

KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

Reg. No.: 30276/06/B/93/12

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1.1.2018 - 30.9.2018

IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (IAS 34)

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Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Sales 78.080.436 65.4	174.902
Cost of sales (46.825.664) (40.8	879.336)
Gross profit 31.254.773 24.5	595.565
Distribution expenses (14.473.927) (12.3	148.794)
Administration expenses (2.158.714) (2.	029.469)
Research and development expenses (139.911) (3	117.651)
Other income C8 529.876	552.769
Other (loss) / gain net C9 68.929	50.246
Profit before taxes, financial and investment income 15.081.026 10.9	902.666
Financial income C10 109.423	132.659
Financial expenses C10 (289.106)	311.801)
Financial income (net) (179.683)	179.141)
Profit before taxes 14.901.343 10.7	723.525
Income tax C11 (4.324.543) (2.9	936.716)
Net profit for the period (A) 10.576.800 7.7	786.810
Other comprehensive income	
OCI recycled to P&L	
Cash flow hedges (13.865)	0
Other comprehensive income after tax (B) (13.865)	0
Total comprehensive income after tax (A + B) 10.562.935 7.7	786.810

Net profit per share from continuous operations

- Basic and diluted (in €) 0,3199 0,2355

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

	Note	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		44 500 440	
Tangible assets	C1	44.582.113	40.255.263
Investment in properties		66.930	120.756
Intangible assets		572.515	618.065
Other non-current assets	,	194.391 45.415.948	54.856 41.048.940
Current assets		45.415.546	41.046.940
Inventories		8.924.380	8.522.546
Trade and other receivables	C2	30.242.306	22.145.968
Current income tax receivables	CZ	0	560.170
Cash and cash equivalents	C3	10.218.505	10.141.839
cash and cash equivalents	-	49.385.192	41.370.523
Total assets	•	94.801.140	82.419.463
1000	;	7 1100211210	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		12.564.752	12.564.752
Reserves	C4	19.836.750	19.499.501
Retained earnings		23.870.614	17.447.418
Total equity	•	56.272.115	49.511.671
• •			
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	C5	3.600.000	4.200.000
Accrued pension and retirement obligations		798.923	777.304
Deferred income tax liabilities		2.338.714	2.227.396
Government grants	C6	7.398.837	7.802.690
		14.136.475	15.007.390
Current liabilities	65	6 200 046	6 200 061
Short-term borrowings	C5 C7	6.200.046	6.200.061
Trade and other payables Current income tax liabilities	C/	14.903.538	11.700.341
Current income tax nabilities	,	3.288.966 24.392.550	17.900.402
Total liabilities			
	•	38.529.025 94.801.140	32.907.792 82.419.463
Total equity and liabilities	=	94.801.140	62.419.463

Condensed Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	General reserve	Special reserves	Other reserves	Actuarial gains-losses reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 31.12.2016 Profit for the period	12.564.752	1.909.585	15.931.169	38.275	6.851	0	14.740.854 7.786.810	45.191.485 7.786.810
Total comprehensive income for the period Reserves increase Transactions with owners in their capacity		289.735	1.364.501				7.786.810 (1.654.235)	7.786.810 0
as owners Dividends provided for or paid							(2.975.862)	(2.975.862)
Balance at 30.9.2017	12.564.752	2.199.319	17.295.670	38.275	6.851	0	17.897.566	50.002.433
Balance at 31.12.2017 Profit for the period	12.564.752	2.199.320	17.295.670	38.275	(33.762)	0	17.447.418 10.576.800	49.511.671 10.576.800
Total comprehensive income for the period Reserves increase Transactions with owners in their capacity		351.114				(13.865)	10.576.800 (351.114)	10.576.800 (13.865)
as owners Dividends provided for or paid Balance at 30.9.2018	12.564.752	2.550.434	17.295.670	38.275	(33.762)	(13.865)	(3.802.491) 23.870.614	(3.802.491) 56.272.115

