KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

1.1.2022 – 30.6.2022

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 27, 2022. It is posted online, at the website: https://www.krikri.gr/oikonomikes-katastaseis/

CONTENTS

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 2022, 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 2022 depicts in a true and fair manner the information that is required according to §6 of article 5 of Law 3556/2007.

Serres, 27 September 2022

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 2022 UNTIL 30 JUNE 2022

****

Dear shareholders,

This six-month Report of the Board of Directors concerns the period of the first half of the year (01.01.2022-30.06.2022) of the current year 2022. 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 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 and yogurt. Our distribution network is spread across the whole country and comprises of supermarket chains and small points of sale. We export our products to more than 24 countries abroad. The headquarters and the production facilities are located in Serres, Northern Greece and a secondary distribution Centre is located in Aspropirgos region of Attica, Greece.

I. PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

SALES

Company's turnover amounted €83.386k at first half of 2022, against €70.231k at first half of 2021 (increased by +18,7%).

Ice-cream sales present an increase of 21,2% amounting €21.663k against €17.868k of H1 2021. Accordingly, ice cream sales volume increased by +15.9%.

Yogurt sales present an increase of +17,3% amounting €61.207k against €52.162k of H1 2021. Accordingly, the yogurt sales volume increased by +14.0%.

Finally, exports stood at 45,8% of total sales, presenting an increase of +23,2% compared to H1-2021.

PROFITABILITY

Gross profit margin was calculated to 22,3% (2021: 35,0%) and specifically a) 44,2% in Ice-cream (2021: 51,1%) and b) 14,1% in Yogurt (2021: 30,0%). The contraction of the gross profit margin is, mainly, the result of the sharp increase in the prices of raw materials and energy, combined with the time lag of the increases on products' prices.

Company's profit before tax amounted €5.073k against €12.584k of 2021 (-59,7% decrease). The net profit after tax amounted €4.056k against €10.050k of 2021. EBITDA amounted €7.496k against €14.645k of 2021 (-48,8% decrease).

LOANS

Management seeks to maintain a small exposure to debt. At 30/6/2022, the balance of Company's loans amounts to €7.055k, 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

		30/6/2022	31/12/2021	30/6/2021
1. EBITDA Margin	EBITDA / Sales	9,0%	15,6%	20,9%
2. EBIT Margin	EBIT / Sales	6,2%	12,4%	17,9%
3. Free cash flow	Operating activities + Investment activities	(2.649.348)	12.878.152	1.382.320
4. Debt to capital	Total Debt / Total Debt & Total Equity	7,5%	9,5%	9,8%
4b. Debt to Equity	Total Debt / Total Equity	8,1%	10,5%	10,8%
5a. ROA	Profit after Tax / Total Assets	3,0%	11%	7,7%
5b. ROE	Profit after Tax / Total Equity	4,7%	15,9%	11,7%

II. IMPORTANT EVENTS OF CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

OUR POSITION IN THE MARKET

In the ice cream sector, in the domestic market, during the first six months of the current financial year, we have achieved strong double-digit growth of sales. This is mainly due to the expansion of our sales network and the launch of the new premium range of Master Rich ice creams, combined with the strengthening of tourist flows from abroad. For the rest of the summer season, ice cream sales continued at a similar pace.

In the yogurt sector, in Greece, our sales show an increase of +13.3% despite the adverse market conditions. More specifically, the current situation with high inflation conditions leads to a reduction in the real disposable incomes of households, with negative effects on consumption. At the same time, the inflationary environment contributes to the adjustment of the consumer behavior, by strengthening the shift of consumers to value for money products, such as private label products. The above explain the downward trend of the overall market. The increase in the Company's sales is linked to the strengthening of the market share in branded products, a result of the successful commercial strategy it applies. Finally, noteworthy is the increase in the sales of private label yogurts, as a result of the strengthening of their demand.

Export yogurt sales continue to grow strongly +21.0%. We continue to take advantage of the momentum that Greek yogurt has in Western Europe and Central Europe and expand existing partnerships. In particular, there is a significant boost from the Italian market, the United Kingdom, and other countries such as Sweden and Austria.

INVESTMENTS

CAPEX exceeded €4 million during the first half of 2022. It mainly refers to the completion of the biogas plant project, as well as maintenance CAPEX.

