

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of OMV Petrom S.A.

Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of OMV Petrom S.A. ("the Company") with official head office in 22 Coralilor Street, Petrom City, District 1, Bucharest, Romania identified by sole fiscal registration number 1590082, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016, approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards, with all subsequent modifications and clarifications.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 ("Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014") and Law 162/2017 („Law 162/2017”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) as issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Romania, including Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 and Law 162/2017 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 separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate financial statements" section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying separate financial statements.

Description of each key audit matter and our procedures performed to address the matter

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The impact of climate change and the energy transition on the financial statements</p> <p>Climate change and energy transition impact on many areas of accounting estimates and judgements made in preparing the financial statements.</p> <p>The risk is that accounting estimates and judgements do not properly reflect the impact of material climate change and energy transition.</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has considered the short- and long-term effects of climate change and energy transition, and of its strategic decisions and commitments on having its portfolio adhered to the energy transition targets in preparing the financial statements. Financial reporting under IFRS requires the use of assumptions that represent management's current best estimate of the range of expected future economic conditions, which may differ from company ambitions and public climate targets.</p> <p>The Company's management has established for its mid term plan assumptions a base case scenario, which is used for estimates in various areas of the financial statements, including amongst others impairment assessment of exploration & evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment, assets' useful lives and decommissioning provision. The base case considers that OECD countries will achieve the net zero emissions goal between 2050 and 2070 (equivalent to a path between the IEA "net zero emissions" (NZE) and "sustainable development" (SDS) scenarios) and non-OECD countries will implement all announced decarbonization pledges in full and on time (equivalent to the IEA "announced pledges scenario" (APS)).</p> <p>As part of the sensitivity analysis over the recoverability of assets and valuation of decommissioning provisions, the Company performed a stress test analysis, using a decarbonization scenario which is built on a path between the IEA SDS and IEA NZE scenarios.</p> <p>An additional sensitivity has been performed for assessing the recoverability of the oil and gas assets in the E&P segment using the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario which was modelled by the IEA and shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about the impact of climate change and energy transition on the financial statements, including sensitivities due to the stress test analysis, are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions).</p>	<p>We evaluated management's key assumptions related to climate change and energy transition risks and how it impacted the critical accounting estimates and judgements on different areas of the financial statements.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the design and implementation of controls in the estimation processes, with a focus on how the impact of climate change and energy transition was considered for the key assumptions; Had discussions with those responsible for strategy and reporting to understand the Company's view on the impact of climate change and energy transition on key assumptions used in the base case scenario and stress test analysis; Read the information in the Annual report of the OMV Petrom Group (strategy and sustainability) and considered its consistency with the assumptions used by management when preparing its energy transition base case scenario and stress test analysis; Assessed the Company's mapping of the impact of climate change and energy transition risks into accounting estimates and judgements included in the financial statements; Evaluated the Company's assessment of key assumptions (oil and gas price, CO2 price, refining margins, power prices and spreads, volume development) used in the base case and compared it to external market data and other resources where available; Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in the financial statements regarding the impact of climate change and energy transition, including the sensitivities due to the stress test analysis and net zero emissions scenario analysis in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions).