Condensed Statement of cash flows

Indirect method	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxes	14.901.343	10.723.525
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2.558.299	2.306.826
Provisions	611.039	192.533
Foreign exchange differences, net	9.362	3.680
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(403.853)	(456.281)
Miscellaneous items	0	(66.533)
Investment income	3.392	(82.222)
Interest and related expenses	283.930	311.801
	17.963.513	12.933.328
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(280.900)	(905.741)
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables	(8.946.227)	(5.855.709)
(Decrease) / Increase in payables (except banks)	1.218.069	3.443.837
Less:		
Interest and related expenses paid	(292.399)	(280.319)
Taxes paid	(332.651)	(1.670.137)
Cash flow from operating activities (a)	9.329.405	7.665.259
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(5.965.833)	(4.434.132)
Proceeds from sales of intangibles and property, plant and equipment	47.400	81.397
Interest received	51.161	30.158
Purchase of financial instruments	(4.078)	0
Subsidies received	0	599.862
Cash flow from investing activities (b)	(5.871.351)	(3.722.714)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	0	6.000.000
Repayments of loans	(600.000)	(3.965.455)
Dividends paid to company's shareholders	(2.781.387)	(2.581.386)
Cash flow from financing activities (c)	(3.381.387)	(546.841)
Cash now from illiancing activities (c)	(3.301.307)	(370.041)
Change in cash and equivalents (a+b+c)	76.666	3.395.704
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	10.141.839	6.839.970
Cash and equivalents at end of period	10.218.505	10.235.674

A. General information

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

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 at 28 November 2018.

The interim condensed financial statements have not been audited.

B. Significant accounting policies

B.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements covering the period from 1.1.2018 to 30.9.2018 have been prepared according to IAS 34.

The interim financial statements for the nine-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 2017, except for the new standards and interpretations adopted, the implementation of which was compulsory for periods after 1 January 2018.

Any differences that arise between the amounts in these interim financial statements and the corresponding amounts in the selected explanatory notes as well as in sums are due to rounding.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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.

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 2017.

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company is exposed to various financial risks such as, market risk (fluc-

tuations of exchange rates, interest rates and of production costs), credit risk and liquidity risk. 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 main financial department, 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 such as currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

(a) Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The main bulk of the Company's operations are conducted within the Euro zone. Company exposure to exchange rate (FX) risk derives from existing or expected cash flows in foreign currency (GBP). Part of the exposure to exchange rate risk is hedged using futures and options.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis to EUR/GBP changes

	GBP strength- ens against EUR	Profit before Taxes effect
1/1 20/0/2010	+5%	67.599
1/1-30/9/2018	-5%	(67.599)
1/1-30/9/2017	+5%	0
1/1-30/9/2017	-5%	0

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.

The loans of the Company are related to either floating rates or fixed rates. The company does not use financial derivatives. The interest rate risk relates primarily to long-term loans. Loans with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow risk. Loans issued at fixed rates expose the Company to risk of changes in fair value.

A policy of retaining loans with variable interest rate is beneficial in cases of declining interest rates. On the other hand a liquidity risk appears when the interest rates rise.

From the total loans of the Company at 30.9.2018, the amount of \in 5.000.000 is related to a fixed interest rate and the amount of \in 4.800.046 is related to a floating rate.

The loan products of the banking system are being systematically considered in order to find debt solutions with the lowest possible cost money.

Loans sensitivity analysis on interest change

	Interest variability	Profit before taxes effect
1/1-30/9/2018	+1% -1%	(50.000) 50.000
1/1-30/9/2017	+1% -1%	(48.939) 48.939

Note: The above table does not include the positive effect of interest received from bank deposits.

The Management estimates that there is no material risk related to interest rates on bank deposits.

Risk of fluctuation of raw material prices

The Company is exposed to 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.

(b) Credit risk

Insurance contracts are made to cover sales per customer, while collateral is not required on the assets of customers. During the preparation date of the financial statements, provisions were made for doubtful debts and the Management considers that there is no other substantial credit risk that is not covered by insurance coverage or provisions, unless maybe the big Greek supermarket chains.

Wholesale sales are made to customers with appropriate credit history. The credit control department defines credit limit per customer that is continuously monitored and reviewed. Also, where possible, the Company is ensured by collateral or other security. Thus, for example from the company domestic customers-distributors, the Company receives personal guarantees amounting the double of two months turnover, hence steadily applying its credit policy.

For commercial credits of foreign customers, the Company follows a credit insurance covering that returns any customer losses due to insolvency of up to 80% of their total debts. Limits per customer are established by the insurance company. Therefore, if there is any credit risk, the risk to the company from any doubtful receivables is limited to 20% of the coverage of the insurance company.

The company's management emphasizes on reducing working capital needs. It promotes the reduction of credit

limits and reduce the credit period to its customers, to enhance free cash flow.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and credit lines from banks. At present, available overdraft can adequately cover any immediate cash requirement.