DIVIDEND

The Annual General Meeting decided the distribution of dividend for the financial year 2021 of gross value €0.20 per share (2020: €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 2021).

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 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.

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 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 30.6.2022, the amount of € 2.700.000 is related to a fixed interest rate and the amount of €4.355.098 is related to a floating rate.

CREDIT RISK

The Company has established and applies credit control procedures in order 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, except perhaps for the large Greek super market chains. In the H1-2022, there are sales to a specific company, which now exceed 10% of the total sales for the period and amount to approximately €11.6 million in total. The sales concern both the 2 segments (Dairy and Ice Cream).

OPERATING RISKS

Suppliers - stock

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

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

IV. MACROECONOMIC RISKS

Ukrainian crisis

The Company does not operate in Ukraine or Russia. However, the macroeconomic environment is highly challenged due to various geopolitical tensions, including the ongoing war in Ukraine which marked the start of 2022, significant inflationary pressures, high transportation costs and high energy costs. At a time when global markets were recovering from the effects of the pandemic, before they could return to a "normality", they were faced with a new, unprecedented condition that enhances economic and social instability. All of the above, combined with the constant interest rate hikes by central banks, trim the purchasing power of consumers and create a climate of uncertainty and insecurity.

Energy crisis

The current global energy crisis affects the Company's cost base in many ways. First of all, in a direct way, increasing the cost for the consumption of electricity and natural gas, which are used during the production process. In the first half of 2022, energy costs accounted for approximately 4.33% of total costs, compared to 2.18% in the corresponding period last year.

For the risk of limiting the supply of energy, as a consequence of the Ukrainian crisis, the Company has taken the following measures: acquisition of an alternative boiler that operates on diesel oil to replace the supply of natural gas, use of the biogas produced from the factory's waste water for the partial substitution of the natural gas supply as well as an application to the Greek State Energy Authority (RAE) for the inclusion of the factory in the list of "important industries", which will ensure the security of natural gas supply.

Covid-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a pandemic. The Management of the Company has taken a number of measures to manage the health crisis and minimize the negative effects on its activities. At this stage, employees safety is a top priority. To this end, the Company has developed the following initiatives through the establishment of a task force (hereinafter referred to as the "Team"), which reports to the top management, monitoring all relevant developments and evaluating the possible effects of COVID-19. The Team, in line with all protocols of the WHO and other competent authorities, has already prepared and fully implemented a plan to ensure operational continuity. This plan also includes additional provisions for staff performing critical functions for production and business continuity in general, in order to minimize the risk of downtime.

Now, from the experience we have gathered, it seems that the Company can manage the risks posed by the health crisis of covid-19 in an effective way.

V. PROSPECTS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR 2022

KRI-KRI's management is cautious about the situation and developments in the economic environment.

The ice cream sector, in the current fiscal year, looks set to experience a strong recovery in sales figures.

The yogurt market in Greece this year is negative in terms of volume and value, compared to the corresponding period last year. This can be attributed to the negative effects on consumption caused by the reduction in real household disposable incomes, alongside the shift to value for money products such as private label products. Despite the unfavorable environment, the Company manages to gradually increase its share in both volume and value, achieving high sales growth rates.

Abroad, yogurt sales are expected to maintain their growth pace in the second half of the year.

The inflationary environment has also affected our key input costs. More specifically, the costs of our basic raw materials, such as fresh cow's milk, and of course energy costs and transportation costs have increased significantly. As a result of this development, our profit margins are estimated to be squeezed, despite our efforts to pass on our cost increases to the selling prices of the products.

According to the current data, the Management expect to achieve high double-digit growth in sales, but with a significant decline in operating profit margins.

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 to 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 €5.000.000. This loan was issued on 18/12/2013, it is unsecured and according to market terms. Its expiration, after amendment of the loan contract, is determined on 18/12/2023. The balance of the bond loan as at 30/6/2022, amounts to Euro €2.700.000.

