



KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

1.1.2024 – 30.6.2024

IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW 3556/2007

(TRANSLATION FROM THE GREEK ORIGINAL)

This Condensed Financial Report was prepared in accordance with article 5 of Law 3556/2007 and was approved by the Board of Directors of KRI-KRI SA. on September 13, 2024. It is posted online, at the website: <https://www.krikri.gr/oikonomikes-katastaseis/>

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DECLARATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(in accordance with article 5 (2) of Law 3556/2007)

Hereby we declare, that to the best of our knowledge:

The Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024, which were drawn up in accordance with IFRS (IAS 34), give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity and the financial results of "KRI-KRI Milk Industry S.A.", in accordance with §3-5 of article 5 of Law 3556/2007.

The Report of the Board of Directors for the period ended 30 June 2024 depicts in a true and fair manner the information that is required according to §6 of article 5 of Law 3556/2007.

Serres, 13 September 2024

Confirmed by

Chairman
& Managing Director

Vice-Chairman

Member of the B.o.D.

PANAGIOTIS TSINAVOS
ID AE373539

GEORGIOS KOTSAMBASIS
ID AE376847

GEORGIOS TSINAVOS
ID AH350985

KRI KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY 2024 UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024

Dear shareholders,

This half-year Report of the Board of Directors concerns the period of the first half of the year (01.01.2024-30.06.2024) of the current financial year 2024. The Report was prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of law 3556/2007 (Government Gazette 91A / 30.04.2007) and the executive decisions issued on it by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

The present report aims to provide a concise description of the financial information of the Company "KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A." for the first half of the current financial year, the major events that took place during the period under examination and their impact on the interim financial statements, the main risks and uncertainties to which the Company may be exposed to in the second half of the financial year and the transactions concluded between the Company and related parties.

GENERAL INFORMATION

KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A. operates in the dairy industry. Our main business activities are the production of ice cream, yogurt and fresh milk. Our extensive distribution network comprises of supermarket chains and small points of sale all across Greece. We export our products to more than 40 countries abroad. The headquarters and the production facilities are located in Serres, northern Greece. Additionally, the Company owns and operates a logistics center located in Aspropyrgos, region of Attica, Greece. Its main purpose is the distribution of our products to southern Greece.

SALES

Company's turnover amounted to €130.874k in the first half of 2024, compared to €112.974k of H1 2023 (increased by +15,8%).

Ice cream sales show an increase of +20,6% amounting to €28.524k compared to €23.657k of H1 2023. Accordingly, ice cream sales volume increased by +16,5%.

Yogurt sales show an increase of +14,5% amounting to €101.137k compared to €88.312k of H1 2023. Accordingly, yogurt sales volume increased by +19,7%.

Finally, exports stood at 53,4% of total sales, increased by +26,7% compared to H1 2023.

PROFITABILITY

Gross profit margin was 34,5% (2023: 36,6%) and specifically a) 49,5% in Ice-cream (2023: 48,1%) and b) 30,5% in Yogurt (2023: 33,2%).

Company's profit before tax amounted to €27.054k compared to €26.181k of H1 2023 (+3,3% increase). The net profit after tax amounted to €26.317k compared to €21.191k of H1 2023. EBITDA amounted to €29.439k compared to €28.791k of H1 2023 (+2,5% increase).

LOANS

Management seeks to maintain a small exposure to debt. At 30.6.2024, the balance of Company's loans amounts to €4.462k, while net debt is almost zero.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES of the European Securities and Marketing Authority (ESMA/2015/1415el)

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA / 2015 / 1415el) has published the final guidelines on "Alternative Performance Measures" (hereinafter "APM") which apply from July 3, 2016 to companies with securities traded on regulated stock exchanges. APM are disclosed by publishers when publishing regulated information and aim to enhance transparency and promote utility, as well as the correct and complete information of the investing community.

APM are a customized economic measurement of historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows, other than the economic measurement defined in the applicable financial reporting framework. That is, APMs on the one hand do not rely solely on the standards of the financial statements, on the other hand they provide substantial additional information, excluding items that may differ from the operating result or cash flows.

Transactions with non-operating or non-cash valuation with a significant effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Income are considered as elements that affect the adjustment of APM. These non-recurring, in most cases, funds could arise from, among other things:

- impairment of assets
- restructuring measures
- remediation measures
- sales of assets or divestitures
- changes in legislation, claims for damages or legal claims

APM should always be considered in conjunction with the financial results prepared under IFRSs and in no case should they be considered as substitutes. The Company uses APM in order to better reflect the financial and operational performance related to the Company's actual activity in the reporting year, as well as the corresponding comparable period last year. The definition, analysis and calculation basis of APM, used by the Company, is set out below. It is noted that, for the calculation of APM, it was not considered necessary to make an adjustment to the items of the financial statements.

1. EBITDA Margin

This ratio is widespread in the investment community and is part of the general unit of profitability ratios, having the advantage that it isolates the effects of financial investment results, income tax and the main category of non-cash expenses which are depreciation.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income includes "Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)", to which no adjustment is made.

The "EBITDA Margin" Ratio is obtained by dividing "EBITDA" by Sales. Expresses the percentage that EBITDA has on Sales. The Management of the Company uses this ratio in the context of the wider evaluation of the operational performance of the Company.

2. EBIT Margin

This Ratio, like the previous one, is widespread in the investment community and is part of the general unit of profitability ratios, having the advantage of isolating the effects of financial investment results and income taxation.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income includes "Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)", to which no adjustment is made.

