



**KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.**

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

**INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE PERIOD

**01.01.2024 – 31.03.2024**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (IAS 34)

(TRANSLATION FROM THE GREEK ORIGINAL)

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## Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note.	1/1-31/3/2024	1/1-31/3/2023
<b>Sales</b>	C.1	<b>52.480.175</b>	<b>45.896.217</b>
Cost of sales		(35.883.825)	(30.856.978)
<b>Gross profit</b>	C.1	<b>16.596.350</b>	<b>15.039.239</b>
Distribution expenses	C.1	(6.899.595)	(5.755.614)
Administration expenses		(1.224.400)	(908.526)
Research and development expenses		(111.668)	(87.720)
Other income		257.887	211.471
Other (loss) / gain net		(4.963)	16.528
<b>Profit before taxes, financial and investment income</b>	C.1	<b>8.613.610</b>	<b>8.515.377</b>
Financial income	C.3	179.203	32.590
Financial expenses	C.3	(63.842)	(77.359)
Lease finance cost	C.3	(7.374)	(6.668)
Financial income (net)		107.987	(51.437)
<b>Profit before taxes</b>		<b>8.721.597</b>	<b>8.463.940</b>
Income tax	C.4	(1.901.875)	(1.780.091)
<b>Net profit for the period (A)</b>		<b>6.819.722</b>	<b>6.683.849</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income after tax (B)</b>		0	0
<b>Total comprehensive income after tax (A + B)</b>		<b>6.819.722</b>	<b>6.683.849</b>
<b>Net profit per share from continuous operations</b>			
- Basic and diluted (in €)		<b>0,2063</b>	<b>0,2021</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Condensed Statement of Financial Position**

	Note	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible assets	C.5	84.564.168	82.007.851
Right of use assets	C.6	552.499	588.763
Investment in properties		10.082	10.082
Intangible assets		193.041	193.614
Other non-current assets		169.745	169.743
		<b>85.489.535</b>	<b>82.970.053</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	C.7	24.406.751	17.288.601
Trade and other receivables	C.8	36.225.005	26.917.831
Investments in financial assets		5.484.000	3.984.840
Restricted Deposits		150.000	7.600.000
Cash and cash equivalents		16.624.733	21.735.612
		<b>82.890.489</b>	<b>77.526.884</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>168.380.024</b>	<b>160.496.937</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital		12.564.752	12.564.752
Reserves		35.687.373	35.687.373
Reserve of own shares		(737.257)	(455.051)
Retained earnings		63.721.951	56.902.229
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>111.236.819</b>	<b>104.699.303</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term borrowings	C.9	4.450.000	10.230.000
Lease liabilities		332.314	376.253
Accrued pension and retirement obligations		392.759	376.429
Deferred income tax liabilities		5.473.694	5.384.001
Government grants		5.045.227	5.140.381
		<b>15.693.994</b>	<b>21.507.064</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings	C.9	2.233	1.674.236
Lease liabilities		249.516	242.185
Trade and other payables	C.10	32.768.136	25.743.242
Current income tax liabilities		8.429.326	6.630.907
		<b>41.449.211</b>	<b>34.290.570</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>57.143.205</b>	<b>55.797.634</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>168.380.024</b>	<b>160.496.937</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Condensed Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	General reserve	Special reserves	Other reserves	Actuarial gains-losses reserve	Reserve of own shares	Retained earnings	Total Equity
<b>Balance at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>12.564.752</b>	<b>4.188.251</b>	<b>20.390.759</b>	<b>38.275</b>	<b>68.778</b>	<b>(541.308)</b>	<b>42.192.614</b>	<b>78.902.121</b>
Profit for the period							6.683.849	6.683.849
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>							<b>6.683.849</b>	<b>6.683.849</b>
Distribution of own shares						114.696		114.696
<b>Balance at 31.3.2023</b>	<b>12.564.752</b>	<b>4.188.251</b>	<b>20.390.759</b>	<b>38.275</b>	<b>68.778</b>	<b>(426.612)</b>	<b>48.876.463</b>	<b>85.700.665</b>
<b>Balance at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>12.564.752</b>	<b>4.188.251</b>	<b>31.390.759</b>	<b>38.275</b>	<b>70.091</b>	<b>(455.054)</b>	<b>56.902.229</b>	<b>104.699.303</b>
Profit for the period							6.819.722	6.819.722
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>							<b>6.819.722</b>	<b>6.819.722</b>
Purchase of own shares						(282.206)		(282.206)
<b>Balance at 31.3.2024</b>	<b>12.564.752</b>	<b>4.188.251</b>	<b>31.390.759</b>	<b>38.275</b>	<b>70.091</b>	<b>(737.257)</b>	<b>63.721.951</b>	<b>111.236.819</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Condensed Statement of cash flows**