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	40.725	40.950
Income from IEG	0	150

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

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Receivables from related parties*	240	240
Payables to related parties*	2.700.000	2.700.000

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

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors**	0	0
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	0	89.738
Total	**0**	**89.738**

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	30/6/2022	30/6/2021
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	37.708	32.229
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.500.000	2.500.000

* Bond loan covered by major shareholders
** The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 5.7.2022 decided to distribute, from the profits of 2020, the remuneration of BoD members, totaling €460.000. 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 €234.455.

IX. OWN SHARES

During the year, the Company acquired 27.705 own shares with an average purchase price of €8.17 per share. The total acquisition value of the own shares amounted to €226.328. As at 30.06.2022 company owns 18.636 of treasury shares the value of them amounts to €148.127.

X. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Stock awards plan

In the context of the 2nd cycle from 23/7/2021 of the "Stock Awards Program" to members of the Board of Directors and to the Company's staff, the allocation of an additional 5,549 common registered shares to 8 beneficiaries, in addition to the 17,500 of the same common registered shares granted to 21 beneficiaries in the period between 16/3/2022-21/3/2022.

Thus, today on 28.9.2022 the Company owns a total of 13,087 treasury shares, with an acquisition value of €104,021.

Issuance of bond loan

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors on 17/8/2022, the Company proceeded to issue a bond loan, amounting to €6,500,000. The loan is for 5 years, without collateral, and was covered by Piraeus Bank.

The purpose of the loan is to finance an investment program to expand the company's production capacity in the yogurt and ice cream production lines, which has been included in the provisions of the development law 4399/2016.

Serres, 27 September 2022

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 2022 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.

Athens, 28 September 2022

The Chartered Accountant

Stergios Ntetsikas

I.C.P.A. Reg. No 41961

Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
58, Katehaki Av., 115 25 Athens, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

KRI-KRI MILK INDUSTRY S.A.

General Commercial Registry No.: 113772252000

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1.1.2022 – 30.6.2022

IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS (IAS 34)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Sales	C1	**83.386.108**	**70.230.607**
Cost of sales	C3	(64.789.270)	(45.664.934)
Gross profit	C1	**18.596.838**	**24.565.673**
Distribution & selling expenses	C1, C3	(12.178.820)	(11.005.952)
Administration expenses	C3	(1.517.472)	(1.157.586)
Research and developement expenses	C3	(234.455)	(128.868)
Other income		424.384	323.164
Other (loss) / gain net		61.199	2.653
Profit before taxes, financial and investment income	C1	**5.151.674**	**12.599.084**
Financial income	C4	43.595	137.761
Financial expenses	C4	(108.065)	(138.389)
Financial cost of leasing	C4	(13.987)	(14.375)
Financial income (net)		(78.457)	(15.003)
Profit before taxes		**5.073.217**	**12.584.081**
Income tax	C5	(1.017.090)	(2.534.337)
Net profit for the period (A)		**4.056.127**	**10.049.744**
Net profit per share from continuous operations			
- Basic and diluted (in €)	C6	**0,1227**	**0,3042**

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

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	C7	72.177.616	71.097.784
Rights of use of assets	C8	598.631	631.097
Investment in properties		10.082	10.082
Intangible assets		226.011	299.894
Other non current assets		181.355	36.173
		73.193.695	**72.075.030**
Current assets			
Inventories	C9	16.289.287	11.871.809
Trade and other receivables	C10	37.668.973	23.047.706
Restricted deposits		0	2.230.000
Cash and cash equivalents		8.342.651	10.749.735
		62.300.911	**47.899.250**
Total assets		**135.494.606**	**119.974.280**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		12.564.752	12.564.752
Reserves		24.551.367	24.551.367
Reserves of own shares		(148.128)	(60.897)
Retained earnings		49.823.707	45.775.743
Total equity		**86.791.698**	**82.830.965**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	C11	4.575.000	6.430.000
Long term portion of leasing		422.677	428.068
Accrued pension and retirement obligations		315.132	285.270
Deferred income tax liabilities		3.910.983	3.805.295
Government grants		5.725.528	5.927.470
		14.949.320	**16.876.103**
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	C11	2.480.098	2.250.628
Short term portion of leasing		198.542	224.451
Trade and other payables	C12	30.076.632	17.345.408
Current income tax liabilities		998.316	446.725
		33.753.588	**20.267.212**
Total liabilities		**48.702.908**	**37.143.315**
Total equity and liabilities		**135.494.606**	**119.974.280**