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment (E&P)</p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, the carrying value of the E&P property, plant and equipment was RON 17,296 million, after a net impairment of RON 1,813 million recorded in 2022, following impairment test performed. The impairment mainly relates to oil & gas assets.</p> <p>Under the International Financial Reporting Standards, an entity is required to assess, at least at each reporting date, whether indicators for potential impairment, or reversal of impairment previously recorded, exist and, if they exist, an impairment test is required.</p> <p>The assessment of the recoverability of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment requires judgement in assessing whether there is an indication of impairment or reversal of a previously recognized impairment, in determining the level at which an asset or cash generating unit should be tested for impairment and in measuring the recoverable amount.</p> <p>An impairment assessment also involves management estimates, the most significant relating to estimates of future cash flows and discount rates, which are used in the evaluation of the recoverability of property, plant and equipment. These future cash flows from oil & gas assets are mainly sensitive to assumptions relating to future oil and gas prices and production volumes.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about property, plant and equipment and impairment adjustments are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions), Note 6 (Property, Plant and Equipment), Note 22 (Cost information) and Note 26 (Segment information) to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We analysed the management's process for assessing the recoverability of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and performed procedures to evaluate the impairment test prepared by the management.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed a detailed understanding of the Company's internal process and related documentation flow and key controls associated with the impairment testing process; • Assessed the determination of cash generating units; • Compared the assumptions used in the future cash flow estimates with approved budgets and business plans; • Compared production volumes to oil and gas reserves; • Compared the future short and long-term oil and gas prices used in the Company's budgets to consensus analysts' forecasts and those adopted by other international oil companies; • Assessed the historical accuracy of management's budgets and forecasts (in terms of production volumes and operating costs) by comparing them to actual performance and to prior year; • Checked the mathematical accuracy of management's cash flow model for determining the value-in-use and its conformity with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards; • Involved our valuation specialists to assist us in the analysis of discount rates and inflation rates; • Evaluated the management's sensitivity analysis over key assumptions in the future cash flow model in order to assess the potential impact of possible changes; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of intangible exploration and evaluation (E&E) assets</p> <p>The carrying value of intangible E&E assets was RON 2,696 million at December 31, 2022, after impairment of RON 39 million recorded in 2022.</p> <p>Under IFRS 6, <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>, exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying value of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.</p> <p>The assessment for recoverability of the carrying value requires management to apply significant judgements and estimates in assessing whether any impairment has arisen at year end, and in quantifying any such impairment.</p> <p>The key estimates and assumptions relate to management's intention to proceed with a future work program for a prospect or license, the likelihood of license renewal, and the success of drilling and geological analysis to date. In addition, the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets may also be impacted by climate risk and energy transition as described in the key audit matter above.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about intangible E&E assets and related impairment testing are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions), Note 5 (Intangible Assets) and Note 22 (Cost Information) to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated management's assessment of the carrying value of E&E assets performed with reference to the criteria of IFRS 6 and the Company's accounting policy.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inquired whether the management has the intention to carry out exploration and evaluation activity for the main E&E projects, which included discussions with senior management as to the intentions and strategy of the Company and reviewed the Executive Board minutes of meetings where exploration plans and strategies were discussed; • Read Executive Board minutes of meetings and considered whether there were negative indicators that certain projects might be unsuccessful; • Discussed with management about the status of the largest exploration projects; • Assessed whether the Company has the ability to finance any planned future exploration and evaluation activity, which included review of the Executive Board minutes of meetings for any indications about the lack of such ability or intention and checking that the investment budget for the next year includes funds for main exploration and evaluation projects; • Assessed the existence of any fields where the Company's right to explore is either at, or close to, expiry and reviewed management's assessment whether there are any risks related to renewal of the license; • Analyzed the management's assumptions where an exploration and evaluation asset has been impaired; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of oil and gas reserves</p> <p>Oil and gas reserves are an indicator of the future potential of the Company's performance. Furthermore, they have an impact on the financial statements as they are the basis for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production profiles used in future cash flow estimates; • depreciation, amortization and impairment charges for the core assets in the E&P segment. <p>The estimation of oil and gas reserves requires significant judgement and assumptions made by management and engineers due to the technical uncertainty in assessing quantities.