<i>Indirect method</i>	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before taxes	8.721.597	8.463.940
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1.338.046	1.287.004
Provisions	264.659	239.600
Foreign exchange differences, net	(9.127)	4.904
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(95.154)	(96.923)
Miscellaneous items	(8.884)	105.812
Investment income	(182.836)	(35.019)
Interest and related expenses	28.027	51.938
	<u>10.056.328</u>	<u>10.021.256</u>
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) in inventories	(7.143.092)	(6.011.790)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(7.873.590)	(5.445.029)
Decrease / (Increase) in long-term receivables	(2)	3.525
Increase in payables (except banks)	5.445.242	1.933.260
Less:		
Interest and related expenses paid	(28.027)	(51.938)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities (a)</b>	<b><u>456.860</u></b>	<b><u>449.285</u></b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(3.917.581)	(1.784.406)
Proceeds from sales of intangibles and property, plant and equipment	17.700	500
Interest received	179.203	32.590
Purchase of financial instruments	(1.499.160)	0
<b>Cash flow from investing activities (b)</b>	<b><u>(5.219.838)</u></b>	<b><u>(1.751.316)</u></b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment of loan liability	(7.443.119)	(2.000.000)
Payment of loan lease obligations	(72.576)	(86.614)
Purchase of own shares	(282.206)	0
Decrease in restricted deposits	7.450.000	0
<b>Cash flow from financing activities (c)</b>	<b><u>(347.901)</u></b>	<b><u>(2.086.614)</u></b>
<b>Change in cash and equivalents (a+b+c)</b>	<b><u>(5.110.879)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.388.646)</u></b>
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	<u>21.735.612</u>	<u>7.221.288</u>
<b>Cash and equivalents at end of period</b>	<b><u>16.624.733</u></b>	<b><u>3.832.642</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## A. General information

KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") operates in the dairy industry. Its main business activity is the production of ice cream, yogurt and fresh milk.

The headquarters are located at 3rd km Serres-Drama, 62125, Serres, Greece, its website is [www.krikri.gr](http://www.krikri.gr) and its shares are listed on Athens Stock Exchange (Food sector).

These interim financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2024.

These interim financial statements are unaudited.

## B. Significant accounting policies

### B.1 Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements covering the period from 1.1.2024 to 31.3.2024 have been prepared according to IAS 34. The basis of their preparation is the historical cost and the "principle of going concern", taking into account all macroeconomic and microeconomic factors and their impact on the smooth operation of the Company.

The interim financial statements for the three-month period have been prepared on the basis of the same accounting principles followed for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements for the year 2023, except for the new standards and interpretations adopted, the implementation of which was compulsory for periods after 1 January 2024.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which have been posted on the Company's website and have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

The earnings' tax in the interim financial statements is calculated using the current tax rate (22%).

### **New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union**

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are adopted by the European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2024.

#### Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2024)

In September 2022, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" which add to requirements explaining how a company accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. A sale and leaseback is a transaction for which a company sells an asset and leases that same asset back for a period of time from the new owner. IFRS 16 includes requirements on how to account for a sale and leaseback at the date the transaction takes place. However, IFRS 16 had not specified how to measure the transaction when reporting after that date. The issued amendments add to the sale and leaseback requirements in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the Accounting Standard. These amendments will not change the accounting for leases other than those arising in a sale and leaseback transaction. The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2024.

#### Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2024)

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that affect requirements for the presentation of liabilities. Specifically, they clarify one of the criteria for classifying a liability as non-current, the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments include: (a) specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (b) clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; (c) clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and (d) clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments. Furthermore, in July 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to defer by one year the effective date of the initially issued amendment to IAS 1, in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. However, in October 2022, the IASB issued an additional amendment that aim to improve the information companies provide about long-term debt with covenants. IAS 1 requires a company to classify debt as non-current only if the company can avoid settling the debt in the 12 months after the reporting date. However, a company's ability to do so is often subject to complying with covenants. The amendments to IAS 1 specify that covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Instead, the amendments require a company to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements. The amendments are effective

for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2024.

### **New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that have not been applied yet or have not been adopted by the European Union**

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but their application has not started yet or they have not been adopted by the European Union.

*Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures": Supplier Finance Arrangements (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2024)*

In May 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued Supplier Finance Arrangements, which amended IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The IASB issued Supplier Finance Arrangements to require an entity to provide additional disclosures about its supplier finance arrangements. The amendments require additional disclosures that complement the existing disclosures in these two standards. They require entities to provide users of financial statements with information that enable them a) to assess how supplier finance arrangements affect an entity's liabilities and cash flows and to understand the effect of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's exposure to liquidity risk and how the entity might be affected if the arrangements were no longer available to it. The amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2024. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

*Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2025)*

In August 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates that require entities to provide more useful information in their financial statements when a currency cannot be exchanged into another currency. The amendments introduce a definition of currency exchangeability and the process by which an entity should assess this exchangeability. In addition, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should estimate a spot exchange rate in cases where a currency is not exchangeable and require additional disclosures in

cases where an entity has estimated a spot exchange rate due to a lack of exchangeability. The amendments to IAS 21 are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2025. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

*IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2027)*

In April 2024 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a new standard, IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. The objective of the Standard is to improve how information is communicated in an entity's financial statements, particularly in the statement of profit or loss and in its notes to the financial statements. Specifically, the Standard will improve the quality of financial reporting due to a) the requirement of defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, b) the requirement of the disclosure about management-defined performance measures and c) the new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

## **B.2 Financial risk management**

The interim financial statements do not include disclosure of all risks required in the preparation of the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **B.3 Significant accounting estimations and judgments of the management**

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires the Company's management to make estimations, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting principles and the asset/liability income/expense accounting values. The results are maybe different that these estimations.

For the preparation of the interim financial statements the significant judgments and estimates of the Management regarding the application of the Company's accounting principles are the same as those used for the preparation and presentation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year 2023.



Also, the main sources of uncertainty that existed in the preparation of the annual financial statements of 31 December 2023 remained the same for the interim financial statements as at 31 March 2024.

#### **B.4 Comparative information**

Comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements, both face of financial statements and notes. Differences may arise between the amounts stated in the financial statements and the amounts stated in the notes, as a result of numbers rounding.

## C. Notes to the financial statements

### C1. Operating segment information

The chief operating decision maker, in the case of KRI-KRI the CEO, receives internal financial reports to measure the performance of the operating segments and to distribute the resources between them. Under the operating distinction the Company's reportable segments are identified as follows:

◇ *Ice-cream– Greece and Abroad.* The segment refers to the production and distribution of ice-cream. There is distinctive performance measurement for Greece and other countries.

◇ *Dairy-Yogurt– Greece and Abroad.* The segment refers to the production and distribution mainly of yogurt and milk in a limited scale (Serres municipality). There is distinctive performance measurement for Greece and abroad.

