

Amygdaleonas, Kavala

VAT No: 094045029 – Tax Office: Kavala Company's Register No. 20508930000 (Prefecture Reg. No. 10723/53/B/86/010)

Company's and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year July 1, 2020 until June 30, 2021 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as those have been adopted by the European Union

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of the Company «MISSIRIAN S.A.»

Report on the Audit of the company's and consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying company's and consolidated financial statements of MISSIRIAN S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying company's and consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Company MISSIRIAN S.A. as at 30 June 2021, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as endorsed by the European Union.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

From our audit it resulted that in the Assets' account «Other receivables and prepayments» are included, in departure of the accounting policies adopted by the International Accounting Standards, previous years' interest expenses from liabilities to banks amounting to Euro 158.821 which are amortized over a 10 year period which is the period of bank borrowings repayment, with which the previous years' results should have been charged. As a result, the Net Equity for the Group and the Company as at June 30, 2021, should have been decreased by Euro 158.821 and the current year's profits for the Group and the Company should have been increased by Euro 105.881.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as incorporated in Greek Law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the «Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements» section of our company's and consolidated report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as incorporated in Greek Law, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Greece, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the above mentioned Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information includes the Board of Directors' Report, for which reference is also made in section «Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements», but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the company's and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the company's and consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be



materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Company's and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the company's and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and the Group ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Company's and Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as incorporated in Greek Law, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company's and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and Group ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the company's and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company's and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



• We collect sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the financial reporting of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the company's and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for conducting, supervising and performing the audit of the Company and its subsidiaries. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Taking into consideration that management is responsible for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Report pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 5 of Law 4336/2015 (part B), we note that:

- a) In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements of article 150 of the Law 4548/2018 and its content is consistent with the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 30/06/2021.
- b) Based on the knowledge obtained in the course of our audit for the Company MISSIRIAN S.A. and its environment, no material inconsistencies in the Directors' report have been identified.

Thessaloniki, 24 February 2022

The Certified Auditor Accountant

KONSTANTINOS KATSAGANNIS (S.O.E.L. R.N. 25921) ERNST & YOUNG HELLAS S.A. CERTIFIED AUDITORS ACCOUNTANTS CHIMARRAS 8B, 15125 MAROUSSI (COMPANY S.O.E.L. R.N. 107)

B. COMPANY'S AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2021

(All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	01/07/2019 – 30/06/2020
Sales	4a	43.821.849,73	41.800.452,20
Cost of sales	4b	-35.608.839,80	-33.822.029,43
Gross profit		8.213.009,93	7.978.422,77
Selling and distribution expenses	4c	-943.173,56	-1.006.945,42
Administrative expenses	4d	-2.604.727,03	-3.401.011,18
Research and development expenses	4e	-154.812,47	-368.327,15
Other expenses	4f	-1.352.494,63	-7.158,49
Other income	4g	75.280,23	136.108,40
Net gains from exchange differences		-30.925,73	0,13
Profits from operating activities		3.202.156,74	3.331.089,06
Financial expenses	4h	-2.820.156,19	-3.274.950,67
Financial income	4h	55.622,80	14.525,73
Net financial expenses		-2.764.533,39	-3.260.424,94
Profits before taxes		437.623,35	70.664,12
Income taxes	21	-324.765,68	244.064,39
Profits after taxes		112.857,67	314.728,51
Other comprehensive income/(losses) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss at a future point in time			
Losses from the remeasurement of defined benefit plans	18	-30.047,30	0,00
Income taxe attributable to the actuarial losses	21	5.370,79	-619,81
Other comprehensive losses after taxes		-24.676,51	-619,81
Total comprehensive income after taxes		88.181,17	314.108,70
Profits attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		102.175,83	240.427,79
Non-controlling interests	8	10.681,84	74.300,72
		112.857,67	314.728,51
Total comprehensive income after taxes attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		77.499,32	239.807,98
Non-controlling interests	8	10.681,84	74.300,72
		88.181,16	314.108,70
Profits before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization			
(EBITDA)	23	4.019.921,86	4.187.920,24

COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021	01/07/2019 – 30/06/2020
Sales	4a	43.761.251,37	41.673.136,58
Cost of sales	4b	-36.335.089,22	-35.021.670,38
Gross profit		7.426.162,15	6.651.466,20
Selling and distribution expenses	4c	-901.980,08	-953.769,98
Administrative expenses	4d	-2.318.934,82	-2.949.063,06
Research and development expenses	4e	-154.812,47	-368.327,15
Other expenses	4f	-1.350.425,23	-5.896,82
Other income	4g	63.206,13	103.741,80
Net gains from exchange differences		-30.925,73	0,13
Profits from operating activities		2.732.289,95	2.478.151,12
Financial expenses	4h	-2.636.409,92	-3.056.940,95
Financial income	4h	95.180,59	722.830,75
Net financial expenses		-2.541.229,33	-2.334.110,20
Profits before taxes		191.060,62	144.040,92
Income taxes	21	-278.334,07	315.871,67
Profits after taxes	_	-87.273,45	459.912,59
Other comprehensive income/(losses)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss at a future point in time			
Losses from the remeasurement of defined benefit plans	18	-30.047,30	0,00
Income taxe attributable to the actuarial losses	21	5.370,79	-619,81
Other comprehensive losses after taxes		-24.676,51	-619,81
Total comprehensive income after taxes	_	-111.949,96	459.292,78
Profits before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	23	3.416.014,64	3.188.568,90

COMPANY'S AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

(All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Note	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020\
ASSETS	-				
Non current assets:					
Tangible assets	5	13.596.996,16	14.117.672,83	12.299.186,99	12.685.081,58
Intangible assets	6	242.544,45	265.946,43	230.150,35	244.751,55
Rights of use assets	7	146.772,62	288.270,66	146.772,62	288.270,66
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0,00	0,00	2.089.558,92	2.089.558,92
Long term receivables	9	1.731.081,10	22.399,25	1.731.081,10	22.399,25
Total Non Current assets		15.717.394,33	14.694.289,17	16.496.749,98	15.330.061,96
Inventories	10	23.935.378,18	25.943.015,22	23.851.029,64	25.840.375,27
Trade receivables	11	14.241.175,38	9.306.608,47	14.247.745,71	9.292.976,63
Fianancial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	138.164,42	104.768,10	138.164,42	104.768,10
Other receivables and prepayments	13	3.077.736,09	4.694.241,74	3.021.199,11	4.670.061,99
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1.749.419,16	864.467,91	914.019,28	653.496,66
Total current assets	-	43.141.873,23	40.913.101,44	42.172.158,16	40.561.678,65
TOTAL ASSETS	-	58.859.267,56	55.607.390,61	58.668.908,14	55.891.740,61
	•				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	15	9.523.607,54	9.523.607,54	9.523.607,54	9.523.607,54
Reserves	15	4.707.633,03	4.651.819,15	4.603.165,43	4.547.351,55
(Losses)/Retained Earnings		-2.318.559,94	-2.340.245,38	-3.107.734,72	-2.939.970,88
Total Equity owners of the parent		11.912.680,63	11.835.181,31	11.019.038,25	11.130.988,21
Non controlling interests	8	1.973.194,15	2.655.645,60	0,00	0,00
Total Equity		13.885.874,78	14.490.826,91	11.019.038,25	11.130.988,21
Long term borrowings	17	732.746,88	2.198.240,65	732.746,88	2.198.240,65
Long term liabilities from leases	7	58.739,14	160.689,55	58.739,14	160.689,55
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	18	381.494,95	384.786,89	381.494,95	384.786,89
Government Grants	19	349.714,33	372.515,89	217.463,95	228.196,00
Deferred tax liabilities	21	1.385.325,62	1.455.099,64	1.363.733,13	1.437.132,97
Total non current liabilities		2.908.020,92	4.571.332,62	2.754.178,05	4.409.046,06
Trade payables	20	921.529,98	1.086.240,56	5.217.008,28	5.977.525,50
Other short term liabilities	20	580.756,51	535.002,51	421.656,73	382.238,29
Short term borrowings	 17	38.270.219,42	32.384.343,37	37.050.951,13	31.564.343,37
Short term portion of long term borrowings	17	1.776.798,43	2.310.129,24	1.776.798,43	2.310.129,24
Short term liabilities from leases	7	83.014,88	117.469,94	83.014,88	117.469,94
Income taxes payable	21	433.052,64	112.045,46	346.262,39	0,00
Total current liabilities			36.545.231,08		40.351.706,34
	-				
Total liabilities		44.973.392,78	41.116.563,70	47.649.869,89	44.760.752,40

COMPANY'S AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR 01/07/2020 – 30/06/2021

