.283</b>

Listed securities: equities, bonds and fund units are valued at the exchange rate on December 31, 2024 published by the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Unlisted fund units held are valued at the net asset value per unit and unlisted bonds at amortized cost.

Structured products held are valued at the quotation as at December 31, 2024.

Financial instruments traded on the international markets are of the futures, options and contracts for difference (CFDs) type and are used for speculative and hedging purposes for market maker transactions. They are valued at the quotation on December 31, 2024.

## 11. LOANS AND ADVANCES GRANTED

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Margin loans - gross amount	-	705.060
Interest related to loans granted	499.674	534.696
Other loans granted and amounts receivable	1.680.159	3.134.190
Impairment on loans	(1.913.447))	(1.318.630)
<b>Loans and advances granted - net amount</b>	<b>266.386</b>	<b>3.055.316</b>

The balances shown above do not include balances recorded in respect of group entities that have been eliminated on consolidation. These balances are however disclosed in the related party transactions section.

During 2024, the Parent Company granted loans to affiliated companies as follows: to Romlogic Technology SA two loans of RON 150,000 were granted, to Gocab Software SA three loans - RON 500,000. In order to determine the fair value, the company's management took into account the future net cash flows related to these loans. These loans have a maturity of more than 1 year on December 31, 2024. For each loan 3 scenarios have been defined regarding the recoverability of the amounts granted in the period of time until the maturity of the loan contract.



Loans granted to affiliated companies are classified in stage 2 according to the policy described in Note 3 of these financial statements.

Loans granted to the company's customers in the form of margin loans are categorized as stage 1 according to the policy described in Note 3.

For the loans granted to Romlogic Technology SA, the management of the parent company based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3 considers these loans to be in stage 2 of default, so an impairment of 100% of the total amount of the loan plus the calculated impairment for the interest calculated on these loans as at December 31, 2024 in the absolute amount of RON 4,645,582 was taken into account for determining the fair value.

For the loans granted to the company GOCAB SOFTWARE SA, the management of the parent company based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3 considers that these loans are in stage 2 of default, so an impairment of 100% of the total amount of the loan was taken into account, plus the impairment calculated for the interest calculated on these loans at December 31, 2024, in the absolute amount of RON 3,402,510 for the determination of the fair value.

For loans granted to the company FIREBYTE GAMES SA, the management of the parent company based on the accounting policy described in these financial statements in Note 3 considers that these loans are in stage 2 of default, so an impairment of 100% of the total amount of the loan, plus the impairment calculated for the interest calculated on these loans as at December 31, 2024, in the absolute amount of 562,819 lei, was taken into account for determining the fair value.

The parent company SSIF SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP has suspended the service offered to clients to carry out transactions on margin since August 2024.

By the current report dated 25.02.2025 BRK Financial Group convened the Extraordinary General Meeting to review the financing strategy of the subsidiaries, revoke the continuation of lending and establish ways to recover the receivables.

## 12. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Subsidiaries and associated companies (where significant influence is held) are listed below. For those in which the shareholding is less than 20%, significant influence is due to the presence on the board of directors of the company concerned.

The percentage of ownership and the value of the shareholding in lei in associated entities are as follows :

Entity	Percentage of ownership in December 2024	Shareholding value December 2024	Percentage of ownership in December 2023	Shareholding value December 2023
Sai Broker	99,98%	9.478.498	99,98%	10.705.193
Romlogic Technology	37,94%	1.025.640	37,94%	4.029.300
Firebyte SA	32,53%	971.750	32,53%	1.880.125
POWER ENERGY SA	90,75%	-	90,75%	1.017.220
GOCAB SOFTWARE SA	35,00%	3.160.820	50,00%	186.250
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.636.707</b>		<b>17.818.088</b>

There were no dividends receivable from associates in 2024.

Transactions that occurred with related parties have been eliminated through the consolidation process, and as a result are not reflected in these financial statements. The transactions that have been eliminated are as follows:

Entity	Nature of affiliation	Nature of activity	Volume and weight of the respective activity
<b>SAI Broker</b>	Percent ownership 99.98%	Investment management	-income from brokerage commissions 1.832 Lei -income from rents in the amount of 31.350 lei -income from utilities re-invoicing in the amount of 16.905 lei
<b>Romlogic Technology SA</b>	Percent ownership 90.75%	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	-interest income from loans granted in the amount of 437.460 lei -Loans granted in the amount of 150. 000 lei
<b>Gocab Software</b>	Percent ownership 32.53%	Custom software development activities (client oriented software)	-Loans granted for the amount of 500.000 lei - Interest income related to granted loans 338.925 lei -Rental income 372 lei
<b>Firebyte Games SA</b>	Percent ownership 37.94%	Development of games for mobile devices	- -Interest income related to granted loans 53.336 lei -Rental income 10.000 lei
<b>BRK POWER ENERGY SA</b>	Percent ownership 35 %	Business and management consultancy activities	-Rental income in the amount of 4678 lei

Transactions with related parties have been at market value.