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about estimation of oil and gas reserves are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions) to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures have focused on management's estimation process in the determination of oil and gas reserves.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed a detailed understanding of the Company's internal process and related documentation flow and key controls associated with the oil and gas reserves estimation process; • Tested controls of the oil and gas reserves' review process; • Analyzed the internal certification process for technical and commercial specialists who are responsible for oil and gas reserves' estimation; • Assessed the competence of both management's internal and external specialists and the objectivity and independence of external specialist, to consider whether they were appropriately qualified to carry out the estimation of oil and gas reserves; • Analyzed the report of the management's external specialist, on their review of Company's estimated oil and gas reserves (latest report as at 17 September 2021 for the reserves as of 31 December 2020); • Tested whether significant additions or reductions in oil and gas reserves were made in the period in which the new information became available and in compliance with Company's Reserves and Resources Guidelines; • Tested that the updated oil and gas reserve estimates were included appropriately in the Company's consideration of impairment and in accounting for depreciation and amortization; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Estimation of decommissioning and restoration provisions and environmental provisions</p> <p>The total decommissioning and restoration provision and the environmental provision amounted to RON 6,913 million and RON 404 million respectively at December 31, 2022.</p> <p>The Company's core activities regularly lead to obligations related to dismantling and removal, asset retirement and soil remediation activities.</p> <p>The key estimates and assumptions relate to management's estimates of future costs, discount rates and inflation rates which are used to project the decommissioning, restoration and environmental obligations.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about decommissioning, restoration and environmental obligations are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions) and Note 13 (Provisions) to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We assessed management's annual estimation of provision for decommissioning and restoration obligation and environmental obligation.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed a detailed understanding of the Company's decommissioning and restoration obligations estimation process and the related documentation flow and the assessment of the design and implementation of the controls within the process; • Compared the current estimates of decommissioning, restoration and environmental costs with the actual costs previously incurred. Where no previous data was available, we have reconciled cost estimates to third party evidence or the Company's engineers' estimates; • Discussed with the management the estimates of allocation over time of works to be performed for surface and subsurface decommissioning for wells; • Inspected supporting evidence for any material revisions in cost estimates during the year; • Involved our valuation specialists to assist us in the analysis of discount rates and inflation rates; • Tested the mathematical accuracy of decommissioning and restoration provision and environmental provision calculations; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of receivable from the Romanian State</p> <p>As part of the privatization agreement, the Company is entitled to the reimbursement by the Romanian State of part of wells abandonment (decommissioning) costs and environmental costs incurred to restore and clean up areas pertaining to activities prior to privatization in 2004. Consequently, the Company has recorded as receivable from the Romanian State the corresponding estimated decommissioning obligations having a net present value of RON 1,574 million as at December 31, 2022 and the environmental obligations in R&M with a total net present value of RON 41 million.</p> <p>The measurement of the receivable from the Romanian State, requires management to make significant judgements and estimates to address the uncertainty around the specific expenditure that is recoverable from Romanian State. The assessment process considers inter alia the history of amounts claimed, documentation process related requirements and potential litigation or arbitration proceedings.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures about environmental and decommissioning state receivable are included in Note 2 (Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions) and in Note 8 (Trade Receivables and Other Financial Assets) to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We assessed management's estimate regarding recoverability of the receivable from the Romanian State.</p> <p>Specifically, our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the stipulations of the Annex P of the privatization agreement dated 23 July 2004, related to the acquisition by OMV Aktiengesellschaft of shares in the National Petroleum Company Petrom SA, as approved by Law no. 555/2004. Annex P includes stipulations related to the obligation of the seller (i.e. Ministry of Economy and Commerce) to reimburse the Company for historical environmental losses and abandonment costs, provided certain conditions are met; • Analyzed the management's assessment of the recoverability of the receivable from the Romanian State, including the history of amounts claimed vs. amounts accepted and reimbursed, and discussed with management about the status of the notices of claims submitted to the Romanian State and of the Arbitration process; • Obtained and read the independent lawyers' assessment of the status of the Arbitration, that was considered by the Company for the measurement of the State Receivable; • Traced the receivables for which notices of claim have been submitted to the respective notices of claims; • Traced the receivables for which decommissioning was performed but the notices of claim have not yet been submitted to the respective decommissioning costs; • Traced the receivables for which decommissioning has not yet been performed against the respective decommissioning provisions; • Discussed with the management estimates of timing of collection; • Involved our valuation specialists to assist us in the analysis of discount rates and inflation rates • Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the net present value of the receivables recorded; and • Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements.