The "EBIT Margin" Ratio is obtained by dividing "EBIT" by Sales. Expresses the percentage that EBIT has on Sales. The Management of the Company uses this ratio in the context of the wider evaluation of the operational performance of the Company.

3. Free Cash Flows to the Firm

This index is part of the general unit of efficiency indices, as it shows the amount of cash available for distribution to shareholders and lenders of the company and at the same time is one of the key indicators of financial soundness.

The index is calculated by adding total inflows / (outflows) from Operating Activities to the total inflows / (outflows) from Investment Activities, of the Cash Flow Statement.

4. Capital Structure ratios

These ratios show the degree of financing of the company with foreign capital. The Ratios used by the company are the Capital Leverage Ratio and the Debt Ratio.

The Capital Leverage Ratio is calculated if divided Total Debt by the sum of total Equity and Total Debt.

The Debt Ratio is calculated by dividing Total Debt by the amount of Total Equity.

5. Efficiency ratios

In general, the return on Equity shows the profit that corresponds to the investment of a company's shareholders. It belongs to the group of profitability indicators and is also generally used for the purpose of comparing similar companies and evaluating the management of a company.

The Return on Equity Ratio is calculated by dividing the net income, ie "Profit after Tax", by the amount of Total Equity.

The Efficiency ratio is calculated by dividing the net income, ie "Profit after Tax", by the total Assets.

BASIC FINANCIAL RATIOS

		<u>30/6/2024</u>	<u>31/12/2023</u>	<u>30/6/2023</u>
1. EBITDA Margin	EBITDA			
	Sales	22,5%	20,9%	25,4%
2. EBIT Margin	EBIT			
	Sales	20,6%	18,6%	23,3%
3. Free cash flow to the Firm	Operating activities + Investment activities	(3.071.206)	31.930.356	10.216.222
4. Debt to capital	Total Debt			
	Total Debt & Total Equity	3,3%	10,2%	11,8%
4b. Debt to Equity	Total Debt			
	Total Equity	3,4%	11,4%	13,4%
5a. ROA	Profit after Tax			
	Total Assets	13,9%	20,1%	13,3%
5b. ROE	Profit after Tax			
	Total Equity	20,0%	30,8%	21,1%

II. IMPORTANT EVENTS OF CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

OUR POSITION IN THE MARKET

In the domestic ice cream market, our sales show a strong double-digit increase by +21,7% in value. The favorable weather conditions for the ice cream sales, the expansion of our sales network and the introduction of new ice cream products resulted in that double-digit growth figure. The increased inflow of tourists in Greece contributed to that growth figure as well. For the remainder of the season, ice cream sales growth will slow down.

In the domestic Greek market, yogurt sales exceeded €37.8m, decreased by -2,4% in value, but increased by +4,8% in volume. In the current inflationary environment, we kept our prices at a low level, but that has a negative impact on the value of our sales and at the same time adds pressure on our profit margins. As far as the market condition is concerned, the strong shift of consumers to private label yogurts continues, because of their choices for value-for-money products. As a result, private label yogurt market share increased by +1.4 p.p. in volume, applying strong pressure on branded yogurts. That pressure has led KRI-KRI branded yogurts to a small

market share loss (-1,0 percentage point in value), reaching 15,4% of market share and establishing our position as the second player in the market [Circana data (ex. IRI) in value, Jan.-Jun. 2024]. In general, KriKri seems to benefit from those market developments, since it is the largest producer of private label yogurts in the domestic market.

Yogurt export sales show a strong double-digit growth of +27,8%, exceeding €63m. It is worth mentioning that yogurt exports sales make up to 62,6% of total yogurt sales. Also, there is a strong boost in our sales, contributed by the major markets of Italy and the UK as well as our entrance in new markets, such as France.

INVESTMENTS

CAPEX exceeded €12.0 million during the first half of 2024. Most of those expenses relate to the purchase of production machinery, the expansion of offices and warehouses and the purchase of freezers.

During the current financial year 2024, the Company's investment programs, included in the government's development laws, totaling €20m, were approved. Following that approval, the Company is entitled to a tax exemption of €4.3m.

DIVIDEND

On 2.7.2024, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders decided the distribution of dividend for the financial year 2023 of gross value €0.35 per share (2022: €0.20).

ENVIRONMENT, CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, GOVERNANCE

The Company emphasizes non-financial factors concerning the environment, social responsibility and governance (Environmental, Social, Governance "ESG") and determine the sustainability of the Company, implementing specific policies and publishing the corresponding indicators (see Annual Financial Report 2023).

Environment

The Company's Management is particularly aware of environmental protection. The topics related to this pillar mainly concern greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, risks and opportunities from climate change, waste management and the environmental impact of packaging.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In the context of Corporate Governance, which ensures the long-term and balanced development of the Company for the benefit of employees, consumers and shareholders, the Company implements Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) actions, which is also the basic "tool" of Corporate Governance. The issues related to this pillar mainly concern: women's participation in human resources, human rights policies, actions to strengthen the local community and, above all, product quality and safety.

Governance

The Company's governance policies are particularly important for its long-term sustainability and development. The issues related to this pillar mainly concern: the composition and operation of the Board of Directors and the Committees, as well as the policies of business ethics, risk management and highlighting essential issues.

III. MAJOR RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company is exposed to various financial risks. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on financial market unpredictability and aims to minimize the potential negative impact on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's Risk Management Unit, which operates under certain rules approved by the Board. The Board of Directors provides instructions and guidelines on general risk management and special instructions on managing specific risks.