Also through the consolidation process, reciprocal balances between related entities have been eliminated from these financial statements:

*In Ron*

SAI Broker
Firebyte Games SA
Gocab Software
Romlogic Technology SA
POWER ENERGY SA
<b>Total</b>
Value adjustments recognized (FIREBYTE GAMES)
Value adjustments recognized (ROMLOGIC)
Value adjustments recognized (GOCAB SOFTWARE)
<b>Total net value</b>

Decembre-24	Decembre-23
5.027	2.589
562.819	500.000
3.402.510	2.563.584
4.645.582	4.058.122
1.276	425
<b>8.617.214</b>	<b>7.124.720</b>
(562.819)	-
(4.645.582)	(2.600.000)
(3.402.510)	(1.000.000)
<b>6.303</b>	<b>3.524.720</b>

## 13. FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The Company does not have any fixed assets classified as held for sale at 31.12.2024.

## 14. TRADE AND SIMILAR RECEIVABLES

*In Ron*

Trade receivables
Amounts related to non-consolidated affiliated entities
Receivables from the state budget
Prepaid expenses
Sundry debtors
Non-current assets
Other receivables
Impairment adjustments on receivables

Decembre-24	Decembre-23
2.619.216	3.413.870
196.877	350.235
2.179.275	64.580
303.090	307.125
355.581	2.053.612
254.149	463.568
690.252	402.017
(892.872)	(2.066.751)
<b>5.708.073</b>	<b>4.988.256</b>

Trade receivables contain as at 31.12.2024 amounts receivable from the activity of the parent company BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA in the amount of RON 1,358,788, mainly related to the Corporate segment, as well as amounts receivable from the activity of GOCAB SOFTWARE in the amount of RON 572,413.

Receivables in the amount of RON 1,942,282 represent VAT to be recovered and is determined by the investments that have been realized by BRK COGEN SA.

From the total value adjustment of RON 570,155, the amount of RON 361,022 is related to the activity of GOCAB SOFTWARE and RON 209,133 is related to the activity of ROMLOGIC TECHNOLOGY and is set up for receivables from uncertain customers, balance which is still recorded as at December 31, 2024.

## 15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The item Other financial assets contains balances representing debtors from trading in financial instruments:

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Debtors from trading in financial instruments of the Company	17.117.085	6.875.447
Debtors from financial instruments traded by clients	248.680	58.800.383
<b>Total Debtors from trading in financial instruments</b>	<b>17.365.766</b>	<b>65.675.830</b>

Taking into account the changes in the relationship between S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group (the parent company) and clients trading on foreign markets, namely the fact that : S.S.I.F. BRK FINANCIAL GROUPSA does not provide the custody service for the financial instruments held by clients on these external markets, and furthermore, by the fact that S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group is not in the circuit of the client's money funds trading on external markets and that the circuit of the client's money funds is exclusively between the client and the external broker, the external broker being the one providing the custody service, we have chosen that starting with Decembre 2024 S. S.I.F. BRK Financial Group to remove from the accounting records of the SSIF these bank funds held by the aforementioned clients. From this date, it will only record in its accounting records the amounts that relate to the investment and ancillary services provided by the SSIF to the client. This is the reason for the significant decrease in the amount of the line item "Other financial assets" from the RON equivalent amount of RON 70,350,380 at the end of 2023 to RON 17,386,166 at the end of 2024.

## 16. STOCKS

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Raw materials	3.397.647	3.398.082
Spare parts	759.595	771.924
Materials in the nature of inventories	30.523	26.517
Finished goods	2.310.597	2.778.352
Merchandise	2.169.348	2.207.921
Impairment adjustments on materials	-	(405.152)
Impairment adjustments on finished goods	(5.217.970)	(54.146)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.449.740</b>	<b>8.723.498</b>

The positions of raw materials, finished products and goods represent machines intended for taxi activity, part of which (goods) are intended for domestic activity and raw materials and finished products for foreign market (the activity of ROMLOGIC TECHNOLOGY SA).

## 17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<i>In Ron</i>	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Customer cash account	80.992.981	107.453.100
Cash and cash equivalents	1.041.356	9.786.138
<b>Balance at December 31</b>	<b>82.034.337</b>	<b>117.239.238</b>

The cash and cash equivalents position also includes short-term deposits. Customer balances held in accounts with banks are recorded and managed separately from those of the company and may be utilized on the basis of trading orders given by customers. For the purpose of preparing the financial statements for 12.31.2024, the Company has performed an impairment analysis of cash and cash equivalents in accordance with IFRS 9 and considers the resulting impact to be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

## 18. CAPITAL AND SIMILAR ACCOUNTS

The share capital and the number of issued shares are as follows:

<i>In Ron</i>	Share capital value	Nr ordinary shares	Nominal value/ share
On January 1, 2024	50.614.493	337.429.952	0,15
On December 31, 2024	50.614.493	337.429.952	0,15

The composition of capital and other related accounts is as follows as at 12.31.2024:

<i>In Ron</i>	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Share capital	50.614.493	50.614.493
Share capital adjustment	4.071.591	4.071.591
Own shares	-	-
Share premium	5.355	5.256.506
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.691.438</b>	<b>59.942.588</b>

## 19. RESERVES AND REVALUATION DIFFERENCES

The composition of reserves and revaluation differences as at December 31, 2024 is as shown below. The items comprise parent company accounts only.