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the Company's 2022 Supervisory Board report on the separate financial statements, the Directors' report on the separate financial statements, the Annual report prepared for OMV Petrom Group, the Report on payments to governments for OMV Petrom SA, the Remuneration report and the Sustainability report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Supervisory Board Report on the separate financial statements, the Directors' Report on the separate financial statements, the Annual report of OMV Petrom Group, the Remuneration report and the Report on payments to governments for OMV Petrom SA prior to the issuance of our auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the Sustainability report after the issuance of our auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016 approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards, with all subsequent modifications and clarifications, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate 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 Separate Financial Statements

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Reporting on Information Other than the Separate Financial Statements and Our Auditors' Report Thereon

In addition to our reporting responsibilities according to ISAs described in section "Other information", with respect to the Directors' report on the separate financial statements and Remuneration report, we have read these reports and report that:

- a) in the Directors' report on the separate financial statements we have not identified information which is not consistent, in all material respects, with the information presented in the accompanying separate financial statements as at December 31, 2022;

- b) the Directors' report on the separate financial statements identified above includes, in all material respects, the required information according to the provisions of the Ministry of Public Finance Order no. 2844/2016 approving the accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards, with all subsequent modifications and clarifications, Annex 1 points 15 – 19;
- c) based on our knowledge and understanding concerning the entity and its environment gained during our audit of the separate financial statements as at December 31, 2022, we have not identified information included in the Directors' report on the separate financial statements that contains a material misstatement of fact;
- d) the Remuneration report identified above includes, in all material respects, the required information according to the provisions of article 107 (1) and (2) from Law 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations.

Other requirements on content of auditor's report in compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Appointment and Approval of Auditor

We were appointed as auditors of the Company by the General Meeting of Shareholders on April 27, 2022 to audit the financial statements for the financial year end December 31, 2022. Total uninterrupted engagement period, including previous renewals (extension of the period for which we were originally appointed) and reappointments for the statutory auditor, has lasted for 12 years, covering the financial periods end December 31, 2011 till December 31, 2022.

Consistency with Additional Report to the Audit Committee

Our audit opinion on the financial statements expressed herein is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee of the Company, which we issued on February 1, 2023.

Provision of Non-audit Services

No prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council were provided by us to the Company and we remain independent from the Company in conducting the audit.

In addition to statutory audit services and services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no other services were provided by us to the Company, and its controlled undertakings.

Report on the compliance of the electronic format of the separate financial statements with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation

We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance of the separate financial statements presented in XHTML format of OMV Petrom S.A. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2022, with the requirements of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018 /815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the "ESEF Regulation").

These procedures refer to testing the format and whether the electronic format of the separate financial statements (XHTML) corresponds to the audited separate financial statements and expressing an opinion on the compliance of the electronic format of the separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation. In accordance with these requirements, the electronic format of the separate financial statements should be presented in XHTML format.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance

The Management of the Company is responsible for the compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation in the preparation of the electronic format of the separate financial statements in XHTML format and for ensuring consistency between the electronic format of the separate financial statements (XHTML) and the audited separate financial statements.

The responsibility of the Management also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control as determined is necessary to enable the preparation of the separate financial statements in ESEF format that are free from any material non-compliance with the ESEF Regulation.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process for the preparation of separate financial statements, including the application of the ESEF Regulation.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion providing reasonable assurance on the compliance of the electronic format of the separate financial statements with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000 (revised)). This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the electronic format of the separate financial statements of the Company is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance ESEF regulation. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation, whether due to fraud or error.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not guaranteed that the assurance engagement conducted in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) will always detect material non-compliance with the requirements when it exists.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements, and accordingly, designs, implements and operates a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the ethical and independence requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code).

Summary of procedures performed

The objective of the procedures that we have planned and performed was to obtain reasonable assurance that the electronic format of separate the financial statements is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of ESEF Regulation. When conducting our assessment of the compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation of the electronic reporting format (XHTML) of the separate financial statements of the Company, we have maintained professional skepticism and applied professional judgement. We have also:

- obtained an understanding of the internal control and the processes related to the application of the ESEF Regulation in respect of the financial statements of the Company, including the preparation of the separate financial statements of the Company in XHTML format
- tested the validity of the applied XHTML format
- checked whether the electronic format of the separate financial statements (XHTML) corresponds to the audited separate financial statements

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

Opinion on the compliance of the electronic format of the separate financial statements with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation

Based on the procedures performed, our opinion is that the electronic format of the separate financial statements is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of ESEF Regulation.

On behalf of,

Ernst & Young Assurance Services SRL
15-17, Ion Mihalache Blvd., floor 21, Bucharest, Romania

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)
Firma de audit: ERNST & YOUNG ASSURANCE SERVICES S.R.L.
Registrul Public Electronic: FA77

Registered in the electronic Public Register under No. FA77



Name of the Auditor/ Partner: Ion Bogdan
Registered in the Electronic Public Register under No. AF1565

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a
Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS)
Auditor financiar: Ion Bogdan
Registrul Public Electronic: AF1565

Bucharest, Romania
16 March 2023