The main operational risks and uncertainties for the second half of the year are, in summary, the following.

MARKET RISK

Risk of fluctuation of raw material prices

The Company is exposed to the risk of loss of income in case of sudden changes in prices of raw materials. This is a result of the inability to roll these costs to sales prices in a timely manner.

Interest rate risk

The Company has not capitalized significant interest-related assets, therefore operating income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

From the total loans of the Company at 30.6.2024, the amount of €4.260.299 is related to a fixed interest rate and the amount of €201.470 is related to a floating rate.

CREDIT RISK

The Company has established and applied credit control procedures to minimize credit risk.

In general, sales are distributed among a large number of customers, with the consequence that there are no substantial risks of dependence. However, there is an exception. A customer abroad where KriKri's sales exceed 10% of the total sales for H1 2024. The total sales to that customer amounted to approximately €17.8m for both yogurt and ice cream.

OPERATING RISKS

Suppliers - stock

The Company has no significant dependence on certain suppliers. However, in H1 2024 there was one supplier of raw materials from which purchases exceeded 10% of the Company's total purchases.

There are no indications of a substantial risk of shortages or limited availability of basic raw materials or packaging materials.

IV. EXCEPTIONAL RISKS

Geopolitical Risk – Ukrainian Crisis

The main macroeconomic risks and uncertainties in Greece and in our region are related to: (a) geopolitical tensions mainly due to the current war situations in Ukraine and the Middle East, which may escalate, and their consequences for the regional and global stability and security and their impact on the global and European economy, including disruptions to international trade due to recent attacks on ships in the Red Sea.

V. PROSPECTS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR 2024

For the remaining financial year 2024, KriKri's Management estimates that the strong growth of its financial figures will continue. Thus, it updates the profitability estimates. Based on the Management's revised forecast for

2024, total sales are expected to exceed €245m, while Earnings Before Taxes and Interest (EBIT) margin is expected to be at around 16%.

VI. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant transactions between the Company and its related parties, as defined in IAS 24, are described below.

Transactions with related legal parties

In 2018, the Hellenic Milk Institute (IEG), a non-for-profit organization, was established in Greece to support and promote cow farming. The Company is related to IEG,

because two members of its BoD participate in the management of IEG. There is no connection of any other form.

During the current period, there were not any transactions with IEG.

Transactions with related natural persons

The Company maintains an obligation to related parties (its key shareholders) arising from the coverage of a bond loan of €4.200.000. That loan was issued on 3.4.2023, it is unsecured and is according to ordinary market terms. Its expiration is determined on 3.4.2026. The balance of that bond loan as at 30/6/2024, amounts to €4.200.000.

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	<u>1/1-30/6/2024</u>	<u>1/1-30/6/2023</u>
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	72.590	75.857

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

	<u>30/6/2024</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>1/1-30/6/2024</u>	<u>1/1-30/6/2023</u>
Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors**	0	0
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	900	0
Total	900	0

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	<u>30/6/2024</u>	<u>30/6/2023</u>
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	43.167	55.370
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.100.000	4.600.000

* Bond loan covered by major shareholders

** The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 2.7.2024 decided to distribute, from the profits of 2023, the remuneration of BoD members, totaling €545.000. This expense will be charged in the second half of the current year.

VII. BRANCHES

The Company operates a branch in Aspropyrgos, Attica. The branch operates as a logistics center to serve the market of southern Greece.

VIII. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The Company has a separate department dealing with product research and development (new development and improvement / development of existing ones) and new production technologies. During the current six-month period, R&D expenses amounted to €217.893.

IX. OWN SHARES

As at 31.12.2023, the Company held 69.201 own shares, with an acquisition value of € 455.051. During the first

half of 2024, the Company acquired 30.299 own shares with an average purchase price of €10,91 per share. The total acquisition value of the own shares amounted to €330.418.

Pursuant to the stock awards program on 5.7.2022 and the Board of Directors decision on 31.1.2024, 52.720 common shares were distributed to 58 beneficiaries between 13.5.2024 and 6.6.2024.

Therefore, as at 30.6.2024, the Company holds 46.780 treasury shares, with an acquisition value of € 468.120.

X. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Purchase and distribution of own shares

On 2.7.2024, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders approved the Company's common share repurchase program through the Athens Stock Exchange, in accordance with article 49 of Law 4548/2018, as applicable,

and the provision of relevant authorisations up to a percentage of 5% of the respective total number of common shares. The nominal value of the acquired shares, including the own shares which are already held by the Company, will not exceed 1/10 of the total share capital.

The purpose of the Program is, for a percentage of up to 2% of the respective total of shares, the distribution of those shares to the Company's employees, based on the stock award program, according to article 114 of Law 4548/2018, as decided in the context of topic 11 of the Agenda of the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting, and for a percentage of up to 3% of the respective total of shares the reduction of the Company's share capital.

The duration of the program is twenty-four (24) months, i.e. from 02.07.2024 to 02.07.2026.

During the second half of the current financial year 2024, the Company purchased 12.801 own shares, with a total acquisition value of €140.235. Thus, on the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company owns 59.581 treasury shares, with a total acquisition value of €608.365.

There are no other important post-balance sheet events that should modify the reported statements.