(All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

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		01/07/2020 -	01/07/2019 -	01/07/2021 -	01/07/2019 -	
And the second second second second second second		30/06/2021	30/06/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	
Cash Flows from operating Activities		427 (22 25	70 ((4 1)	101 000 02	144.040.00	
Profits before taxes		437.623,35	70.664,12	191.060,62	144.040,92	
Add/(Less) adjustments for:	4: 5	(77)) 1) 1	720.002.22	F 40 0 4 4 7 2	F70 12F 22	
Depreciation of tangible assets	4j, 5	677.231,31	720.862,33	540.944,73	570.135,33	
Amortization of intangible assets	4j, 6	60.086,56 103.248,81	57.823,49	50.263,20	50.067,59	
Amortization of rights of use assets	4j, 7 4 		100.946,91	103.248,81	100.946,91	
Net gains from the change of leases liabilities	4g, 7	-1.342,49	0,00	-1.342,49	0,00	
Net losses / (gains) from disposal of assets	4f, 4g	2.069,40	-8.968,46	0,00	-10.230,13	
Income from investsments	4h	0,00	0,00	-45.081,83	-721.424,46	
Interest and related income	4h	-55.622,80	-14.525,73	-50.098,76	-1.406,29	
Interest and related expenses	4h	2.820.156,19	3.274.950,67	2.636.409,92	3.056.940,95	
Amortization of grants	4g, 19	-22.801,56	-22.801,55	-10.732,05	-10.732,05	
Provision for impairment of receivables	4f, 11	66.370,05	0,00	66.370,05	0,00	
Income from unutilized provision	4g, 11, 18	-44.257,17	-66.088,18	-44.257,17	-66.088,18	
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	4i, 18	146.157,69	21.299,50	146.157,69	21.299,50	
		4.188.919,34	4.134.163,10	3.582.942,72	3.133.550,09	
(Increase) / Decrease in:						
Inventories		2.007.637,04	-8.128.026,48	1.989.345,63	-8.196.702,06	
Trade receivables		-4.956.679,79	2.445.400,15	-4.976.881,96	2.417.518,13	
Other receivables and prepayments		1.616.505,65	916.499,11	1.693.843,98	853.966,48	
Other long term receivables		-1.708.681,85	5.607,26	-1.708.681,85	5.607,26	
Increase / (Decrease) in:						
Trade payables		-164.710,58	-318.345,99	-760.517,22	-126.196,01	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses		45.754,00	-1.385.761,76	39.418,44	-1.433.482,72	
Payments for staff leaving indemnities	18	-179.496,93	0,00	-179.496,93	0,00	
Less:						
Income taxes paid		-68.161,72	-64.271,06	0,00	0,00	
Interest and related expenses paid		-2.817.484,99	-3.162.136,52	-2.633.738,72	-2.944.126,80	
Net cash flows (outflows)/inflows from operating activities		-2.036.399,84	-5.556.872,19	-2.953.765,91	-6.289.865,63	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of tangible assets	5	-158.624,04	-1.014.580,33	-155.050,14	-758.586,39	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets		0,00	10.933,28	0,00	10.933,28	
Purchase of intangible assets	6	-36.684,58	-7.312,42	-35.662,00	-3.021,42	
Interests and related income received		13.987,54	14.525,73	8.463,50	1.406,29	
Decrease of available for sale assets		5.567,74	28,10	5.567,74	28,10	
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		-175.753,34	-996.405,64	-176.680,90	-749.240,14	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Movement of short term loans		5.885.876,05	9.057.305,34	5.486.607,76	8.237.305,34	
Long term loans repayment	17	-1.998.824,58	-1.505.558,93	-1.998.824,58	-1.505.558,93	
Payment of liabilities from leases		-96.813,75	-126.714,38	-96.813,75	-126.714,38	
Dividends paid	8	-693.133,29	-1.520.735,44	0,00	0,00	
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		3.097.104,43	5.904.296,59	3.390.969,43	6.605.032,03	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		884.951,25	-648.981,24	260.522,62	-434.073,74	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14	884.951,25 864.467,91	-648.981,24 1.513.449,15	260.522,62 653.496,66	-434.073,74 1.087.570,40	

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR 01/07/2020 - 30/06/2021

(All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital (note 15)	Reserves (note 15)	Retained Earnings	Total	Non controlling interests (note 8)	Total
Balance of Equity as at July 1,2020	9.523.607,54	4.651.819,15	-2.340.245,38	11.835.181,31	2.655.645,60	14.490.826,91
Profits for the year after taxes	0,00	0,00	102.175,83	102.175,83	10.681,84	112.857,67
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	0,00	0,00	-24.676,51	-24.676,51	0,00	-24.676,51
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0,00	0,00	77.499,32	77.499,32	10.681,84	88.181,16
Transfer to special reserves (Note 15)	0,00	45.081,83	-45.081,83	0,00	0,00	0,00
Transfer of earnings to reserves (Note 15)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Dividends paid (Note 8)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-693.133,29	-693.133,29
Transfer to amortization of grants Law 3299/04 (Note 15)	0,00	10.732,05	-10.732,05	0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance of Equity as at June 30, 2021	9.523.607,54	4.707.633,03	-2.318.559,94	11.912.680,63	1.973.194,15	13.885.874,78
Balance of Equity as at July 1,2019	9.523.607,54	4.042.522,19	-1.970.756,40	11.595.373,33	4.102.080,32	15.697.453,65
Profits for the year after taxes	0,00	0,00	240.427,79	240.427,79	74.300,72	314.728,51
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	0,00	0,00	-619,81	-619,81	0,00	-619,81
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0,00	0,00	239.807,98	239.807,98	74.300,72	314.108,70
Transfer to special reserves (Note 15)	0,00	721.424,46	-721.424,46	0,00	0,00	0,00
Transfer of earnings to reserves (Note 15)	0,00	-122.859,55	122.859,55	0,00	0,00	0,00
Dividends paid (Note 8)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-1.520.735,44	-1.520.735,44
Transfer to amortization of grants Law 3299/04 (Note 15)	0,00	10.732,05	-10.732,05	0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance of Equity as at June 30, 2020	9.523.607,54	4.651.819,15	-2.340.245,38	11.835.181,31	2.655.645,60	14.490.826,91