<i>In Ron</i>	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Revaluation differences on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	6.906.279	7.108.510
Reserves on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5.890.730)	(4.366.105)
Deferred tax related to revaluation differences on tangible fixed assets	-	-
Deferred tax related to revaluation reserves	(558.192)	-558.190
Legal and statutory reserves	6.114.667	6.095.560
Other reserves	2.775.909	2.775.909
<b>Total reserves and revaluation differences</b>	<b>9.347.932</b>	<b>11.055.684</b>

The item "Revaluation reserves on financial assets remeasured at fair value through other comprehensive income" contains the value differences related to securities in relation with non group companies.

Balances of this nature arising in respect of group companies have been eliminated on consolidation as follows:

Balances in the individual financial statements	<b>(23.129.055)</b>	<b>(15.754.841)</b>
Elimination of balances related to securities related to consolidated companies		
SAI Broker	(2.291.969)	(3.518.664)
Firebyte Games SA	(49.978)	(3.153.896)
Gocab Software SA	6.017.701	5.109.326
Romlogic Technology SA	13.905.440	12.888.220
Power Energy	(342.870)	63.750
Balances in the consolidated financial statements	<b>(5.890.730)</b>	<b>(4.366.105)</b>

Valuation reserves on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income reflect the valuation differences on financial instruments measured through equity accounts. During the period, movements in these reserves are as follows :

Explanations	Value
Balance as at 01.01.2023	<b>2.084.760</b>
Write-downs	651.111
Write-downs	(7.101.976)
Balance as at 31.12.2023	<b>(4.366.105)</b>
Balance as at 01.01.2024	<b>(4.366.105)</b>
Write-downs	220.370
Write-downs	(1.744.994)
Balance as at 31.12.2024	<b>(5.890.730)</b>

Following are some details on the nature of the reserve accounts.

### Differences from revaluation

The change in value of revaluation differences represents transfers to the revaluation differences reserve account as the expense related to the underlying asset becomes deductible through amortization.

### Legal reserves

The legal reserves represent the amounts constituted annually from the gross profit at the rate of 5%, until the level of 20% of the share capital is reached and are recognized as a deduction in the calculation of corporate income tax.

### Fair value reserve

(Reserves from revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)  
The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net cumulative change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investments are derecognized or impaired.

### Other reserves

"Other reserves" include adjustments to the historical cost of equity capital in accordance with IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

## 20. REPORTED RESULT

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Retained result from the transition to IFRS	2.713.367	2.713.367
Retained result IAS 29	(6.880.234)	(6.880.234)
Retained result from IFRS 9	3.392.306	3.392.306
Retained result representing the surplus realized on revaluation reserves	1.076.340	1.557.412
Retained result	(324.199)	292.015

Reserves arising from consolidation related to parent company  
**Total retained result**

(12.752.683)	(5.137.254)
<b>(12.775.101)</b>	<b>(4.062.390)</b>

### Reported result on transition to IFRS

The deferred result on transition to IFRS is from 2008.

The deferred result arising from the application of IFRS9 is from 2018.

### Retained earnings IAS 29

The financial statements and corresponding amounts for prior periods have been restated to reflect the change in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and, accordingly, are expressed in relation to the unit of measure existing at the end of the reporting period. This capital position includes the influence of the restatement of equity capital for inflation for the period 1994 to 2002.

The applied inflation index recorded the following values in the updated period:

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

After applying these updates the following values were recorded:

Account	Debit	Credit
Ajustari ale capitalului social	-	4.071.591
Diferente din reevaluare*	-	59.884
Alte rezerve**	-	2.748.760
Rezultat reportat din adoptarea pt prima data a IAS 29	6.880.234	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.880.234</b>	<b>6.880.234</b>

\* Incorporation of revaluation reserves in 2011.

\*\*Incorporation of reserves from 2007 during the absorption of SC Investco.

## 21. BORROWING FROM BONDS

The shareholders of the parent company BRK Financial Group have approved by the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 26.04.2021, the issuance of corporate bonds with a maturity of 5 years and empowered the BoD to issue any resolution and perform all legal acts and deeds necessary, useful and/or opportune for the implementation of the resolutions to be adopted by the company's AGM in connection with the issuance of non-convertible bonds by the company, the management of BRK Financial Group has decided, by the Resolution of the Board of Directors no. /23.07.2021, to carry out in the period from 02.08.2021 - 13.08.2021 the Private Placement regarding the issuance of bonds for a number of 250,000 bonds, amounting to RON 25,000,000.

### Characteristics of the bonds subject to admission to trading:

- **Type of bonds: corporate, unsecured, non-convertible**
- **Currency of the bonds: RON**
- **Amount of the bond issue: 25.000.000 RON**
- **Number of bonds issued: max 250.000**
- **Face value of a bond: 100 RON**
- **Issue Date: 10. 08.08.2021**
- **Maturity: 5 years**
- **Coupon: 7.6% per annum**
- **Coupon payment: quarterly**
- **Principal payment: at maturity**

**- Destination of funds raised: to provide working capital for the expansion of market-making activity and diversification of the portfolio of structured products, other investment activities.**

ROMLOGIC TECHNOLOGY has also approved a debenture loan in the amount of 3,000,000 lei issued in 2017. The bonds issued have the following characteristics: they are corporate, unsecured in the amount of RON 3,000,000 with a maturity of 3 years.