Serres, 13 September 2024

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOD

THE MEMBERS

Exact quote from the Board of Directors' book of proceeding

The Chairman & CEO

Panagiotis Tsinavos

Review Report on Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of KRI KRI S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of KRI KRI SA as at 30 June 2024 and the relative condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow for the six-month period then ended, as well as the selected explanatory notes, that comprise the interim financial information, which forms an integral part of the six-month financial report under Law 3556/2007.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this condensed interim financial information, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union and apply for interim financial reporting (International Accounting Standard "IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (ISRE) "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, as incorporated into the Greek legislation, and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard "IAS 34".

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our review, we did not identify any material inconsistency or misstatement in the representations of the members of the Board of Directors and the information included in the six-month Board of Director's Management Report, according to article 5 and 5a of L. 3556/2007, in respect of the accompanying condensed interim financial information.

Thessaloniki, 13 September 2024

The Chartered Accountant

Christos Vargemezis

I.C.P.A. Reg. No 30891



KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1.1.2024 – 30.6.2024

IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (IAS 34)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
Sales	C1	130.874.126	112.973.757
Cost of sales	C3	(85.658.757)	(71.660.919)
Gross profit	C1	45.215.369	41.312.838
Distribution & selling expenses	C1, C3	(16.464.945)	(13.541.488)
Administration expenses	C3	(2.006.849)	(1.718.988)
Research and development expenses	C3	(217.893)	(181.760)
Other income		442.931	397.440
Other (loss) / gain net		(61.018)	65.831
Profit before taxes, financial and investment income	C1	26.907.595	26.333.873
Financial income	C4	302.086	72.045
Financial expenses	C4	(140.798)	(210.601)
Financial cost of leasing	C4	(14.592)	(13.856)
Financial income (net)	C4	146.696	(152.412)
Profit before taxes		27.054.291	26.181.461
Income tax	C5	(737.268)	(4.990.764)
Net profit for the period (A)		26.317.023	21.190.697
Other comprehensive income after tax (B)		0	0
Total comprehensive income after tax (A + B)		26.317.023	21.190.697
Net profit per share from continuous operations			
- Basic and diluted (in €)	C6	0,7977	0,6422

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

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	30/6/2024	31/12/2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	C7	91.173.844	82.007.851
Rights of use of assets	C8	515.050	588.763
Investment in properties		10.082	10.082
Intangible assets		242.299	193.614
Other non current assets		169.745	169.743
		92.111.020	82.970.053
Current assets			
Inventories	C9	22.570.189	17.288.601
Trade and other receivables	C10	47.835.526	26.917.831
Financial instruments	C11	7.933.710	3.984.840
Restricted Deposits		150.000	7.600.000
Cash and cash equivalents		18.188.089	21.735.612
		96.677.514	77.526.884
Total assets		188.788.534	160.496.937
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		12.564.752	12.564.752
Reserves		35.687.373	35.687.373
Reserves of own shares		(468.120)	(455.051)
Retained earnings		83.474.450	56.902.229
Total equity		131.258.455	104.699.303
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	C12	4.450.000	10.230.000
Long term portion of leasing		309.364	376.253
Accrued pension and retirement obligations		375.877	376.429
Deferred income tax liabilities		5.547.859	5.384.001
Government grants		4.950.072	5.140.381
		15.633.172	21.507.064
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	C12	11.770	1.674.236
Short term portion of leasing		236.029	242.185
Trade and other payables	C13	34.472.554	25.743.242
Current income tax liabilities		7.176.552	6.630.907
		41.896.907	34.290.570
Total liabilities		57.530.079	55.797.634
Total equity and liabilities		188.788.534	160.496.937

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	General re- serve	Reserve of Tax Law	Other re- serves	Reserve of own shares	Actuarial gains-losses reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 31.12.2022	12.564.752	4.188.251	20.390.759	38.275	(541.306)	68.778	42.192.614	78.902.120
Profit for the period							21.190.697	21.190.697
Total comprehensive income for the period							21.190.697	21.190.697
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
(Purchase) of own shares					(161.058)			(161.058)
Distribution of own shares					247.313		53.423	300.736
Balance at 30.6.2023	12.564.752	4.188.251	20.390.759	38.275	(455.051)	68.778	63.436.734	100.232.495
Balance at 31.12.2023	12.564.752	4.188.251	31.390.759	38.275	(455.051)	70.091	56.902.229	104.699.303
Profit for the period							26.317.023	26.317.023
Total comprehensive income for the period							26.317.023	26.317.023
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
(Purchase) of own shares					(330.418)			(330.418)
Distribution of own shares					317.349		255.198	572.547
Balance at 30.6.2024	12.564.752	4.188.251	31.390.759	38.275	(468.120)	70.091	83.474.450	131.258.455

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

Cash flow statement

<i>Indirect method</i>	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxes	27.054.291	26.181.461
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2.721.489	2.580.843
Provisions	627.109	558.739
Foreign exchange differences, net	19.945	482
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(190.309)	(193.845)
Other non-cash items	54.808	247.313
Investment income	(269.782)	(27.856)
Interest and related expenses	155.390	224.457
	30.172.941	29.571.595
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(5.305.280)	(3.387.448)
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables (trade)	(21.625.090)	(17.269.052)
Decrease / (Increase) in other long-term receivables	0	3.525
(Decrease) / Increase in payables (except banks)	8.086.594	7.703.568
Less:		
Interest and related expenses paid	(134.729)	(161.394)
Taxes paid	0	0
Cash flow from operating activities (a)	11.194.435	16.460.796
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(10.644.089)	(4.324.518)
Proceeds from sales of intangibles and property, plant and equipment	17.700	500
Interest received	213.389	72.045
Proceeds on disposal of financial instruments	8.000.000	0
Purchase of financial instruments	(11.852.640)	(1.992.600)
Cash flow from investing activities (b)	(14.265.640)	(6.244.573)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	0	4.200.000
Repayments of loans	(7.450.000)	(5.500.000)
Repayments of financial leases	(145.899)	(148.788)
(Purchase) of own shares	(330.418)	(161.058)
Decrease / (Increase) of restricted deposits	7.450.000	0
Cash flow from financing activities (c)	(476.317)	(1.609.846)
Change in cash and equivalents (a+b+c)	(3.547.523)	8.606.376
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	21.735.612	7.221.288
Cash and equivalents at end of period	18.188.089	15.827.664