	Share capital	Reserves	Retained	
	(note 15)	(note 15)	Earnings	Total
Balance of Equity as of July 1, 2020	9.523.607,54	4.547.351,55	-2.939.970,88	11.130.988,21
Losses for the year after taxes	0,00	0,00	-87.273,45	-87.273,45
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	0,00	0,00	-24.676,51	-24.676,51
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0,00	0,00	-111.949,96	-111.949,96
Transfer to reserves (Note 15)	0,00	45.081,83	-45.081,83	0,00
Transfer to amortization of grants Law 3299/04 (Note 15)	0,00	10.732,05	-10.732,05	0,00
Balance of Equity as at June 30, 2021	9.523.607,54	4.603.165,43	-3.107.734,72	11.019.038,25
Balance of Equity as at July 1, 2019	9.523.607,54	3.815.195,04	-2.667.107,15	10.671.695,43
Profits for the year after taxes	0,00	0,00	459.912,59	459.912,59
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	0,00	0,00	-619,81	-619,81
Total comprehensive income after taxes	0,00	0,00	459.292,78	459.292,78
Transfer to reserves	0,00	721.424,46	-721.424,46	0,00
Transfer to amortization of grants Law 3299/04	0,00	10.732,05	-10.732,05	0,00
Balance of Equity as at June 30, 2020	9.523.607,54	4.547.351,55	-2.939.970,88	11.130.988,21

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

C. NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GROUP AND COMPANY

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MISSIRIAN S.A. (hereinafter «the Company») was founded in 1972 for an indefinite period, is headquartered in Amygdaleonas, Kavala and is active in the trade and industry of all kinds of commercial and industrial products, in the purchasing, processing and the domestic or foreign sales of tobacco leafs. in their industrial processing of tobacco leafs, the cultivation of special varieties of tobacco by law, the domestic or foreign cultivation and marketing of all kinds of agricultural products and agricultural supplies, in the domestic or abroad purchases and sales of industrial, agricultural or other products as well as in their import from abroad and in their marketing in Greece as well as in the representation of relevant domestic and foreign commercial and industrial houses.

The Company has been registered in Prefecture with Reg. No. e Prefecture Reg. No. 10723/53/B/86/10 – Company's Register No. 20508930000.

The company's website address is www.missirian.gr. The Company is not listed in the Stock Exchange.

The Consolidated Financial Statements resulted from the consolidation of MISSIRIAN S.A. (Parent Company), its subsidiary in Bulgaria named MISSIRIAN BULGARIA A.D in which the Parent Company participates with a percentage of 51% and its subsidiary in NORTH MACEDONIA named MISSIRIAN DOOEL STRUMICA in which the Parent Company participates with a percentage of 100%.

The term of the Board of Directors which has been elected by the Extraordinary General Assembly of 17.03.2016 expires in six years and the current composition has as follows:

Nikolaos Tzoumas	Chairman and Managing Director
Eviripidis Christidis	Vice Chairman
Anna Tzouma	Member of B.O.D.
Gloria Missirian	Member of B.O.D.
Vae Missirian	Member of B.O.D.
Theodoros Kazantzidis	Member of B.O.D.
Despoina Athanasiadou	Member of B.O.D.

The composition of the Company's shareholders as at 30.06.2021 and 30.06.2020 has as follows:

	30.06.2021		30	.06.2020
SHAREHOLDER	SHARES	PERCENTAGE %	SHARES	PERCENTAGE %
MISSIRIAN CAPITAL LTD	2.860.333	88%	2.860.333	88%
ANNA TZOYMA	390.045	12%	390.045	12%
	3.250.378	100%	3.250.378	100%

The accompanied financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the year ended June 30, 2021, have been approved by the Board of Directors at December 16, 2021 and are subjected to approval by the Shareholders Annual General Assembly.

2. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in accordance with the relating interpretations, as issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, as adopted by the European Union and are obligatory applied for the year ended June 30, 2021. There are no standards or interpretations that have been applied before their adoption date.

The accompanied financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except from land and buildings that have been measured at fair value which is considered as deemed cost at the transition date to IFRS and the going concern assumption.

2.2 Significant Judgments, Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards demands that Management makes significant assumptions and accounting estimates that affect the balances of assets and liabilities. It also demands the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the preparation of the financial statements, as well as the presented income and expenses during the period. Despite that all these calculations and estimations are based on the Management's best knowledge relating to the current conditions the real results may differ from these above mentioned estimations. The estimations and judgments are being continuously valuated and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations for future facts under reasonable conditions. Management considers that there are no estimations and assumptions that include significant possibility to cause material adjustments at the values of the assets and liabilities.

The areas that require a high level of judgment and the estimations and assumptions are significant to the financial statements are analyzed as follows:

Income Tax

The determination of the provision for income tax requires judgment by the Management. According to IAS 12 the provision for income tax is calculated by assessing the taxes to be paid to the tax authorities and includes the current income tax for all fiscal years, the provision for additional taxes that may rise from future tax audits and recognition of future tax benefits. If the final income tax is different from the one that is initially recognized, the difference will affect the income tax occurred during the period that the tax differences will take place. Detailed information presented in the note 21.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Management performs estimates regarding the useful life of depreciable assets. The related residual values are being reassessed in order to assess their adequacy. Detailed information presented in the note 3.3.

Provision for inventories

The Group makes estimates about the valuation of inventory at the lower price between cost and the net realizable value. The realizable value may differ from that estimated at the date of the financial statements.

Provisions for trade and other receivables

Management's assessment is based on the model of expected credit losses in accordance with IFRS 9, it is based on past experience but is adjusted in such a way as to reflect forecasts for the future financial situation of customers and the financial environment. The Group impairs the value of its trade and other receivables when there are data or indications that indicate that the collection of each receivable in whole or in part is not possible. The Management of the Group periodically reassesses the adequacy of the provision regarding doubtful receivables in relation to its credit policy and taking into account data of the legal department of the Group, which arise based on historical data processing and recent developments in the cases it manages, current financial conditions as well as the guarantees obtained from specific customers. Please refer to note 11.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Defined benefits scheme

The liability that is reported in the Statement of Financial Position with respect to this scheme is calculated annually by independent actuarial valuators using assumptions for discount rate and rate for compensation increase. Due to the long term nature of the scheme, all assumptions are bound to significant uncertainty. Detailed information presented in the note 18.

Contingent Liabilities

The existence of contingent liabilities requires from management making assumptions and estimates continuously related to the possibility that future events may or may not occur as well as the effects that those events may have on the activities of the Group and the Company.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant assumptions made concerning the future or other sources of estimation uncertainty that have been identified as giving rise to a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Going concern

Management considers key financial information and, where applicable, compliance in the medium-term budgets, together with the existing term facilities, to conclude that the going-concern assumption used in the compilation of the annual company's and consolidated financial statements is appropriate.

2.3 New Standards, interpretations and modifications

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those that had been adopted during the previous financial year except for the following standards and upgrades, which the Group and the Company adopted in July 1, 2020:

• Conceptual Framework in IFRS standards

The IASB issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting on 29 March 2018. The Conceptual Framework sets out a comprehensive set of concepts for financial reporting, standard setting, guidance for preparers in developing consistent accounting policies and assistance to others in their efforts to understand and interpret the standards. IASB also issued a separate accompanying document, Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, which sets out the amendments to affected standards in order to update references to the revised Conceptual Framework. Its objective is to support transition to the revised Conceptual Framework for companies that develop accounting policies using the Conceptual Framework when no IFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction. Management has assessed that these amendments did not have any impact on the company's financial statements.

• IFRS 3: Business Combinations (Amendments)

The IASB issued amendments in Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3) aimed at resolving the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The Amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is in the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period, with earlier application permitted. Management has assessed that these amendments did not have any impact on the company's financial statements.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of 'material' (Amendments)

The Amendments clarify the definition of material and how it should be applied. The new definition states that, 'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity'. In addition, the explanations

accompanying the definition have been improved. The Amendments also ensure that the definition of material is consistent across all IFRS Standards. Management has assessed that these amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

• Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)

In September 2019, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, which concludes phase one of its work to respond to the effects of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) reform on financial reporting. The amendments published, deal with issues affecting financial reporting in the period before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative interest rate and address the implications for specific hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, which require forward-looking analysis. The amendments provide temporary reliefs, applicable to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform, which enable hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate. There are also amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures regarding additional disclosures around uncertainty arising from the interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and must be applied retrospectively. Group's Management has assessed that these amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

• IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. In December 2015 the IASB postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Management of the Group and the Company estimate that these amendments will have no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

• IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments)

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted. However, in response to the covid-19 pandemic, the Board has deferred the effective date by one year, i.e. 1 January 2023, to provide companies with more time to implement any classification changes resulting from the amendments. The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current or non-current. The amendments affect the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position and do not change existing requirements around measurement or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, nor the information that entities disclose about those items. Also, the amendments clarify the classification requirements for debt which may be settled by the company issuing own equity instruments. These Amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Group's Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

 IFRS 3 Business Combinations; IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as well as Annual Improvements (Amendments)
The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application

permitted. The IASB has issued narrow-scope amendments to the IFRS Standards as follows:

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

- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments) 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.
- IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments) specify which costs a company includes in determining the cost of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous.
- 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.

These Amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Group's Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

IFRS 16 Leases-Covid 19 Related Rent Concessions (Amendment)

The amendment applies, retrospectively, to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted, including in financial statements not yet authorized for issue at May 28th, 2020. IASB amended the standard to provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic. The amendment provides a practical expedient for the lessee to account for any change in lease payments resulting from the covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change was not a lease modification, only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change.
- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease

Group's Management estimates that these amendments will not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

• Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 (Amendments)

In August 2020, the IASB published Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2, Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, completing its work in response to IBOR reform. The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). In particular, the amendments provide for a practical expedient when accounting for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of financial assets and liabilities, to require the effective interest rate to be adjusted, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest. Also, the amendments introduce reliefs from discontinuing hedge relationships including a temporary relief from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component. Furthermore, the amendments to IFRS 4 are designed to allow insurers who are still applying IAS 39 to obtain the same reliefs as those provided by the amendments made to IFRS 9. There are also amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of interest rate benchmark reform on an entity's financial instruments and risk management strategy. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 with earlier application permitted. While application is retrospective, an entity is not required to restate prior periods. Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the company's financial statements.

• IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies (Amendments):

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The amendments provide guidance on the application of materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. In particular, the amendments to IAS 1 replace the requirement to disclose 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose 'material' accounting policies. Also, guidance and illustrative examples

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

are added in the Practice Statement to assist in the application of the materiality concept when making judgements about accounting policy disclosures. The Amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the company's financial statements.

• IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments):

The amendments become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimates, defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. Also, the amendments clarify what changes in accounting estimates are and how these differ from changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors. The Amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the company's financial statements.

• IAS 12 Income taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments):

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted. In May 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 12, which narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under IAS 12 and specify how companies should account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Under the amendments, the initial recognition exception does not apply to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. It only applies if the recognition of a lease asset and lease liability (or decommissioning liability and decommissioning asset component) give rise to taxable and deductible temporary differences that are not equal. The Amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management estimates that these amendments will not have an impact on the company's financial statements.

• Decision of International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee IFRIC relating to « Allocation of benefits in periods of service (IAS 19)»:

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee IFRIC issued on May 2021 the final decision of the agenda entitled "Allocation of benefits in periods of service (IAS 19)" (which includes explanatory material regarding the manner of distribution of benefits in periods of service on a specific program of defined benefits analogous to that defined in Article 8 of Law. 3198/1955 as regards the provision of retirement benefits (the "Defined Benefits of Labor Law Program"). in this regard, and therefore, in accordance with the provisions of the "IASB Due Process Handbook (paragraph 8.6)", companies that prepare their financial statements in accordance with IFRS are required to amend their Accounting Policy accordingly. Based on the above, the above final decision of the Commission agenda will be treated as a Change in Accounting Policy. The implementation of the above decision will be done in accordance with paragraphs 19-22 of IAS 8. The Company that distributes the benefits in the period from the recruitment to the date of retirement of the employees, examines the effects of this decision in order to complete the evaluation by the end of the year to retrospectively reflect the effects on the financial statements at 30 June 2022.

3. BASIC ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Basic Accounting Principles adopted by the Group and the Company during the preparation and compilation of the accompanied financial statements are as follows.

(1) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company MISSIRIAN S.A. and its subsidiaries which have been prepared as of the same reporting date and using the same accounting principles as the parent company.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Subsidiary is the Company in which the parent Company either directly or indirectly holds more than half of the voting rights or has the right to control its business and economic policy through other agreements. Subsidiaries have been consolidated using the full consolidation method. The parent Company is obliged to consolidate all subsidiaries from the date of acquisition of control over them, while the consolidation obligation does not exist as of the date when the control ceases.