(d) Operating risks

Suppliers - stock

The Company has no significant dependence on certain suppliers given that no supplier holds more than 10% of total purchases.

The company's management promotes the management of total stock so as to meet the needs of the market and the production process, without the need for excessive liquidity reservation.

<u>Staff</u>

The company's management is based on a team of experienced and qualified personnel, who have full knowledge of their subject and industry market conditions. This contributes significantly to the proper functioning of the company's processes and the further development of its activities

Company executives are working harmoniously with each other and with the company's management. Potential disruption of this relationship may affect, temporarily, its proper functioning. However, the existing staffing infrastructure company enabling the direct replenishment executives, with no significant impact on the progress of its work.

B.3 Fair value measurement

The Company acknowledges fair value measurement through a 3 levels hierarchy.

- 1) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. (\times Level 1 \times).
- 2) Other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. («Level 2»).
- 3) Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. An entity develops unobservable inputs using the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the entity's own data, taking into account all information about market participant assumptions that is reasonably available. («Level 3»).

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Level 3

Long-term loans

3.552.859

The fair value of long-term loans was measured based on discounted cashflows.

The carrying value of loans approximates fair value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables

Fair value of investment property

Level 3

Investment property

110.000

The fair value of investment property is based on Management's estimations ("Level 3"), after examining the value of the properties in the area.

B.4 Siginificant 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 2017 .

Also, the main sources of uncertainty that existed in the preparation of the annual financial statements of 31 December 2017 remained the same for the interim financial statements as at 30 September 2018.

B.5 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. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are analyzed as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehi- cles	Furniture and other Equip- ment	Total
COST						
Balance at 1 January 2017	1.269.109	11.536.646	47.257.644	1.290.594	2.031.360	63.385.353
Additions	45.995	282.681	3.032.827	197.244	116.895	3.675.641
Disposals	0	0	(129.515)	(153.108)	(2.100)	(284.723)
Write-offs	0	0	(37.322)	0	(587)	(37.909)
Balance at 30.9.2017	1.315.104	11.819.328	50.123.633	1.334.729	2.145.567	66.738.362
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance at 1 January 2017		(2.805.441)	(20.292.892)	(1.057.315)	(1.415.315)	(25.570.963)
Depreciation expense		(258.426)	(1.803.584)	(46.937)	(110.772)	(2.219.720)
Disposals		0	110.853	153.108	2.100	266.061
Write-offs		0	24.660	0	370	25.030
Balance at 30.9.2017		(3.063.867)	(21.960.964)	(951.144)	(1.523.617)	(27.499.592)
Net book value at 30.9.2017	1.315.104	8.755.461	28.162.670	383.585	621.950	39.238.771
COST						
Balance at 1 January 2018	1.326,703	12.192.192	51.334.382	1.345.790	2.240.987	68.440.055
Additions	94.122	402.017	6.016.026	26.751	168.414	6.707.330
Disposals	0	0	(86.534)	(6.969)	0	(93.502)
Write-offs	0	0	(74.414)	0	(570)	(74.985)
Balance at 30.9.2018	1.420.825	12.594.209	57.189.460	1.365.573	2.408.831	74.978.898
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance at 1 January 2018		(3.150.980)	(22.515.394)	(958.035)	(1.560.385)	(28.184.794)
Depreciation expense		(276.681)	(1.913.083)	(65.843)	(122.146)	(2.377.752)
Disposals		0	86.532	6.969	0	93.500
Write-offs		0	71.870	0	389	72.259
Balance at 30.9.2018		(3.427.660)	(24.270.076)	(1.016.909)	(1.682.142)	(30.396.786)
Net book value at 30.9.2018	1.420.825	9.166.549	32.919.385	348.664	726.689	44.582.113

There are no pledges on fixed assets.

C2. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
Trade receivables	32.821.793	21.583.581
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2.725.538)	(2.015.184)
	30.096.254	19.568.397
Creditors advances	23.784	576.908
VAT Receivables	0	1.844.311
Greek state -others	79.970	93.687
Other receivables	42.298	62.665
Total	30.242.306	22.145.968

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).

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

For applying 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.

Company recognized increased doubtful receivables of €710.355. In the segment reporting note (see also note C14), the doubtful debt provision appears on the column "Distribution & selling expenses", and it is distributed to Ice-Cream Greece segment an amount of €393.393 and Yogurt-Greece segment an amount of €316.962. No material further increase of the provision for doubtful debts is expected on the 2018, annual financial statements.