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

A. General information

KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A. operates in the dairy industry. Its main business activities are the production of ice-cream, yogurt and milk.

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

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 13 September 2024.

The interim condensed financial statements have not been audited but reviewed.

B. Significant accounting policies

B.1 Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements covering the period from 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 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 six-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 tax rate applicable to annual profits.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations:

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1.1.2024. The Company's evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is as follows:

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 includes no specific subsequent measurement requirements for the transaction, specifically where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate. 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 company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with an 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)

The amendments clarify the principles of IAS 1 for the classification of liabilities as either current or non-current. The amendments clarify that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification is not affected by management's intentions or the counterparty's option to settle the liability by transfer of the entity's own equity instruments. Also, the amendments clarify that only covenants with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date will affect a liability's classification. 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 substantially the company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with an effective date of 01/01/2024.

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 new amendments 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 b) 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 amendments do not affect substantially the company's Financial Statements. The above have been adopted by the European Union with an 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 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 9 & IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2026)

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments which amended IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". Specifically, the new amendments clarify when a financial liability should be derecognised when it is settled by electronic payment. Also, the amendments provide additional guidance for assessing contractual cash flow characteristics to financial assets with features related to ESG-linked features (environmental, social, and governance). IASB amended disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and added disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs. The amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. 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.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2026)

In July 2024, the IASB issued the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards-Volume 11 addressing minor amendments to five Standards. The amendments included in the Annual Improvements relate to: IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards': Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter, IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures': Gain or loss on derecognition, Disclosure of differences between the fair value and the transaction price, Disclosures on credit risk, IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments': Derecognition of lease liabilities, Transaction price, IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements': Determination of a 'de facto agent', IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Cost Method. The above amendments are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2026. 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.

IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2027)

In May 2024 the International Accounting Standards Board issued a new standard, IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures". The new standard allows eligible entities to elect to apply IFRS 19 reduced disclosure requirements instead of the disclosure requirements set out in other IFRS. IFRS 19 works alongside other IFRS, with eligible subsidiaries applying the measurement, recognition and presentation requirements set out in other IFRS and the reduced disclosures outlined in IFRS 19. This simplifies the preparation of IFRS financial statements for the subsidiaries that are in-scope of this standard while maintaining at the same time the usefulness of those financial statements for their users. The amendments are effective from annual reporting periods

beginning on or after 1 January 2027. 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 of 30 June 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 Overseas.* The segment refers to the production and distribution of ice-cream. There is distinctive performance measurement for Greece and Overseas.

♦ *Dairy-Yogurt– Greece and Overseas.* 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 Overseas.

The segments results for the periods ended 30.6.2024 and 30.6.2023 are analyzed as follows:

1/1-30/6/2024	Sales	Gross profit	Distribution & selling expenses	Operating profits	EBIT
Ice Cream	28.524.417	14.107.414	(6.089.921)	8.017.492	7.467.056
Greece	21.903.149	12.048.800	(5.413.058)	6.635.742	6.253.155
Overseas	6.621.268	2.058.614	(676.863)	1.381.751	1.213.901
Dairy – Yogurt	101.137.113	30.855.453	(10.375.024)	20.480.429	19.060.263
Greece	37.840.037	10.831.840	(4.816.808)	6.015.032	5.407.570
Overseas	63.297.076	20.023.613	(5.558.216)	14.465.397	13.652.693
Rest	1.212.595	252.503	0	252.503	380.277
Total	130.874.126	45.215.369	(16.464.945)	28.750.424	26.907.595
1/1-30/6/2023	Sales	Gross profit	Distribution & selling expenses	Operating profits	EBIT
Ice Cream	23.656.623	11.406.465	(5.021.820)	6.384.645	5.930.579
Greece	18.000.884	9.864.471	(4.316.175)	5.548.296	5.235.587
Overseas	5.655.739	1.541.993	(705.644)	836.349	694.992
Dairy – Yogurt	88.312.133	29.299.071	(8.517.485)	20.781.586	19.538.017
Greece	38.780.940	12.564.097	(4.964.773)	7.599.325	6.985.768
Overseas	49.531.193	16.734.974	(3.552.712)	13.182.262	12.552.248
Rest	1.005.000	607.302	(2.184)	605.118	865.276
Total	112.973.757	41.312.838	(13.541.488)	27.771.349	26.333.873

The "Operating profits" index is an Alternative Performance Measures (APM) and is calculated as follows: Gross Profit minus Distribution & selling expenses.

From the operation of the biogas and electricity cogeneration unit, the Company sold electricity amounting to €778.780 (2023: €702.425). That amount is included in the "Other" sales of the above table.