In September 2020 the management of ROMLOGIC TECHNOLOGY SA approved the restructuring of the bond issue. The maturity stability for the bonds issued was set at a maximum of 3 years, until 2023, and the repayment of the principal at maturity.

The interest rate paid by the company for the bonds is 10.72% gross per annum, and will be paid quarterly.

## 22. OTHER LOANS

The situation of loans contracted by the company is as follows:

<b>Long-term financial liabilities</b>	<b>Decembre-24</b>	<b>Decembre-23</b>
Bond borrowing	28.000.000	28.000.000
Finance lease liabilities	85.600	394.533
	<b>28.085.600</b>	<b>28.394.533</b>
<i>In Ron</i>		
<b>Short-term financial liabilities</b>	<b>Decembre-24</b>	<b>Decembre-23</b>
Secured credit lines	8.762.220	20.837.001
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	353.964	246.624
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>	<b>9.116.184</b>	<b>21.083.645</b>

On 22.05.2024, the legal representatives of the parent company SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA signed an additional act for the extension of the credit facility with CEC Bank up to a maximum ceiling of 15,450,000 lei, for a period of 11 months from the date of signing the financing contract, with the possibility of extension...

The credit facility will be used to increase the working capital.

The interest rate for the credit line is composed of the 3-month ROBOR reference index and a fixed margin.

The loan is secured by real estate and chattel mortgage.

Real-estate collateral (head office and branch offices). chattel mortgage on a number of share packages held on own account, assignment of income from market making contracts.

The credit line has been secured by the following real estate assets, the values of which are mentioned below are estimated by the bank for collateral:

Nr	Pledged real estate	Identification	Category	Euro	Ron
1	real estate Cluj	Loc. Cluj-Napoca, Str MOȚILOR, Nr. 119, Jud. Cluj	fixed assets in operation	1.789.000	8.903.137
2	real estate Bucuresti	București, Sec. 2, Str. Bocșa, Nr. 7, Ap 1 si Ap. Garaj, Parter, Spatiu Com	fixed assets in operation	197.000	980.390
3	real estate Iasi	Loc. Iasi, Bdul TUTORA, Nr. 4, Bl. 4, Et. parter, Ap. (sp.comercial), Jud. Iasi	fixed assets in operation	61.000	303.609
4	real estate Suceava	Loc. Suceava, Str STEFAN CEL MARE, Nr. 53, Sc. B, Ap. 2, Jud. Suceava		47.000	233.900
<b>Total</b>				<b>2.094.000</b>	<b>10.421.036</b>



The company Gocab Software SRL has contracted a revocable credit line IMM INVEST PLUS, component IMM INVEST ROMANIA in the amount of 1.500.000 (one million five hundred thousand) LEI. The duration of the loan is 36 (thirteen-six) months, but will not exceed 19.04.2026, as stated in the Guarantee Contract No. INVESTPLUS\_145420/28.04.2023.

Interest rate: ROBOR at 3 (three) months on the date of payment plus a fixed margin of the Bank of 2.5% per annum.

Interest will accrue and be paid monthly on the last business day of each month starting with the month of the drawdown, considering a 360-day year, by debiting the Borrower's current account.

Under the state aid scheme associated with this Program/Subprogram, the state aid shall cover the interest payment due by the Borrower as beneficiary of the Program/Subprogram for a maximum period of 12 months from the date of the loan, not exceeding 31.03.2026 (inclusive). On each maturity date, the current interest due will be paid by the Borrower, and at the time of collection of the state aid in the form of a grant for the interest component from FNGCMM, the respective amount will be transferred to the account of the Borrower.

Starting from May 2025 the credit line amounting to RON 1,500,000 will have maturities of RON 125,000/month, i.e. a total of RON 1 mil in 2025 and total interest of RON 102 thousand in 2025.

As risk mitigants, the Company is considering requesting the rescheduling of the payment schedule.

## 23. AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS

Amounts due to customers represent the amounts advanced by customers to bank accounts on the domestic market or to accounts held with external brokers which are available for either transactions or withdrawals depending on the customer's future options. Their provenance is as follows:

*In Ron*

### Amounts owed to customers

	Decembre-24	Decembri-23
Customers creditors from domestic market transactions	89.979.827	110.030.964
Customers creditors from foreign market transactions	-	52.384.905
Customers creditors from corporate services	245.006	94.744
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90.224.833</b>	<b>162.510.613</b>

## 24. TRADE DEBTS

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Trade payables	22.478.392	11.284.878
Suppliers of fixed assets	422.658	228.313
Personal debts	1.038.310	924.424
Amounts owed to the state budget	2.403.671	1.479.064
Dividends payable	335.271	365.271
Amounts owed to associates/obligors	408.157	11.683
<b>Total trade and other debts</b>	<b>27.086.459</b>	<b>14.293.633</b>

Trade payables as at 31.12.2024 contain amounts payable from BRK COGEN's activity in the amount of RON 8,630,848, related to the development project in Vatra Dornei.