The accounting method used for consolidation is the acquisition method. The cost of acquiring a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets given, the shares issued and the liabilities assumed at the date of the exchange, plus the amount of the non-controlling interest measured for each combination, either at fair value or at its fair value non-controlling participation in the fair value of the individual net assets acquired. Costs directly associated with the acquisition are expensed when incurred. The acquisition cost, in addition to the fair value of the individual assets acquired, is recorded as goodwill. If the total cost of the purchase is less than the fair value of the individual net assets acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the income statement.

If the acquired assets are not an enterprise, the transaction or other event is accounted for as an acquisition of an asset and the cost of acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities assumed on the basis of their fair values at the acquisition date.

All intragroup transactions and balances as well as unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are written off as long as there is no indication of impairment of the transferred asset. Where required, the accounting policies of the subsidiary have been amended to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the percentage of profits or losses and equity that are not part of the Group and are presented separately in the income statement and equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separate from the shareholders equity of the Company.

Any losses are allocated to non-controlling interests even if the balance becomes negative.

Transactions that result in changes in participation rates in a subsidiary are recognized in equity. The results of the acquired or sold subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from or until the date of acquisition or disposal, respectively.

(2) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency: Company's and Group's financial statements are prepared with the currency of the operating financial environment. Functional and presentation currency for the financial statements is Euro.

(*ii*) *Transactions and open balances*: Transactions denominated in currencies other than company's functional currency are recorded at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial statements date. Gains and losses deriving from the translation of monetary transactions denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are translated during the period and as at the financial statements date with the exchange rate at the transaction date, are included in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

(3) Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Tangible assets are measured at cost of their "deemed cost" at the transition date to IFRS (January 1, 2006). As of January 1, 2006 land and buildings were measured at their fair value based on a valuation study by independent valuators.

Buildings, installations or equipment purchasing cost is comprised of the invoice price, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and all costs related to rendering the asset operational and ready for future use.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company, or when it is probable that the operational cost will be decreased.

Assets under construction include tangible assets, stated at cost. No depreciation is provided on construction in progress, until it is ready for operational use.

Land is not depreciable. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Buildings – Building installations	50-70 years
Machinery	33 years
Technical Installation – Mechanical Equipment	10-33 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Furniture and Fittings	5-10 years

Management reviews for impairment the net values of property, plant and equipment annually. If indications for impairment exist, the recoverable amount is estimated and where the net book value of assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Tangible assets are written down from the Statement of Financial Position when disposed, or when no financial benefits are expected from their use. Revaluation reserve, included in shareholders' equity, can be transferred to retained earnings upon the derecognition of the asset.

Gains and losses from withdrawals or disposals of tangible assets are determined by the difference between the estimated net revenue from the disposal and the book value; gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

(4) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of fixed assets are capitalized for the period required until construction is completed and ready for use.

Borrowing costs are capitalized if the funds raised were specifically used for the acquisition of fixed assets. If the funds were generally raised and used for the acquisition of fixed assets, the portion of the borrowing costs capitalized is determined by applying a capitalization factor to the cost of acquiring the asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement.

(5) Impairment of Assets

Under IAS 36, land and buildings, installations, equipment and intangibles should be reviewed for impairment annually. If indications for impairment exist, the recoverable amount is estimated and where the net book value of assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income. The recoverable amount is the higher between the carrying value minus the expenses from the disposal and the "value in use". Carrying value minus the expenses from the disposal is considered the feasible proceeds from the disposal of an asset in an arms' length transaction, after subtracting all additional direct costs of disposal, while "value in use" is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to take place from the continuous use of the asset and its disposal value at the end of its useful life. If there is no ability to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset for which there is an impairment indication, then the recoverable amount of the separate unit of the asset class that generates cash flows is estimated.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

An offset of the impairment loss of the assets' value accounted in previous years, can be performed only if there are strong indications that the assumptions used to measure the fair value have changed. In such cases the above mentioned measurement is recognized as income for assets measured at cost.

(6) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets include:

- a) Cost of computer software programmes and all the costs incurred in order to be ready for operational use. The amortization of software is accounted on a straight line basis during a period of 5-10 years.
- b) Cost of acquisition of a new patent on fermentation of oriental leaf tobacco which will provide future economic benefits. This asset was acquired in the fiscal year 2010 and expires in 2029.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Cost associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense as incurred.

(7) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed when they incur. Development costs take place for the development of new products. The costs that incurred for the development of the special programmes are recognized as an intangible asset when they fulfil the provisions of the IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". The Group has not capitalized any development costs.

(8) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that results in a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

I. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition financial assets are classified depending on their nature and characteristics into one of the following four categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost,
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss,
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

All financial assets are initially recognized at their fair value, which is usually the acquisition cost plus direct transaction costs. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized at the date of the transaction, which is the date the Company commits to purchase or sell the item.