C2. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

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

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
Net profit for the period	26.317.023	21.190.697
Adjustments for:		
Income tax	737.268	4.990.765
Financial income (net)	(146.696)	152.412
Depreciation and amortization	2.721.489	2.580.843
EBITDA before government grants	29.629.085	28.914.716
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(190.309)	(193.845)
EBITDA	29.438.776	28.720.872

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. Company's management, for the purpose of these financial statements, assumes that EBITDA represents the sum of Profit after tax plus income tax, net financial results and depreciation/amortization minus amortization of government grants relating to capital expenditures. 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. Expenses by type

Cost of Sales, administration, distribution and R&D expenses are analyzed by type as follows:

1/1-30/6/2024	Cost of Sales	Distribution	Administration	Research&Development	Total
Raw materials and consumables used	74.919.120	538.462	32.873	4.241	75.494.696
Staff costs	4.994.611	2.828.110	782.108	164.776	8.769.605
Energy costs	1.993.999	500.286	24.349	0	2.518.634
Maintenance expenses	502.780	302.595	243.184	1.796	1.050.354
Transport & shipping expenses	541.905	5.927.207	13.302	705	6.483.118
Advertising/marketing expenses	4.964	3.234.764	21.661	4.183	3.265.572
Freelancers fees	36.296	280.996	317.215	20.086	654.592
Depreciation	1.713.099	902.722	164.498	11.387	2.791.705
Bad debt provision	0	533.753	0	0	533.753
Other expenses	951.983	1.416.051	407.660	10.720	2.786.414
	85.658.757	16.464.945	2.006.849	217.893	104.348.444
1/1-30/6/2023					
Raw materials and consumables used	62.485.004	568.216	16.292	7.080	63.076.591
Staff costs	3.828.036	2.402.856	696.662	122.531	7.050.084
Energy costs	2.170.729	392.771	19.515	0	2.583.015
Maintenance expenses	427.799	188.115	223.587	669	840.171
Transport & shipping expenses	426.089	4.394.243	11.335	432	4.832.098
Advertising/marketing expenses	0	2.930.351	0	0	2.930.351
Freelancers fees	42.662	323.487	265.968	28.713	660.829
Depreciation	1.671.278	820.968	150.148	11.431	2.653.824
Bad debt provision	0	411.829	0	0	411.829
Other expenses	609.324	1.108.652	335.481	10.905	2.064.362
	71.660.919	13.541.488	1.718.988	181.760	87.103.155

C4. Financial income - expenses

Financial income-expenses are analyzed by type as follows:

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
FINANCIAL INCOME		
Interest income	117.829	9.221
Other capital gains	107.246	62.824
Profits made from sale of bond	77.011	0
Total financial income	302.086	72.045
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Interest expense	(104.555)	(179.347)
Bank fees and charges	(36.243)	(31.253)
Total financial expenses	(140.798)	(210.601)
FINANCIAL COST OF LEASING		
Financial cost of leasing	(14.592)	(13.856)
Financial income - expenses (net)	146.696	(152.412)

C5. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is analyzed as follows:

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
Current tax	2.662.060	4.536.100
Prior year tax	163.858	427.888
Deferred tax adjusted in P/L	(2.088.651)	26.777
Total	737.268	4.990.764

The corporate income tax rate in Greece for the period ended 30 June 2024 is 22%.

Reconciliation of income tax expense:

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
Profit before tax	27.054.292	26.181.460
Tax calculated at the statutory tax rate of 22%	5.951.944	5.759.921
Nontaxable Income	(8.913)	203.984
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	28.679	6.193
Investment grant with tax exemption*	(3.145.792)	(1.006.110)
Difference from income tax finalization**	(2.088.651)	26.777
Income tax expense	737.268	4.990.764

* This is a state subsidy in the form of tax relief, for CAPEX projects within the framework of Law 4399/2016

** In the current period, this is a state subsidy in the form of tax relief, that refers to 2023. The application for the final audit to state authorities have been submitted in 2023 and the audit was completed in 2024, after the release of full-year financial statements of 2023 but before filing the income tax return for the financial year 2023.

C6. Net profit per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding any holding of own shares. The total amount of the ordinary shares as at 30.06.2024 amounts to 33.065.136 and the Company holds 46.780 own shares.

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-30/6/2023
Net profit attributable to parent's shareholders	26.317.023	21.190.697
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	32.991.022	32.996.221
Basic and diluted earnings per share (€ per share)	0,7977	0,6422

C7. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are analyzed as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture & other Equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Cost							
Balance on 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 on 31 December 2023	2.866.808	19.361.886	93.102.384	1.284.587	3.722.704	11.354.574	131.692.943
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Balance on 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 on 31 December 2023	0	(5.947.605)	(40.128.809)	(1.082.673)	(2.526.006)	0	(49.685.093)
Net book value on 31 December 2023	2.866.808	13.414.281	52.973.575	201.914	1.196.699	11.354.574	82.007.851
Cost							
Balance on 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	333.659	637.724	1.989.178	66.500	301.752	8.463.971	11.792.785
Disposals	0	0	(24.962)	(12.500)	0	0	(37.462)
Transfers	0	2.805.278	8.251.246	0	0	(11.056.524)	0
Interest Capitalisation	0	0	0	0	0	2.088	2.088
Write-offs	0	(68.977)	(46.540)	0	0	0	(115.517)
Balance on 30 June 2024	3.200.467	22.735.911	103.271.306	1.338.587	4.024.456	8.764.109	143.334.836
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Balance on 1 January 2024	0	(5.947.605)	(40.128.809)	(1.082.673)	(2.526.006)	0	(49.685.093)
Depreciation expense	0	(299.080)	(2.145.715)	(24.554)	(89.042)	0	(2.558.391)
Disposals	0	0	24.962	7.500	0	0	32.462
Write-offs	0	3.488	46.540	0	0	0	50.029
Balance on 30 June 2024	0	(6.243.197)	(42.203.022)	(1.099.727)	(2.615.048)	0	(52.160.993)
Net book value on 30 June 2024	3.200.467	16.492.715	61.068.284	238.860	1.409.409	8.764.109	91.173.844