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	General reserve	Reserve of Tax Law	Other reserves	Reserve of own shares	Actuarial gains-losses reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 31.12.2020	**12.564.752**	**3.724.697**	**18.488.870**	**38.275**	**(134.311)**	**81.836**	**41.358.343**	**76.122.459**
Profit for the period							10.049.744	10.049.744
Total comprehensive income for the period							**10.049.744**	**10.049.744**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
(Purchase) of own shares					(74.721)			(74.721)
Balance at 30.6.2021	**12.564.752**	**3.724.697**	**18.488.870**	**38.275**	**(209.031)**	**81.836**	**51.408.086**	**86.097.482**
Balance at 31.12.2021	**12.564.752**	**4.188.251**	**20.265.377**	**38.275**	**(60.897)**	**59.467**	**45.775.743**	**82.830.965**
Profit for the period							4.056.127	4.056.127
Total comprehensive income for the period							**4.056.127**	**4.056.127**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
(Purchase) of own shares					(226.328)			(226.328)
Distribution of own shares					139.097		(8.162)	130.935
Balance at 30.6.2022	**12.564.752**	**4.188.251**	**20.265.377**	**38.275**	**(148.130)**	**59.467**	**49.823.707**	**86.791.698**

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

Cash flow statement

Indirect method	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxes	5.073.217	12.584.081
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2.547.104	2.248.525
Provisions	598.722	80.027
Foreign exchange differences, net	6.956	6.922
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(201.943)	(202.570)
Other non-cash items	0	0
Investment income	(76.706)	(145.325)
Interest and related expenses	122.052	152.764
	8.069.401	14.724.424
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(4.425.868)	(822.687)
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables (trade)	(15.625.489)	(13.020.524)
Decrease / (Increase) in other long-term receivables	(145.182)	2.728
(Decrease) / Increase in payables (except banks)	13.691.714	5.692.008
Less:		
Interest and related expenses paid	(112.188)	(140.481)
Cash flow from operating activities (a)	**1.452.387**	**6.435.468**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(4.165.931)	(5.096.358)
Proceeds from sales of intangibles and property, plant and equipment	20.600	637
Interest received	43.596	82.435
Sale of financial instruments	0	755.626
Purchase of financial instruments	0	(795.488)
Cash flow from investing activities (b)	**(4.101.735)**	**(5.053.148)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	1.489.920	0
Repayments of loans	(3.114.920)	(1.625.000)
Repayments of financial leases	(136.407)	(140.970)
(Purchase) of own shares	(226.329)	(74.720)
Restricted deposits	2.230.000	0
Cash flow from financing activities (c)	**242.264**	**(1.840.690)**
Change in cash and equivalents (a+b+c)	**(2.407.084)**	**(458.370)**
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	10.749.735	9.737.271
Cash and equivalents at end of period	**8.342.651**	**9.278.901**

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 27 September 2022.

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 1.1.2022 to 30.6.2022 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 2021, except for the new standards and interpretations adopted, the implementation of which was compulsory for periods after 1 January 2022.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, 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 1.1.2022. 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 01/01/2022.

Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and "Annual Improvements 2018-2020" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2022)

In May 2020, the IASB issued a package of amendments which includes narrow-scope amendments to three Standards as well as the Board's Annual Improvements, which are changes that clarify the wording or correct minor consequences, oversights or conflicts between requirements in the Standards. More specifically:

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

Annual Improvements 2018-2020 make minor amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 41 Agriculture and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16 Leases.

The amendments do not affect the separate Financial Statements.

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.

IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In May 2017, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 17, which replaces an interim Standard, IFRS 4. The aim of the project was to provide a single principle-based standard to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts that an insurer holds. A single principle-based standard would enhance comparability of financial reporting among entities, jurisdictions and capital markets. IFRS 17 sets out the requirements that an entity should apply in reporting information about insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds. Furthermore, in June 2020, the IASB issued amendments, which do not affect the fundamental principles introduced when IFRS 17 has first been issued. The amendments are designed to reduce costs by simplifying some requirements in the Standard, make financial performance easier to explain, as well as ease transition by deferring the effective date of the Standard to 2023 and by providing additional relief to reduce the effort required when applying the Standard for the first time. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In February 2021, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments that pertain to accounting policy disclosures. The objective of these amendments is to improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. More specifically, companies are required to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

Amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In February 2021, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments that they clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. That distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In May 2021, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IAS 12 to specify how companies should account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and a liability. In specified circumstances, companies are exempt from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time. The amendments clarify that the exemption does not apply and that companies are required to recognise deferred tax on such transactions. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In December 2021, the IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements in IFRS 17 to address an important issue related to temporary accounting mismatches between insurance contract liabilities and financial assets in the comparative information presented when applying IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" for the first time. The amendment aims to improve the usefulness of comparative information for the users of the financial statements. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that affect requirements for the presentation of liabilities. Specifically, they clarify one of the criteria for classifying a liability as non-current, the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments include: (a) specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (b) clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; (c) clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and (d) clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments. Furthermore, in July 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to defer by one year the effective date of the initially issued amendment to IAS 1, in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Company will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

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

In September 2022, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" which add to requirements explaining how a company accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. A sale and leaseback is a transaction for which a company sells an asset and leases that same asset back for a period of time from the new owner. IFRS 16 includes requirements on how to account for a sale and leaseback at the date the transaction takes place. However, IFRS 16 had not specified how to measure the transaction when reporting after that date. The issued amendments add to the sale and leaseback requirements in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the Accounting Standard. These amendments will not change the accounting for leases other than those arising in a sale and leaseback transaction. The 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 2021.

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 2021.

Also, the main sources of uncertainty that existed in the preparation of the annual financial statements of 31 December 2021 remained the same for the interim financial statements as at 30 June 2022.

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 30.6.2022 and 30.6.2021 are analyzed as follows:

1/1-30/6/2022	Sales	Gross profit	Distribution & selling expenses	Operating profits	EBIT
Ice Cream	**21.662.787**	**9.581.808**	**(4.804.914)**	**4.776.894**	**4.262.989**
Greece	16.493.557	8.439.193	(4.460.905)	3.978.288	3.629.376
Overseas	5.169.229	1.142.615	(344.009)	798.606	633.613
Dairy – Yogurt	**61.207.122**	**8.919.522**	**(7.373.906)**	**1.545.616**	**487.228**
Greece	28.142.071	5.243.966	(4.255.803)	988.164	449.395
Overseas	33.065.051	3.675.556	(3.118.103)	557.453	37.833
Rest	516.199	95.507	0	95.507	401.457
Total	**83.386.108**	**18.596.838**	**(12.178.820)**	**6.418.019**	**5.151.674**

1/1-30/6/2020	Sales	Gross profit	Distribution & selling expenses	Operating profits	EBIT
Ice Cream	**17.868.432**	**9.131.766**	**(4.102.158)**	**5.029.608**	**4.669.815**
Greece	14.147.120	8.051.892	(3.772.538)	4.279.354	4.019.734
Overseas	3.721.312	1.079.874	(329.621)	750.254	650.081
Dairy – Yogurt	**52.162.407**	**15.633.437**	**(6.893.091)**	**8.740.346**	**7.987.190**
Greece	24.841.415	8.191.063	(4.419.513)	3.771.551	3.348.043
Overseas	27.320.992	7.442.374	(2.473.579)	4.968.795	4.639.146
Rest	199.768	(199.531)	(10.702)	(210.233)	(57.921)
Total	**70.230.607**	**24.565.673**	**(11.005.952)**	**13.559.721**	**12.599.084**

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

C2. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

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

	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Net profit for the period	4.056.127	10.049.744
Adjustments for:		
Income tax	1.017.090	2.534.337
Financial income (net)	78.457	15.003
Depreciation and amortization	2.547.104	2.248.525
EBITDA before government grants	**7.698.778**	**14.847.610**
Amortization of government grants relating to capital expenses	(201.943)	(202.570)
EBITDA	**7.496.835**	**14.645.040**

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:

1/1-30/6/2022	Cost of Sales	Distribution	Administration	Research& Development	Total
Raw materials and consumables used	56.173.216	427.558	1.763	7.800	56.610.336
Staff costs	2.941.591	2.079.196	588.461	96.216	5.705.464
Energy costs	2.599.570	771.865	36.721	0	3.408.156
Maintenance expenses	258.298	208.797	143.565	337	610.997
Transport & shipping expenses	406.390	3.616.901	8.079	168	4.031.537
Advertising/marketing expenses	75.097	2.750.657	10.035	1.822	2.837.610
Freelancers fees	131.416	293.719	228.364	113.956	767.454
Depreciation	1.489.887	834.932	215.162	7.124	2.547.104
Bad debt provision	0	493.900	0	0	493.900
Other expenses	713.807	701.296	285.324	7.033	1.707.460
	64.789.270	**12.178.820**	**1.517.472**	**234.455**	**78.720.018**

1/1-30/6/2021					
Raw materials and consumables used	39.332.514	464.361	21.004	1.419	39.819.299
Staff costs	2.966.614	2.184.877	482.171	102.949	5.736.612
Energy costs	905.314	342.214	15.339	0	1.262.867
Maintenance expenses	305.252	195.403	138.471	7.312	646.439
Transport & shipping expenses	304.209	2.914.810	4.088	0	3.223.107
Advertising/marketing expenses	10.748	2.782.126	2.427	23	2.795.324
Freelancers fees	25.092	251.946	168.262	7.423	452.723
Depreciation	1.297.890	789.957	199.973	6.911	2.294.732
Bad debt provision	0	377.057	0	0	377.057
Other expenses	517.301	703.199	125.850	2.831	1.349.180
	45.664.934	**11.005.952**	**1.157.586**	**128.868**	**57.957.340**

C4. Financial income - expenses

Financial income-expenses are analyzed by type as follows:

FINANCIAL INCOME	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Interest income	894	39.258
Other capital gains	42.701	34.337
Valuation gains from of financial instruments	0	33.187
Realized gains of financial instruments	0	30.979
Total financial income	**43.595**	**137.761**
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Interest expense	85.157	102.482
Bank fees and charges	22.907	27.067
Realized losses from sales of financial instruments	0	8.840
Total financial expenses	**108.065**	**138.389**
FINANCIAL COST OF LEASING		
Financial cost of leasing	13.987	14.375
Financial income - expenses (net)	**(78.457)**	**(15.003)**

C5. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is analyzed as follows:

	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Current tax	969.890	2.643.160
Prior year tax	(58.488)	0
Deferred tax from change of tax rate	0	(280.874)
Deferred tax adjusted in P/L	105.689	172.050
Total	**1.017.090**	**2.534.337**

The corporate income tax rate in Greece for the period ended 30 June 2022 is 22%.

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 30.06.2022 amounts to 33.065.136 and the Company holds 18,636 own shares.

	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Net profit attributable to parent's shareholders	4.056.127	10.049.744
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	33.044.354	33.040.422
Basic and diluted earnings per share (€ per share)	**0,1227**	**0,3042**