The company's payables as at 31.12.2024 in the amount of RON 8,630,848 are composed as significant amounts:

- payable to Clarke Energy Romania SA, balance confirmed with the partner on 03.02.2024: RON 8,091,961.28 and represent amounts deferred for payment under the contract;

- payable to Intelterm Consultig SRL: RON 501,963 for invoices issued in the period Sep-Dec 2024.

Debts to the state budget contain as at 31.12.2024 amounts representing VAT payable from GOCAB SOFTWARE activity amounting to 930,030 lei.

The Company has entered into contracts with commercial companies for taxi transportation packages with term payment that could not be financed in the period up to collection, a situation that overlapped with the period during which the Company recorded operating losses.

In this context, as at December 31, 2024, there were accumulated debts to the state budget regarding value added tax amounting to RON 930,030, withholding tax amounts of RON 768,713 and related interest and penalties amounting to RON 150,908.

Of these amounts, as of December 31, 2023, a total amount of RON 1.3 million appears in the ANAF summary file as being in foreclosure - the procedure is not in progress at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

For the VAT amounts, payment installments have been entered into which have been missed, the last one in March 2025. As a result, these amounts became due in full.

In accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Code in Art. 209 para. 209<sup>1</sup> (6), an installment payment cannot be granted for amounts that were subject to an installment payment that has been lost. Nor may an installment payment be granted for amounts older than 12 months.

## 25. PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES

In Ron	2024	2023
Balance as at JANUARY 1, 2024	901.144	827930
ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR	(706940)	(574440)
BALANCE BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD	382531	647654
Balance at end of period	<b>576.735</b>	<b>901.144</b>

During 2024, provisions amounting to RON 706,940 were reversed to income from provisions in the amount of RON 706,940 representing provisions set up for vacation leave not taken at the end of 2023 reversed to income (at the parent company and SAI BROKER S.A.).

## 26. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There is ongoing criminal litigation brought by the BRK Group against former employees, as well as litigation in which the BRK Group is an active party to the proceedings concerning amounts it is claiming. Not in all cases the amounts claimed can be precisely determined. There are some lawsuits, in which the BRK GROUP was an active party, which have been won but in which the possibilities of effective recovery are limited.

## 27. INTERMEDIATION INCOME

<i>In Ron</i>	Ongoing activities Decembre-24	Ongoing activities Decembre-23	Interrupte d activities Decembre-24	Interrupted activities Decembre-23	Total Decembre-24	Total Decembre-23
<b>INDICATOR</b>						
Fee and commission income on the domestic market	7.833.455	7.118.951	-	-	7.803.455	7.118.951
Fee and commission income on the foreign market	982.825	730.728	-	-	982.825	730.728
Income from related activities	512.633	501.206	-	-	512.633	501.206
Income from fund administration	2.944.014	2.348.226	-	-	2.944.014	2.348.226
Sub-total income from brokerage commissions and related activities	<b>12.272.927</b>	<b>10.699.112</b>	-	-	12.242.927	<b>10.699.112</b>
Income from corporate operations	234.407	765.320	-	-	234.407	765.320
Other brokerage income	5.353.995	6.107.406	-	-	5.353.995	6.107.406
<b>Total income</b>	<b>17.861.329</b>	<b>17.571.837</b>	-	-	<b>17.831.329</b>	<b>17.571.837</b>

The Group's revenue recognition policy is to reflect these revenues on a gross basis. Gross revenues also include market costs, fees charged by the Stock Exchange and the ASF.

In order to diversify fee and commission income, the Group has constantly sought to broaden the range of products and markets on which transactions are carried out. The level of commissions collected for the operations carried out by the company also included commissions related to operations on foreign markets, as described above. Clients are generally allocated to one broker, with the possibility of both traditional and on-line trading.

Fee and commission income also includes transactions carried out for other non-bank financial institutions, referred to as custodian contracts, for which the parent company SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP collects transaction fees, but the funds related to sales and purchases do not pass through the company's accounts, but are settled through the accounts of the custodian.

## 28. INCOME FROM MARKET MAKING ACTIVITY

<i>In Ron</i>	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Net income domestic market	5.281.048	5.866.711
Net income foreign market	(2.011.496)	(3.487.472)
Income from market making services provided to issuers	7.805.045	5.991.409
<b>Market Making Result</b>	<b>11.074.597</b>	<b>8.370.649</b>

## 29. STAFF EXPENDITURE

<i>In Ron</i>	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Expenditure related to staff and collaborators	13.567.024	12.866.276
Expenditure related to compulsory social security contributions and insurances	472.948	173.296
Profit-sharing of staff	-	140.554
Expenditure related to allowances of Board members	578.630	414.019
Profit-sharing of Board members	-	446.761
<b>Total expenditure on salaries in the statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>14.618.602</b>	<b>14.040.906</b>

The Group's average number of employees for the period ended December 31, 2024 was 40 (December 31, 2023: 67).