There are no pledges on fixed assets. As at 30.6.2024, the Company had commitments for the construction of buildings-technical works for a total amount of €3.734.216

C8. Rights of use of assets

Right of use of assets are analyzed as follows:

	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Other	Total
<u>COST</u>				
Balance on 1 January 2023	313.763	619.870	31.152	964.785
Additions	0	306.502	1.121	307.623
Write-offs	(19.338)	(65.037)	0	(84.375)
Balance on 31 December 2023	294.425	861.335	32.273	1.188.033
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>				
Balance on 1 January 2023	(128.892)	(306.499)	(9.282)	(444.673)
Depreciation expense	(39.718)	(188.624)	(6.593)	(234.935)
Write-offs	15.833	64.506	0	80.339
Balance on 31 December 2023	(152.777)	(430.618)	(15.875)	(599.270)
Net book value on 31 December 2023	141.648	430.717	16.398	588.763
<u>COST</u>				
Balance on 1 January 2024	294.425	861.335	32.273	1.188.033
Additions	0	49.659	6.522	56.181
Balance on 30 June 2024	294.425	910.994	38.795	1.244.214
<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>				
Balance on 1 January 2024	(152.777)	(430.618)	(15.875)	(599.270)
Transfer	(19.625)	(106.224)	(4.045)	(129.894)
Balance on 30 June 2024	(172.402)	(536.842)	(19.920)	(729.163)
Net book value on 30 June 2024	122.023	374.152	18.875	515.050

As at 30.6.2024, the liability for operational leasing is €545.393 (as at 31.12.2023: €618.437).

C9. Inventories

Inventories are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023	30/6/2023
Merchandise	267.358	103.474	124.695
Finished goods	7.750.964	4.528.543	7.351.990
Raw materials	14.720.858	12.801.883	11.379.000
Less: Provisions for obsolete inventory	(168.990)	(145.298)	(211.972)
Total	22.570.189	17.288.601	18.643.714

The most important changes of the item "Inventories" are in the line "Finished goods". The increase of them is related to the increase in sales and to the high seasonality of the ice cream sector (see also note C15). The changes in the line "Raw Materials" are related to the increase in sales volume.

Analysis of impairment of obsolete inventory:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023
Opening balance	145.298	169.206
Additions	23.692	0
Reversals	0	(23.908)
Ending balance	168.990	145.298

C10. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023	30/6/2023
Trade receivables	50.084.807	25.811.752	47.184.674
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2.937.270)	(2.403.517)	(2.788.808)
	47.147.537	23.408.235	44.395.866
Creditors advances	338.821	187.233	112.528
VAT Receivables	0	3.113.690	535.163
Greek state -others	15.368	16.172	13.334
Other receivables	333.800	192.500	1.035.418
Total	47.835.526	26.917.831	46.092.309

The most significant changes in the line "Trade and other receivables" are found in the line "Trade receivables" linked to the increase in sales and the high seasonality of the ice cream sector (see also note C15).

Under the principles of IFRS 9, the company uses a model to calculate expected credit losses. This model groups receivables according to the credit rating of each customer, links the rating to the probability of default and calculates the expected credit losses.

As at 30.6.2024, the Company recognized increased doubtful receivables of €533.753. Therefore, as at 30.6.2024, trade receivables totaling €2.937.270 appear impaired. It is estimated that part of these impairment losses will be recovered in the future.

Analysis of provision for doubtful debts:

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-31/12/2023
Opening balance	2.403.517	2.376.979
Additions	559.901	43.112
Reversals	(26.148)	(16.574)
Ending balance	2.937.270	2.403.517

C.11. Investments in financial assets

Investments in financial assets are analyzed as follows:

	1/1-30/6/2024	31/12/2023
Opening balance	3.984.840	0
Additions	11.852.640	7.929.520
Proceeds	(8.000.000)	(4.000.000)
Revaluation of the fair value	96.230,00	55.320
Ending balance	7.933.710	3.984.840

As at 30/6/2024, the Company owns financial instruments with a total value of €7.933.710 ("Level 1" valuation). The revaluation of the fair value amounting to €96.230 was recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (see note C.4).