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 at 1 January 2021	1.771.401	15.819.217	72.517.503	1.275.679	2.980.878	7.688.728	102.053.406
Additions	2.561	35.692	1.722.123	15.223	102.009	8.689.295	10.566.902
Disposals			(111.362)	(54.014)	(348)		(165.724)
Transfers		2.103.163	8.836.809		5.481	(10.939.972)	5.481
Write-offs		(8.341)	(199.085)			-	(207.426)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**1.773.962**	**17.949.731**	**82.765.988**	**1.236.888**	**3.088.019**	**5.438.051**	**112.252.639**
ΣΥΣΣΩΡΕΥΜΕΝΕΣ ΑΠΟΣΒΕΣΕΙΣ							
Balance at 1 January 2021		(4.339.896)	(29.789.619)	(1.110.287)	(2.005.877)		(37.245.679)
Depreciation expense		(503.689)	(3.538.702)	(63.144)	(173.583)		(4.279.118)
Disposals			111.354	54.014	70		165.438
Write-offs		5.419	199.085				204.504
Balance at 31 December 2021		**(4.838.166)**	**(33.017.882)**	**(1.119.417)**	**(2.179.390)**		**(41.154.855)**
Net book value at 31 December 2021	**1.773.962**	**13.111.565**	**49.748.106**	**117.471**	**908.630**	**5.438.051**	**71.097.784**
COST							
Balance at 1 January 2022	1.773.962	17.949.731	82.765.988	1.236.888	3.088.019	5.438.051	112.252.639
Additions	234.885	11.105	1.506.665	37.690	145.524	1.488.965	3.424.834
Write-offs			(72.530)	(5.500)			(78.030)
Transfers		1.036.115	4.075.320		19.168	(5.130.603)	
Disposals			(66.778)	(71.949)	(414)		(139.141)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**2.008.847**	**18.996.951**	**88.208.665**	**1.197.129**	**3.252.297**	**1.796.413**	**115.460.302**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Balance at 1 January 2022		(4.838.166)	(33.017.882)	(1.119.417)	(2.179.390)		(41.154.855)
Depreciation expense		(271.645)	(1.946.401)	(32.381)	(89.448)		(2.339.875)
Write-offs			66.776	66.826	414		134.016
Disposals			72.529	5.500			78.029
Balance at 30 June 2022		**(5.109.811)**	**(34.824.978)**	**(1.079.472)**	**(2.268.424)**		**(43.282.685)**
Net book value at 30 June 2022	**2.008.847**	**13.887.140**	**53.383.687**	**117.657**	**983.874**	**1.796.413**	**72.177.616**

There are no pledges on fixed assets.

C8. Rights of use of assets

Right of use of assets are analyzed as follows:

	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Other	Total
COST				
Balance at January 2021	242.869	683.811	0	926.680
Additions	52.095	383.367	26.478	461.940
Balance at 31.12.2021	294.964	1.067.178	26.478	1.388.620
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance at 1 January 2021	(55.699)	(456.327)	0	(512.026)
Depreciation expense	(33.133)	(209.275)	(3.089)	(245.497)
Balance at 31.12.2021	(88.832)	(665.602)	(3.089)	(757.523)
Net book value at 31.12.2021	**206.132**	**401.576**	**23.389**	**631.097**
COST				
Balance at January 2022	294.964	1.067.178	26.478	1.388.620
Additions	0	85.768	4.674	90.442
Write-offs		(468.357)	0	(468.357)
Balance at 30.06.2022	294.964	684.589	31.152	1.010.706
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance at 1 January 2022	(88.832)	(665.602)	(3.089)	(757.523)
Depreciation expense	(18.192)	(97.747)	(2.993)	(118.932)
Write-offs		464.381		464.381
Balance at 30.06.2022	(107.024)	(298.968)	(6.082)	(412.074)
Net book value at 30.06.2022	**187.940**	**385.621**	**25.070**	**598.631**

As of 30.6.2022, the liability for operational leasing is €621.219 (as of 31.12.2021: €612.267).

C9. Inventories

Inventories are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Merchandise	188.959	77.596
Finished goods	6.667.032	3.403.979
Raw materials	9.532.980	8.481.528
Less: Provisions for obsolete inventory	(99.684)	(91.294)
Total	**16.289.287**	**11.871.809**

The most important changes of the item "Inventories" are in the line "Finished goods" and in the line "Raw materials". The increase of them is related to the increase in sales and to the high seasonality of the ice cream sector (see also note C14).

Analysis of impairment of obsolete inventory:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Opening balance	91.294	434.564
Additions	61.628	0
Reversal of allowances	(53.238)	(343.270)
Ending balance	**99.684**	**91.294**

C10. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Trade receivables	39.535.713	21.173.526
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(2.827.815)	(2.333.915)
	36.707.898	18.839.611
Creditors advances	361.289	255.338
VAT Receivables	181.044	3.655.757
Greek state -others	13.450	52.304
Other receivables	405.292	244.695
Total	**37.668.973**	**23.047.706**

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 C14).

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.

At 30/6/2022, the Company recognized increased doubtful receivables of €493.900. Therefore, on 30/6/2022, trade receivables totaling €2.827.815 appear impaired. It is estimated that part of these impairment losses will be recovered in the future.