The segments results for the periods ended 31.3.2024 and 31.3.2023 are analyzed as follows:

1/1-31/3/2024	Revenue	Gross profit	Distribution Cost	Operating Earnings	EBIT
<b>Ice-Cream</b>	<b>5.017.119</b>	<b>2.505.716</b>	<b>(2.414.629)</b>	<b>91.087</b>	<b>(83.040)</b>
Greece	3.663.631	2.069.219	(2.252.922)	(183.703)	(292.418)
Abroad	1.353.488	436.497	(161.707)	274.790	209.377
<b>Dairy-Yogurt</b>	<b>46.912.814</b>	<b>14.253.036</b>	<b>(4.484.966)</b>	<b>9.768.070</b>	<b>8.759.733</b>
Greece	17.739.609	4.948.314	(2.304.672)	2.643.642	2.214.212
Abroad	29.173.205	9.304.722	(2.180.294)	7.124.428	6.545.521
Rest	550.242	(162.402)	0	(162.402)	(63.083)
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.480.175</b>	<b>16.596.350</b>	<b>(6.899.595)</b>	<b>9.696.755</b>	<b>8.613.610</b>
1/1-31/3/2023	Revenue	Gross profit	Distribution Cost	Operating Earnings	EBIT
<b>Ice-Cream</b>	<b>4.966.300</b>	<b>2.365.333</b>	<b>(2.110.995)</b>	<b>254.338</b>	<b>111.202</b>
Greece	3.487.005	1.987.466	(1.957.356)	30.110	(57.139)
Abroad	1.479.295	377.867	(153.639)	224.228	168.341
<b>Dairy-Yogurt</b>	<b>40.483.000</b>	<b>12.499.596</b>	<b>(3.644.620)</b>	<b>8.854.976</b>	<b>8.113.329</b>
Greece	17.548.023	5.248.268	(2.065.591)	3.182.676	2.823.121
Abroad	22.934.978	7.251.328	(1.579.028)	5.672.300	5.290.208
Rest	446.917	174.310	0	174.310	290.845
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.896.217</b>	<b>15.039.239</b>	<b>(5.755.614)</b>	<b>9.283.624</b>	<b>8.515.377</b>

The "Operating Earnings" index is an Alternative Performance Measure (APM) and is calculated as follows: Gross Profit minus Distribution Cost.

**C2. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization**

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciations and amortizations are analyzed as follows:

	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
Net profit for the period	6.819.722	6.683.849
Adjustments for:		
Income tax	1.901.875	1.780.091
Financial income (net)	(107.987)	51.437
Depreciation and amortization	1.338.046	1.287.004
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(95.154)	(96.923)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b><u>9.856.502</u></b>	<b><u>9.705.459</u></b>

EBITDA serves as an additional indicator of our operating performance and not as a replacement for measures such as cash flows from operating activities and operating income. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors as a measure of operating performance because it eliminates variances caused by the amounts and types of capital employed and amortization policies and helps investors evaluate the performance of our underlying business. In addition, we believe that EBITDA is a measure commonly used by analysts and investors in our industry. Accordingly, we have disclosed this information to permit a more complete analysis of our operating performance. Other companies may calculate EBITDA in a different way. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered an alternative to net profit/(loss) as an indicator of our operating performance or any other measure of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

**C3. Financial income - expenses**

Financial income-expenses are analyzed by type as follows:

	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
<u>FINANCIAL INCOME</u>		
Interest income	82.015	8.955
Other capital gains	29.543	0
Gain/ (loss) on bond valuation at fair value	52.485	0
Profits made from sale of bond	15.160	23.635
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b><u>179.203</u></b>	<b><u>32.590</u></b>
<u>FINANCIAL EXPENSES</u>		
Interest expense	(50.157)	(65.772)
Bank fees and charges	(13.685)	(11.587)
<b>Total financial expenses</b>	<b><u>(63.842)</u></b>	<b><u>(77.359)</u></b>
<u>LEASE FINANCE COST</u>		
Financial leasing costs	(7.374)	(6.668)
<b>Total lease finance costs</b>	<b><u>(7.374)</u></b>	<b><u>(6.668)</u></b>
<b>Financial income - expenses (net)</b>	<b><u>107.987</u></b>	<b><u>(51.437)</u></b>

**C4. Income tax expense**

Income tax expense is analyzed as follows

	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
Current tax	1.812.183	1.669.461
Deferred tax	89.692	110.630
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1.901.875</u></b>	<b><u>1.780.091</u></b>

The income tax was calculated at a 22% tax rate over taxable profits for the period.

**C5. Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are analyzed as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and other Equipment	Assets under construction	Total
<b>COST</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2023	2.009.286	19.130.085	90.888.314	1.163.177	3.270.484	2.865.587	119.326.933
Additions	857.522	140.470	2.189.386	121.410	452.950	9.014.684	12.776.422
Disposals	0	0	(251.877)	0	0	0	(251.877)
Transfers	0	91.331	706.570	0	0	(797.901)	0
Interest Capitalisation	0	0	0	0	0	272.205	272.205
Write-offs	0	0	(430.009)	0	(730)	0	(430.739)
Balance at 31.12.2023	2.866.808	19.361.886	93.102.384	1.284.587	3.722.704	11.354.574	131.692.943
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2023	0	(5.387.372)	(36.663.287)	(1.034.595)	(2.362.120)	0	(45.447.374)
Depreciation expense	0	(560.233)	(4.147.402)	(48.078)	(164.352)	0	(4.920.065)
Disposals	0	0	251.871	0	466	0	252.337
Write-offs	0	0	430.009	0	0	0	430.009
Balance at 31.12.2023	0	(5.947.605)	(40.128.809)	(1.082.673)	(2.526.006)	0	(49.685.093)
<b>Net book value at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>2.866.808</b>	<b>13.414.281</b>	<b>52.973.575</b>	<b>201.914</b>	<b>1.196.699</b>	<b>11.354.574</b>	<b>82.007.851</b>
<b>COST</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2024	2.866.808	19.361.886	93.102.384	1.284.587	3.722.704	11.354.574	131.692.943
Additions	0	26.157	478.477	66.500	193.995	3.051.876	3.817.005
Disposals	0	0	(769)	(12.500)	0	0	(13.269)
Interest Capitalisation	0	0	0	0	0	955	955
Balance at 31.3.2024	2.866.808	19.388.043	93.580.092	1.338.587	3.916.699	14.407.406	135.497.635
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2024	0	(5.947.605)	(40.128.809)	(1.082.673)	(2.526.006)	0	(49.685.093)
Depreciation expense	0	(140.638)	(1.063.513)	(11.316)	(41.177)	0	(1.256.644)
Disposals	0	0	769	7.500	0	0	8.269
Balance at 31.3.2024	0	(6.088.243)	(41.191.553)	(1.086.489)	(2.567.183)	0	(50.933.468)
<b>Net book value at 31.3.2024</b>	<b>2.866.808</b>	<b>13.299.800</b>	<b>52.388.539</b>	<b>252.098</b>	<b>1.349.517</b>	<b>14.407.406</b>	<b>84.564.168</b>

There are no pledges on fixed assets.