### 30. COMMISSION AND INTERMEDIARY EXPENSES

Commissions and fees expenses mainly comprise the commission due to the ASF, commissions for transactions in securities on the regulated market, fees for registry services due to the Central Depository:

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Commission expenses Internal Market	3.137.764)	3.320.565)
Commission expenses External Market	552.549)	548.802)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.690.313</b>	<b>3.869.367)</b>

These amounts are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as follows:

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
In the section Income from intermediation activity:		
Intermediation commission expenses	2.383.582)	2.352.649
In the section Core activity expenses:		
Market and intermediary commission expenses	1.306.731)	1.516.718)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>3.690.313)</b>	<b>3.869.367)</b>

### 31. EXPENDITURE ON SERVICES RENDERED

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Expenditure on audit fees, lawyers	520.988	547.593
Expenditure on IT services, software maintenance	2.047.176	3.890.307
Expenditure on consultancy and training services	166.054	527.629
Expenditure on the development of the energy project from BRK COGEN	14.316.806	-
Other expenditure on services performed by third parties	2.568.168	1.122.724
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.619.192</b>	<b>6.088.253</b>

### 32. OTHER BASIC ACTIVITY EXPENDITURE

Employee expenses include expenses with delegated agents.

External services expenses are mainly represented by the cost of insurance services, asset valuation services, IT support services.

*In Ron*

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
Expenses related to other taxes and duties	250.847	253.122
Expenses related to utilities	291.250	154.287
Expenses related to banking services	170.400	237.115
Expenses related to advertising and publicity	673.566	270.733
Expenses related to telecommunications	464.057	1.251.149
Expenses related to insurance	45.311	594.254
Expenses related to maintenance and repairs	117.839	145.431
Expenses related to transportation	169.038	83.122
Expenses related to rents (premises, servers)	416.038	77.350
Other operating expenses related to turnover*	389.822	172.805
Other expenses	-	458.293
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.988.168</b>	<b>3.697.661</b>

\* The position represents vouchers for taxi activity in the corporate segment, related to turnover.

### 33. GAINS/(LOSSES) FROM TRADING ACTIVITY

Gains/losses related to trading activity are presented in the table below:

<i>In Ron</i>	31 Decembre 24	Decembre-23
Net realized gains/(losses) on financial instruments	<b><u>(1.282.570)</u></b>	<b><u>1.223.367</u></b>
Dividend income	329.141	605.066
Realized gains on transactions in shares and bonds	2.310.477	3.445.298
Realized losses on transactions in shares and bonds	(3.922.188)	(2.826.997)
Net gains/(losses) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	<b><u>(5.062.301)</u></b>	<b><u>(914.477)</u></b>
Fair value gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	6.269.653	12.235.727
Fair value losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(11.331.954)	(13.150.204)
Net income/(expenses) from provisions related to non-current financial assets	<b><u>(1.589.437)</u></b>	<b><u>(10.714)</u></b>
Income from reversal of provisions related to non-current financial assets	70.362	-
Expenditure on provisions related to non-current financial assets	(1.659.799)	(10.714)
Other net income/(expense) from interest and exchange rate differences	<b><u>(2.963.151)</u></b>	<b><u>(4.261.303)</u></b>
Interest income on loans and bonds	22.581	138.547
Interest income on margin loans	47.387	148.137
Other interest income	551.278	121.287
Interest expense	(3.620.125)	(4.663.952)
(Ex)/Income from exchange rate differences	35.728	(5.322)
Net income/(expense) from provisions for risks and charges	<b><u>(5.050.519)</u></b>	<b><u>164.510</u></b>
Expenses related to provisions for risks and charges	(323.022)	(121.950)
Income from the reversal of provisions for risks and charges	1.111.291	753.541
Other provisions, net	(5.838.789)	(467.081)
Other net income/(expense)	<b><u>11.126.889</u></b>	<b><u>(3.500.459)</u></b>
Net gains/(losses) on sale of assets	(1.375.565)	22.289
Income from fixed assets	14.302.378	2.073.511
Other operating expenses	(3.921.310)	(5.682.905)
Other operating income	2.121.386	86.646
Result on financial investment activities	<b><u>(4.821.089)</u></b>	<b><u>(7.299.076)</u></b>

The net unrealized gains/(losses) from the fair value measurement of investments at fair value through the income statement for the first half of 2024 were primarily due to the net change in fair value of financial instruments that are part of the trading portfolio for which the Company has considered sales opportunities.

Net trading gains/(losses) on financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss represents the income from the disposal of securities reduced by the amount of the cost of those securities, for transactions for which this difference is positive,

Dividend income is recognized in the profit or loss account at net amount, The dividend tax rates for the period ended December 31, 2024 were 8% and (2023: 8%)

### 34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share as of December 31, 2023 is based on the profit attributable to shareholders (all ordinary shareholders) and the average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 337,429,952

shares.

The result shown is after income tax.