Analysis of provision for doubtful debts:

	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-31/12/2021
Opening balance	2.333.915	2.410.695
Additions	502.599	0
Reversals	(8.699)	(76.780)
Ending balance	**2.827.815**	**2.333.915**

C11. Borrowings

Borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Bond loans	4.575.000	6.430.000
Total non-current borrowings	**4.575.000**	**6.430.000**
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Current liability of non-current loans	2.480.098	2.250.628
Total current borrowings	**2.480.098**	**2.250.628**
Total borrowings	**7.055.098**	**8.680.628**

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Between 1-2 years	3.950.000	5.180.000
Between 2-5 years	625.000	1.250.000
Total non-current borrowings	**4.575.000**	**6.430.000**

Changes on loans balances are analyzed as follows:

Balance at 1 January 2021	10.929.837
Loans paid	(2.250.000)
Financial instruments valuation	791
Balance at 31 December 2020	**8.680.628**

Balance at 1 January 2022	8.680.628
Loans receipt	1.489.920
Loans paid	(3.114.920)
Financial instruments valuation	(530)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**7.055.098**

Analysis of current long-term loans:

Loaner	Type of loan	Date of agreement	Initial value	Balance at 30/6/2022
Major shareholders	Bonds / 5year / fixed interest rate	18/12/2013 Amended 16/11/2018	5.000.000	2.700.000
Piraeus Bank	Bonds / 4year / floating interest rate	10/4/2019	4.230.000	1.230.118
Piraeus Bank	Bonds / 4year / floating interest rate	3/12/2020	5.000.000	3.124.980

Effective interest rate of borrowings:

	1/1-30/6/2021	1/1-31/12/2020
Effective interest rate	1,83%	1,72%

C12. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Trade payables	26.763.100	14.208.085
Cheques payables	878.854	570.575
Social security	261.756	379.412
Other Taxes and duties	309.811	295.557
Dividends payables	16.156	17.491
Customers' advances	361.289	535.567
Other payables	1.485.666	1.338.721
Total	**30.076.632**	**17.345.408**

The most important changes in "Trade and other payables" are found in the line "Trade payables" and "Cheques payables" relate to the increase in sales, to the seasonality in the ice cream sector (see also note C14) and to higher input costs.

C13. Dividends

The Annual General Meeting of 5.7.2022 decided the distribution of dividend for the financial year 2021 of gross value €0.20 per share (2020: €0.20), amounted in Euro 6.613.027. The total amount has been settled at 24.8.2022.

C14. 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.

C15. 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 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 2016-2020 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 2021 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 2022. and it is estimated that any additional tax obligation that may arise would be immaterial.

C16. Related party transactions

Related party transactions are analyzed as follows:

	30/6/2022	30/6/2021
Payment of interest on a bond loan*	40.725	40.950
Income from IEG	0	150

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

	30/6/2022	31/12/2021
Receivables from related parties*	2.700.000	2.700.000
Payables to related parties*	240	240

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

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS	1/1-30/6/2022	1/1-30/6/2021
Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors**	0	0
Salaries of the members of the Board of Directors	0	89.738
Total	**0**	**89.738**

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE B.O.D. AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	30/6/2022	30/6/2021
Transactions with the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel	37.708	32.229
Liabilities to the members of the B.O.D and key management personnel*	2.500.000	2.500.000

* Bond loan covered by major shareholders

** The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 5.7.2022 decided to distribute, from the profits of 2021, the remuneration of BoD members, totaling €460.000. This cost will be charged in the second half of the current year.

C17. Post balance sheet events

Stock awards plan

In the context of the 2nd cycle from 23/7/2021 of the "Stock Awards Program" to members of the Board of Directors and to the Company's staff, the allocation of an additional 5,549 common registered shares to 8 beneficiaries, in addition to the 17,500 of the same common registered shares granted to 21 beneficiaries in the period between 16/3/2022-21/3/2022.

Thus, today on 28.9.2022 the Company owns a total of 13,087 treasury shares, with an acquisition value of €104,021.

Issuance of bond loan

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors on 17/8/2022, the Company proceeded to issue a bond loan, amounting to €6,500,000. The loan is for 5 years, without collateral, and was covered by Piraeus Bank.

The purpose of the loan is to finance an investment program to expand the company's production capacity in the yogurt and ice cream production lines, which has been included in the provisions of the development law 4399/2016.

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

Serres, 27 September 2022

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