At 30.09.2018 the Trade receivables totaling €2.725.538 appear impaired. It is estimated that a part of the provision for doubtful debts will be recovered in future time.

Provision analysis for doubtful accounts:

	_ 1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-31/12/2017
Opening balance	2.015.184	1.881.304
Additions	725.311	135.417
Reversals	(14.956)	(1.537)
Ending balance	2.725.538	2.015.184

C3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

Total	10.218.505	10.141.839
Short-term bank deposits	5.500.000	5.500.151
Cash at bank and in hand	4.718.505	4.641.688
	30/9/2018	31/12/2017

C4. Reserves

Reserves are analyzed as follows:

	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
Legal reserve	2.550.434	2.199.320
Contingency reserve	38.275	38.275
Tax exempt reserve L.2601/98	962.579	962.579
Tax exempt reserve L.3299/04	15.941.253	15.941.253
Tax exempt reserve from tax exempt revenues	306.949	306.949
Tax exempt reserve from revenues specially taxed	84.888	84.888
Actuarial gains-losses reserve	(33.763)	(33.763)
Cash flow hedge reserve	(13.865)	0
Total	19.836.750	19.499.501

C5. Borrowings

Borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Long-term loans	3.600.000	4.200.000
Total non-current borrowings	3.600.000	4.200.000
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Current liability of non-current loans	6.200.046	6.200.061
Total current borrowings	6.200.046	6.200.061
Total borrowings	9.800.046	10.400.061

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings:

Between 2-5 years	2.400.000	3.000.000
Total non-current borrowings	3.600.000	4.200.000

Changes on loans balances are analyzed as follows:

Balance at 30 September 2018	9.800.046
Financial instruments valuation (non-cash item)	(15)
Loans paid (cash item)	(600.000)
Balance at 1 January 2018	10.400.061
Balance at 30 September 2017	11.117.633
Financial instruments valuation (non-cash item)	15.840
Loans paid (cash item)	(3.965.455)
Loans received	6.000.000
Balance at 1 January 2017	9.067.248

Analysis of current long-term loans:

Loan provider	Type of loan	Date of agreement	Initial value	Balance at 30/9/2018
Major shareholders	Bonds / 5year / fixed interest rate	18/12/2013 Amended 1/12/2016	5.000.000	5.000.000
Alpha Bank SA	Long-term / 5year / floating interest rate	7/4/2017	6.000.000	4.800.046

The fair value of long-term loans is calculated to €3.552.859 («Level 3»).

Effective interest rate of borrowings:

	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-31/12/2017
Effective interest rate	2,72%	2,74%

C6. Government grants

Movement of government grants relating to capital expenses:

Ending balance	7.398.837	7.802.690
Charge in income statement	(403.853)	(595.093)
Opening balance	7.802.690	8.397.783
	30/9/2018	31/12/2017

For the government grants recognized by the Company there are no unfulfilled conditions or contingent liabilities linked to them.

C7. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are analyzed as follows:

	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
Trade payables	11.456.315	9.559.099
Cheques payables	485.866	354.668
Social security	199.209	346.584
Other Taxes and duties	883.223	244.285
Dividends payables	11.208	6.302
Customers' advances	287.877	636.337
Other payables	1.579.839	553.067
Total	14.903.538	11.700.341

The most important changes in "Trade and other payables" are found in the line "Trade payables" regarding the seasonality in the ice cream sector (see also note C15) and the line "Other payables" mainly related to accrual accounts and periodic distribution accounts.

C8: Other income

Other income are analyzed by type as follows:

	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Income from subsidies	0	1.370
Income from services	121.328	88.590
Rental income	4.695	6.528
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	403.853	456.281
Total	529.876	552.769

C9: Other (loss) / gain net

Other (loss) / gain are analyzed by type as follows:

	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7.730	82.841
Other income	113.042	19.819
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11.123)	(619)
Tax related fines and penalties	(2.617)	(938)
Foreign currency exchange differences	(9.362)	(3.680)
Other expenses	(28.741)	(47.178)
Total	68.929	50.246

C10. Financial income - expenses

Financial income-expenses are analyzed by type as follows:

FINANCIAL INCOME	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Interest income	54.768	33.207
Other capital gains	54.655	99.453
Total financial income	109.423	132.659
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Interest expense	256.986	281.732
Bank fees and charges	3.639	14.569
Losses from derivatives	4.078	0
Other financial expenses	24.403	15.499
Total financial expenses	289.106	311.801
Financial income - expenses (net)	(179.683)	(179.141)

C11. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is analyzed as follows

Deferred tax 111.318 276.5	1/1-30/9/2018 1/1-30/9/2017	
27.00	4.213.224 1.898.830	Current tax
Tax differences of prior fiscal years0	111.318 276.536	Deferred tax
	0 761.350	Tax differences of prior fiscal years
Total 4.324.543 2.936.7	4.324.543 2.936.716	Total

The income tax was calculated at a 29% tax rate over taxable profits for the period

C12. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

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

	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Net profit for the period	10.576.800	7.786.810
Adjustments for:		
Income tax	4.324.543	2.936.716
Financial income (net)	179.683	179.141
Depreciation and amortization	2.558.299	2.306.826
EBITDA before government grants amortization	17.639.325	13.209.493
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(403.853)	(456.281)
EBITDA	17.235.472	12.753.212

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.

C13. 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:

- ♦ <u>Ice-cream</u>— <u>Greece and other Countries.</u> The segment refers to the production and distribution of ice-cream. There is distinctive performance measurement for Greece and other countries.
- ♦ <u>Dairy-Yogurt</u>— <u>Greece and other Countries.</u> 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 other countries.

The segments results for the periods ended 30.9.2018 and 30.9.2017 are analyzed as follows:

1/1-30/9/2018	Sales	Cost of Sales	Distribution Cost	Operating Earnings
Ice-Cream	25.280.602	(12.687.188)	(6.573.420)	6.019.995
Greece	20.998.680	(9.532.753)	(6.068.654)	5.397.272
Other countries	4.281.922	(3.154.434)	(504.765)	622.722
Dairy-Yogurt	52.667.263	(33.530.178)	(7.895.278)	11.241.807
Greece	30.668.699	(18.694.052)	(5.562.002)	6.412.644
Other countries	21.998.564	(14.836.126)	(2.333.276)	4.829.162
Rest	132.572	(608.298)	(5.229)	(480.955)
Total	78.080.436	(46.825.664)	(14.473.927)	16.780.846
1/1-30/9/2017	Sales	Cost of Sales	Distribution Cost	Operating Earnings
Ice-cream	21.456.595	(10.930.796)	(5.273.857)	5.251.943
Greece	18.963.559	(8.984.363)	(5.007.698)	4.971.499
Other countries	2.493.036	(1.946.433)	(266.159)	280.444
Dairy-Yogurt	43.860.659	(29.409.727)	(6.870.339)	7.580.593
Greece	27.463.073	(17.541.951)	(5.170.309)	4.750.813
Other countries	16.397.587	(11.867.776)	(1.700.030)	2.829.780
Rest	157.648	(538.814)	(4.598)	(385.764)
Total	65.474.902	(40.879.336)	(12.148.794)	12.446.772

The "Operating Earnings" index is an Alternative Performance Measures (APM) and is calculated as follows: Sales minus Cost of sales minus Distribution Cost.

C14. Dividends

For the financial year 2017, Annual General Meeting of 3/7/2018 decided the distribution of dividend of gross value €0,115 per share (2016: €0,09 per share). The payment of dividend was on 29/8/2018.

C15. Seasonality

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

In the dairy industry, sales and operating profits are almost equally distributed throughout the year.

C16. Contingent assets – liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities (in relation with bank and other guarantees) arisen in the ordinary course of business. These 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.

C17. Related party transactions

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	135.858	148.254

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

	30/9/2018	31/12/2017
Payables to related parties*	5.000.000	5.000.000

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

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS	1/1-30/9/2018	1/1-30/9/2017
Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors	333.139	335.308
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	114.336	73.115
Total	447.475	408.423

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	30/9/2018	30/9/2017
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	67.929	74.127
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.833.139	2.769.057

^{*} Bond loan covered by major shareholders

C18. Post balance sheet events

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

Serres, 28 November 2018

Chairman & Managing Director	Vice-Chairman	Financial Director	Chief Accountant
Panagiotis Tsinavos	Georgios Kotsambasis	Konstantinos Sarmadakis	Evangelos Karagiannis
ID AE373539	ID AE376847	ID AN389135	ID T215570