	31 Decembre 2024	31 Decembre 2023
Profit attrib:		
Company's shareholders	(15.504.229)	(7.212.644)
Non-controlling interests	(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)
Total profit for the period	<b>(19.716.742)</b>	<b>(9.586.562)</b>
Comprehensive income attributable:		
Company's shareholders	(21.394.959)	(12.273.227)
Non-controlling interests	(4.212.513)	(2.373.918)
Total comprehensive income for the period	<b>(25.607.472)</b>	<b>(14.647.145)</b>
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (lei)	(0,046)	(0,021)
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	(0,046)	(0,021)
Continuing operations		
Basic earnings per share (lei)	(0,046)	(0,021)
Diluted earnings per share (lei)	(0,046)	(0,021)

### Weighted average number of ordinary shares

During 2022, 319,967 shares with a par value of 0.16 lei were canceled and since then there have been no changes in the number of shares issued.

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
No of shares	337.429.952	337.749.919	337.749.919	337.749.919	337.749.919

## 35. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets. For securities at fair value through profit and loss, the price is the end-of-period price on the last trading day.
- Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, This includes quoted securities for which valuation methods have been applied that contain observable values for assets or liabilities. If the asset or liability has a specific contractual term the Level 2 inputs must contain observable values over the entire term of the asset or liability, e.g. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar products in markets that are not active, observable values other than quoted prices such as interest rates, volatilities, other corroborated market inputs.
- Level 3: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 and Level 2. This includes unquoted securities for which valuation methods have been applied that contain observable values for assets or liabilities, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices). The fair value for these securities has been determined either by applying the DDM (Discounted Dividend Model), by applying the DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) method or by the asset based method, as set out in the company's accounting policies.

December 31, 2024	Level 1 B	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of which:	<b>23.792.593</b>	<b>13.963.054</b>	<b>730.740</b>	<b>38.524.607</b>
Quoted shares	21.722.817	-	-	<b>21.722.817</b>
Quoted fund units	-	-	-	-
Unquoted fund units	-	13.963.054	-	<b>13.963.054</b>
Quoted bonds	2.069.776	-	-	<b>2.069.776</b>
Unquoted bonds	-	-	-	-
Unquoted shares	-	-	464.354	<b>464.354</b>

Loans and advances granted	-	-	266.386	<b>304.606</b>
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income of which:	<b>7.361.102</b>	-	<b>12.451.508</b>	<b>19.812.610</b>
Unquoted shares	7.361.102	-	12.451.508	<b>19.812.610</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31.153.695</b>	<b>13.963.054</b>	<b>13.182.248</b>	<b>58.337.217</b>

December 31, 2023	Level 1 B	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss of which:	<b>30.842.955</b>	<b>13.141.896</b>	<b>865.424</b>	<b>44.850.276</b>
Quoted shares	29.184.299	-	-	<b>29.184.299</b>
Quoted fund units	0	-	-	-
Unquoted fund units	0	12.802.762	865.324	<b>13.668.086</b>
Quoted bonds	448.217	-	-	<b>448.217</b>
Unquoted bonds	-	-	-	-
Unquoted shares	-	339.135	-	<b>339.135</b>
Government securities	1.197.587	-	-	-
Loans and advances granted	-	-	3.055.316	<b>3.055.316</b>
Other financial instruments	12.852	-	-	<b>12.852</b>
Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income of which:	<b>15.534.060</b>	<b>3.365.020</b>	<b>1.922.925</b>	<b>20.822.006</b>
Unquoted shares	15.534.060	3.365.020	1.922.925	<b>20.822.006</b>
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss of which:	<b>46.377.016</b>	<b>16.506.916</b>	<b>5.843.665</b>	<b>68.727.598</b>

The table below shows the change in carrying value of investments categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in 2024 and 2023:

#### Level 3 fair value change in Ron

	Decembre-24	Decembre-23
At 1 January	<b>5.843.665</b>	<b>15.277.770</b>
Total gain/loss recognized in the income statement	-	-
Total gain/loss recognized in other comprehensive income	(4.145.910)	(9.853.605)
Purchases during the period	3.265.550	-
Sales during the period	6.638.291	419.500
Transfers in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy	-	-
At 31 December	<b>13.182.248</b>	<b>5.843.665</b>

\* It should be noted that the Level 3 holdings also include holdings in unlisted companies in its own portfolio that could not be revalued when BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA's financial statements were prepared for various reasons.

\*\*These companies appear in the accounting records of SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP SA at the values resulting from the valuation made on the basis of the last available/obtained data from these companies as at 30/06/2024. We are unable to obtain the financial report prepared by those companies for 12/31/2024, or any other information Income and Expenditure Budget, Investment Plan for the coming years that would provide us with sufficient information useful for the fair value assessment of the shareholding held.

## 36. AFFILIATED PARTIES

### Key management staff benefits

Transactions with related parties, in the form of key management personnel, are summarized in the benefits granted to members of the Board of Directors and members of the executive management, which have been disclosed in the note Personnel expenses.



**Investments in associated entities**

These financial statements include all associated entities and the transactions that occurred with them during the period.

## **37. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date have been taken into account in assessing the conditions that existed at 31.12.2024 in respect of the receivables positions and significant estimates that have been made, including those relating to the provisioning for litigation,

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date have been taken into account in assessing the conditions that existed at 31.12.2024 in respect of the receivables positions and significant estimates that have been made, including those relating to the provisioning for litigation.