C12. Borrowings

Borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023
<u>NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS</u>		
Bond loans	4.350.000	10.130.000
Long-term loans	100.000	100.000
Total non-current borrowings	4.450.000	10.230.000
<u>CURRENT BORROWINGS</u>		
Current liability of non-current loans	11.770	1.674.236
Total current borrowings	11.770	1.674.236
Total borrowings	4.461.770	11.904.236

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023
Between 1-2 years	4.450.000	1.670.000
Between 2-5 years	0	8.560.000
Total non-current borrowings	4.450.000	10.230.000

Changes on loans balances are analyzed as follows:

Balance on 1 January 2023	14.695.948
Loans paid (cash item)	(14.700.000)
Loans receipt (cash item)	11.900.000
Financial instruments valuation	8.288
Balance on 31 December 2023	11.904.236

Balance on 1 January 2024	11.904.236
Loans paid (cash item)	(7.450.000)
Loans receipt (cash item)	0
Financial instruments valuation	7.534
Balance on 30 June 2024	4.461.770

Analysis of current long-term loans:

Loaner	Type of loan	Date of agreement	Initial value	Balance at 30/6/2024
Major shareholders	Bonds / 3year / fixed interest rate	3/4/2023	4.200.000	4.200.000
Piraeus Bank	Bonds / 5year / floating interest rate	7/9/2022	6.500.000	100.069
Piraeus Bank	Long-term / 3year / floating interest rate	18/9/2023	5.600.000	101.401
Alpha Bank	Bonds / 5year / floating interest rate	28/12/2023	2.100.000	60.299

Effective interest rate of borrowings:

	1/1-30/6/2024	1/1-31/12/2023
Effective interest rate	2,71%	1,72%

C13. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023	30/6/2023
Trade payables	30.692.809	21.365.624	28.129.699
Cheques payables	523.787	507.755	1.244.431
Social security	375.153	559.584	307.076
VAT payables	379.864	0	0
Other Taxes and duties	276.162	390.565	271.379
Dividends payables	14.476	19.708	16.442
Customers' advances	456.845	590.851	469.852
Other payables	1.753.458	2.309.156	1.281.869
Total	34.472.554	25.743.242	31.720.749

The most important changes in "Trade and other payables" are found in the line "Trade payables" and "Cheques payables" and relate to the increase in sales and to the seasonality in the ice cream sector (see also note C15).

C14. Dividends

On 2.7.2024, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders decided the distribution of dividend for the financial year 2023 of gross value €0.35 per share (2022: €0.20), amounting to a total of €11.572.798. The total amount has been settled on 28.8.2024.

C15. Seasonality

The high seasonality of the ice cream sector is having an impact on April-August, which is characterized by particularly high sales and operating profits.

In the yogurt sector, sales and operating profits are almost evenly distributed in months.

C16. Contingent assets – liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities (in relation to bank and other guarantees) arisen in the ordinary course of business. These contingent liabilities are not expected to generate any material fund 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 an impact on the Company's financial position or operation.

Income tax

From the year 2011 onwards, the Greek Societe Anonyme and Limited Liability Companies whose annual financial statements are mandatory reviewed by auditors, registered in the public register of Law. 3693/2008, are required to obtain an "Annual Certificate" as provided in par. 5 of article 82 of L.2238 / 1994 and article 65a of Law 4174/2013. The above certificate is issued following a tax audit conducted by the same statutory auditor or audit firm that audits the annual financial statements. Following the completion of a tax audit, the statutory auditor or audit firm issues the company's "Tax Compliance Report", accompanied by Appendix Analytical Element Information. For the years 2017-2022 the tax audit conducted by the audit companies, the certificate was issued, while not resulting tax liabilities beyond those recognized and reported in the financial statements.

For the year 2023 the Company has been subject to tax audit of the Auditors, as previewed from the tax provisions of Article 65a of Law 4174 / 2013 (ITC), as amended in accordance with Law 4410/2016. This audit is in progress and the related tax certificate is to be granted after publication of the financial statements for 2024 and it is estimated that any additional tax obligation that may arise would be immaterial.

Guarantees

As at 30.6.2024, the Company had granted letters of guarantee for a total amount of €68.372.

C17. Related party transactions

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2024	30/6/2023
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	72.590	75.857

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

	30/6/2024	31/12/2023
Receivables from related parties (IEG)	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>1/1-30/6/2024</u>	<u>1/1-30/6/2023</u>
Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors**	0	0
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	900	0
Total	900	0
<u>OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL</u>	<u>30/6/2024</u>	<u>30/6/2023</u>
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	43.167	55.370
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.100.000	4.600.000

* Bond loan covered by major shareholders

** The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 2.7.2024 decided to distribute, from the profits of 2023, the remuneration of BoD members, totaling €545.000. This cost will be charged in the second half of the current year.

C18. Post balance sheet eventsPurchase and distribution of own shares

On 2.7.2024, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders approved the Company's common share repurchase program through the Athens Stock Exchange, in accordance with article 49 of Law 4548/2018, as applicable, and the provision of relevant authorisations up to a percentage of 5% of the respective total number of common shares. The nominal value of the acquired shares, including the own shares which are already held by the Company, will not exceed 1/10 of the total share capital.

The purpose of the Program is, for a percentage of up to 2% of the respective total of shares, the distribution of those shares to the Company's employees, based on the stock award program, according to article 114 of Law 4548/2018, as decided in the context of topic 11 of the Agenda of the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting, and for a percentage of up to 3% of the respective total of shares the reduction of the Company's share capital.

The duration of the program is twenty-four (24) months, i.e. from 02.07.2024 to 02.07.2026.

During the second half of the current financial year 2024, the Company purchased 12.801 own shares, with a total acquisition value of €140.235. Thus, on the date of approval of the financial statements, the Company owns 59.581 treasury shares, with a total acquisition value of €608.365.

There are no other important post-balance sheet events that should modify the reported statements.

Serres, 13 September 2024

Chairman
& Managing Director

Vice-Chairman

Financial Director

Chief Accountant

Panagiotis Tsinavos
ID AE373539

Georgios Kotsambasis
ID AE376847

Konstantinos Sarmadakis
ID AN389135

Evangelos Karagiannis
ID AM894228