**C6. Right of use assets**

	Buildings	Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
<b>COST</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2023	313.763	31.152	619.870	964.785
Additions	0	1.121	306.502	307.623
Derecognition	(19.338)	0	(65.037)	(84.375)
Balance at 31.12.2023	294.425	32.273	861.335	1.188.033
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2023	(128.892)	(9.282)	(306.499)	(444.673)
Depreciation expense	(39.718)	(6.593)	(188.624)	(234.935)
Derecognition	15.833	0	64.506	80.339
Balance at 31.12.2023	(152.777)	(15.875)	(430.618)	(599.270)
<b>Net book value at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>141.648</b>	<b>16.398</b>	<b>430.717</b>	<b>588.763</b>

<u>COST</u>	Buildings	Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 January 2024	294.425	32.273	861.335	1.188.033
Additions	0	6.522	21.092	27.614
Balance at 31.3.2024	<b>294.425</b>	<b>38.795</b>	<b>882.427</b>	<b>1.215.647</b>
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>				
Balance at 1 January 2024	(152.777)	(15.875)	(430.618)	(599.270)
Depreciation expense	(9.813)	(2.022)	(52.044)	(63.879)
Balance at 31.3.2024	<b>(162.590)</b>	<b>(17.897)</b>	<b>(482.662)</b>	<b>(663.149)</b>
<b>Net book value at 31.3.2024</b>	<b>131.835</b>	<b>20.898</b>	<b>399.765</b>	<b>552.499</b>

## C7. Inventories

Inventories are analyzed as follows:

	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>
Merchandise	183.862	103.474
Finished goods	9.353.553	4.528.543
Raw materials	15.034.877	12.801.883
Less: Provisions for obsolete inventory	(165.542)	(145.298)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.406.751</b>	<b>17.288.601</b>

The most important changes of the "Inventories" are found in the lines "Finished Goods" and "Raw Materials". This increase relates to the stockpiling of ice cream products so that the Company can meet the increased demand of the summer months (see also note C12).

## C8. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>
Trade receivables	37.384.639	25.811.752
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2.569.351)	(2.403.517)
	<b>34.815.288</b>	23.408.235
Creditors advances	304.153	187.233
VAT Receivables	1.082.073	3.113.690
Greek state -others	13.334	16.172
Other receivables	10.157	192.500
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.225.005</b>	<b>26.917.831</b>

The most important changes in the "Trade and other receivables" are found in the line "Trade receivables" relate the seasonality in the ice cream sector (see also note C12).

The amounts in "Trade receivables" are non-interest related and are normally settled on 0-150 days.

With the application of IFRS 9 as of 1 January 2019, the company identifies bad debts based on an expected loss model. This model groups the receivables according to the credit rating of each client, links the rating to the probability of default and calculates the expected credit losses.

In the current fiscal period, additional bad debt provision of €165.834 was recognized. Thus, on 31/3/2024, trade receivables totaling €2.569.351 appear impaired. It is probable that part of this bad debt provisions will be recovered in the future.

Bad debt provisions movement:

	1/1-31/3/2024	1/1-31/12/2023
Opening balance	2.403.517	2.376.979
Additions	191.703	43.112
Reversals	(25.869)	(16.574)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>2.569.351</b>	<b>2.403.517</b>

**C9. Borrowings**

Borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	31/3/2024	31/12/2023
<u>NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS</u>		
Bond loans	4.350.000	10.130.000
Long-term loans	100.000	100.000
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>4.450.000</b>	<b>10.230.000</b>
<u>CURRENT BORROWINGS</u>		
Current liability of non-current loans	2.233	1.674.236
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>2.233</b>	<b>1.674.236</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>4.452.233</b>	<b>11.904.236</b>

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings:

	31/3/2024	31/12/2023
Between 1-2 years	0	1.670.000
Between 2-5 years	4.450.000	8.560.000
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>4.450.000</b>	<b>10.230.000</b>

Changes on loans balances are analyzed as follows:

Balance at 1 January 2023	14.695.948
Loans paid (cash item)	(14.700.000)
Loans receipt (cash item)	11.900.000
Financial instruments valuation (non-cash item)	8.288
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>11.904.236</b>
Balance at 1 January 2024	11.904.236
Loans paid (cash item)	(7.450.000)
Financial instruments valuation (non-cash item)	(2.003)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>4.452.233</b>