## **SSIF BRK FINANCIAL GROUP S.A.**

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BRK FINANCIAL GROUP

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## **S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A.**

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Cluj Napoca

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

*To the Shareholders of S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A.*

### **Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements*

1. We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A. (BRK Financial Group or the „Group”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. Those consolidated financial statements are identified as follow:
  - Net assets/Shareholders' Equity 42.656.905 lei
  - Loss (19.716.742) lei
3. In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the *Basis for the Qualified Opinion* section of the report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the F.S.A. Rule No. 39/2015 approving the Accounting Regulations compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), applicable to entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority in the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector.
4. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company within the meaning of the Ethics Code for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
5. The group's subsidiaries were audited by another auditor, with the exception of SAI Broker SA, and the audit report was provided to us and used for that purpose; our opinion is based on this report, the auditor's audit procedures, and additional audit procedures in accordance with the applicable International Standards on Auditing.

*Basis for the the Qualified Opinion*

6. Note 7 *Intangible Assets* in the consolidated financial statements discloses capitalized development expenses related to software development activities and other intangible assets related to the same activity of the subsidiaries, amounting to a net value of RON 5,919,621. These assets have not been tested for impairment in accordance with IFRS. Consequently, we were unable to assess the potential effects this may have on the consolidated financial statements.
7. Note 35 *Fair Value Hierarchy* presents financial assets classified as Level 3 under IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, amounting to RON 12,451,508, for which, for certain assets, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the valuation of certain financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. This audit scope limitation is due to the lack of direct access to relevant and reliable information from the entities in question, which was necessary to verify the values recorded in the accounts for these specific assets and any potential adjustments, upward or downward, that may have been required.

*Other matters*

8. We draw attention to Note 6 Operating Segments, which states that qualified opinions have been issued regarding the going concern assumption for the subsidiaries Firebyte Games SA and Gocab Software SA. The financial statements as of December 31, 2024, have been prepared based on the assumption of continued operations for the foreseeable future.
9. We draw attention to the fact that the political situation in Eastern Europe, including heightened geopolitical tensions, as well as recent global trade measures — particularly the introduction of customs tariffs by the United States and other countries — create an economic environment marked by uncertainty. These developments may affect trade flows, exchange rates, and overall market conditions. Although these events have not had a significant impact on the audited financial statements for the financial year ended, it must be noted that the future effects on Romania's economy and, implicitly, on the entity's operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our audit opinion is not modified in this respect..

*Other information – Report on the compliance of the Director's Report to the Consolidated Financial Statements*

10. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of other information. That information includes the Directors' Report, but do not include the consolidated financial statements and the audit report.

The directors' report is not part of the consolidated financial statements. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements do not cover the director's report.

In relation with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, our responsibility is to read that other information and to assess if this

information differs significantly to the consolidated financial statements or if it is significantly misstated.

In relation with the Director's Report, we have read, and we report that it was prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the F.S.A. Rule no. 5/2018 and the Rule no. 39/2015 for entities supervised and regulated by the F.S.A.

In our opinion:

- a) Nothing was identified by us that makes us believe that the information presented in the director's report, in all material respects, is not in accordance with the consolidated financial statements.
- b) The director's report mentioned above includes, in all material respects, the information requested by the F.S.A. Rule no. 39/2015 for the approval of the accounting regulations in accordance with the International Accounting Reporting Standards, applicable for the entities authorized, regulated and supervised by the Financial Supervisory Authority ("F.S.A.") for the Financial Instruments and Investments Sector.

Based on our understanding and knowledge obtained during our audit on the S.S.I.F. BRK Financial Group S.A. consolidated financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2024 and, on its environment, we are asked to report if we have identified significant misstatements in the directors' Report. We have nothing to report concerning this aspect. no information that is included in the directors' report came to our attention that would make us believe that it is misstated.

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

11. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
12. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
13. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

14. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
15. We are independent towards the Group, in accordance with the Ethics Code for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and we have fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with the IESBA Code.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

16. We were nominated by the general meeting of Shareholders to audit Group's consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2024. The total duration of our engagement is of 7 years, covering the years ended December 31, 2019 - 2025.
17. We confirm that our opinion on the financial statements is according to the supplementary report presented to the Audit Committee. Also, we have maintained our independence towards the Group throughout our engagement.
18. We confirm that we have not provided any other non-audit services as mentioned in the art. 5 par. (1) of the EU regulation no. 537/2014.

In the name of  
**JPA Audit și Consultanță S.R.L.**  
Bd. Mircea Vodă 35, etaj 3, sector 3 Bucuresti  
Registered ASPAAS FA319

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a  
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)  
Firma de Audit:  
**JPA AUDIT & CONSULTANȚĂ S.R.L.**  
Registrul Public Electronic: **FA 319**

Florin Toma  
ASPAAS AF1747

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a  
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)  
Auditor financiar: **FLORIN TOMA**  
Registrul Public Electronic: **AF 1747**

Bucharest  
April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2025

No. JPA#282