Analysis of current long-term loans:

Loan provider	Type of loan	Date of agreement	Initial value	Balance at 31/3/2024
Majority shareholders	Bond loan/ 3year / fixed interest rate	3/4/2023	4.200.000	4.200.000
Piraeus Bank S.A.	Bond loan/ 5year / floating interest rate	7/9/2022	6.500.000	100.137
Piraeus Bank S.A.	Long Term Loan/ 3year / floating interest rate	18/9/2023	5.600.000	102.095
Alpha Bank	Bond loan/ 5year/ fixed interest rate	28/12/2023	2.100.000	50.000

The fair value of long-term loans is calculated to about €4.449.999 («Level 3»).

Effective interest rate of borrowings:

	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/12/2023</u>
Effective interest rate	<u>2,41%</u>	<u>1,72%</u>

## C10. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are analyzed as follows:

	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>
Trade payables	27.885.771	21.365.624
Cheques payables	951.603	507.755
Social security	342.323	559.584
Other Taxes and duties	322.594	390.565
Dividends payables	19.708	19.708
Customers' advances	378.769	590.851
Other payables	2.867.369	2.309.156
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>32.768.137</u></b>	<b><u>25.743.242</u></b>

The most important changes in "Trade and other payables" are found in the line "Trade payables" and relate to the seasonality of the ice cream sector (see also note C12) and the capital expenditure for the expansion of the Company's current facilities.

## C11. Dividends

For the financial year 2023, the Board of Directors had decided to propose to the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders the distribution of a Dividend per Share (DPS) with gross value of €0,35 (2022: €0,20 per share). That dividend distribution is pending as the decision of the Board of Directors must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

## C12. Seasonality

The ice cream sector has been characterised by high seasonality during the period between April to August, with high sales and operating profits.

For the dairy/yogurt sector, the sales and the operating profits are almost equally distributed throughout the year.

**C13. Contingent assets – liabilities**

The Company has contingent liabilities (in relation with bank and other guarantees) which have been arisen in the ordinary course of business. Those contingent liabilities are not expected to generate any material cash outflows. No additional payments are expected at the date of preparation of these financial statements.

Any disputes under litigation or arbitration, court or arbitration decisions may not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or operation.

*Right to tax exemption from investment grant*

The Company, following the approval of its investment plan included in the provisions of Law 4399/2016, reserves the right to use a tax exemption in a future period, for a total amount of €1.006.110.

**C14. Related party transactions**

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	21.475	20.475

Outstanding receivables from and payables to related parties are analyzed as follows:

	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>
Receivables from related parties	360	360
Payables to related parties*	4.200.000	4.200.000

Directors' compensation and other transactions with key management personnel are analyzed as follows:

<u>COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2024</u>	<u>1/1-31/3/2023</u>
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<u>OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL</u>	<u>31/3/2024</u>	<u>31/3/2023</u>
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	36.493	18.958
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.100.000	2.500.000

\* Bond loan covered by major shareholders

**C15. Post balance sheet events***Distribution of own shares*

Pursuant to the stock awards program which started on 05.07.2022, on 31/01/2024 the Board of Directors approved the distribution of 52.720 common shares to 58 beneficiaries, based on the Company's performance evaluation process for 2023. Upon the completion of this disposal, the number of treasury shares held by the Company will amount to 42.355. Up to 28/05/2024, the Company had distributed 48.189 of those 52.720 common shares to 46 beneficiaries.

There are not any other significant post balance events to 31 March 2024 that should either be disclosed or can differentiate the amounts of the published financial statements.

Serres, 28 May 2024

Chairman  
& Managing Director

Vice-Chairman

Financial Director

Chief Accountant

Panagiotis Tsinavos  
ID AE373539

Georgios Kotsambasis  
ID AE376847

Konstantinos Sarmadakis  
ID AN389135

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