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

This category classifies the financial assets for which both of the following conditions are met:

1. the financial asset is retained within a business model, the objective of which is to hold financial assets for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows; and

2. under the contractual terms of the financial asset, cash flows that consist exclusively of capital repayment and interest on the outstanding capital are created at specific dates.

This category includes all the financial assets of the Company except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless is measured at amortized cost according to paragraph (i) or fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with paragraph (ii).

However, at initial recognition, the Company may elect irrevocably for specific investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, presenting other comprehensive income on subsequent changes in fair value

Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

At the date of the Financial Statements the Group and Company had investments in shares.

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both the following conditions are met:

- 1. the financial asset is retained in the context of a business model the objective of which is achieved both by the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets; and
- 2. under the contractual terms of the financial asset, cash flows that consist exclusively of capital repayment and interest on the outstanding capital are created at specific dates.

At the date of the Financial Statements the Group and Company did not have investments of this category.

Derecognition of financial asset

The Group and the Company ceases to recognize a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flow of the financial asset expire or transfer the financial asset and the transfer meets the conditions for write-off.

Reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification of financial assets occurs in rare cases and is due to a decision by the Company to modify its business model for the management of those financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

Under IFRS 9, impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income occurs by recognizing the expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, IFRS 9 requires measuring the provision for a financial instrument for an amount equal to the expected lifetime loss if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. On the other hand, if at the reporting date the credit risk of a financial instrument has not increased significantly from the initial recognition, IFRS 9 requires the provision for a loss provision for that financial instrument to be equal to the expected 12-month credit losses.

The risk parameters taken into account for the calculation of expected credit losses are the estimated default probability, the percentage of loss on the principal due to the fact that the client has failed to repay the amount due and the outstanding balance of the Group and the Company in case of default the customers. In certain cases, the Company may assess for certain financial information that there is a credit event when there is internal or external information indicating that the collection of amounts determined under the relevant contract is unlikely to be collected as a whole.

As a general rule, the assessment of the classification in stages shall be carried out at each reporting period.

With regard to 'Trade receivables, IFRS 9 requires the application of the simplified approach to the calculation of expected credit losses. The Group and the Company, using this approach, has calculated the expected credit losses

over the life of the receivables. For this purpose, a credit loss forecasting table was used to measure the projections in a way that reflects past experience and predictions of the future financial situation of customers and the economic environment. A more detailed description of accounting is presented below in paragraph i.

II. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

The balances of suppliers and other liabilities are recognized at cost that is the fair value of the future payment for the purchases of goods and services provided. Trade and other short-term liabilities are not interest-bearing accounts and are usually settled at 0-120 days.

All loans are initially recorded at cost, which reflects the fair value of the receivables less the relevant direct acquisition costs where they are significant. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account issuing costs and the difference between the original amount and the maturity. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when liabilities are written off or impaired through the amortization process.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the entity measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost using the effective interest method except for:

a. financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

b. financial liabilities that arise when the transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach is applied.

- c. financial guarantee contracts
- d. loan commitments at lower interest rates than those on the market.

The unamortized cost of loans is calculated by taking into account issuing costs and the difference between the original amount and the maturity. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are written off or impaired, and through the amortization process.

Loans are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company has the right to postpone the repayment of the liability for at least 12 months from the date of the Financial Statements.

Derecognition

An entity ceases to recognize a financial liability (or part thereof) in its financial statements when, and only when, it is repaid, that is, when the commitment set out in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or expires. An exchange between an actual debtor and a borrower of debt securities in substantially different terms is accounted for as a repayment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a material changes in the terms of an existing financial liability (whether due to a borrower's financial difficulty or not) is accounted for as a repayment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or a portion of a financial liability) payable or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including the non-cash assets and the liabilities assumed, is recognized in the income statement.

Reclassification of financial liabilities

The Group and the Company may not reclassify any financial liability.

Offsetting financial instruments

The offsetting of financial assets with liabilities and the presentation of the net amount in the Financial Statements is made only if there is a legal right to offset and there is an intention to settle the net amount resulting from the offsetting or simultaneous settlement.

(9) Investment in subsidiaries (company's financial statements)

The investment of the Parent Company to the subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements is measured at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary cost of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Purchase cost for raw materials, merchandise and consumables is calculated on a weighted average basis. Cost for final products include direct cost for materials, direct cost for production and the necessary distribution for fixed and variable general costs of production, under the ordinary production capacity conditions. Cost of inventory does not include financial expenses.

Consumables and spare parts for general use are included in inventories and they are expensed during usage.

Provisions are registered for obsolete, worthless and very low turnover inventories. These provisions are valued at the net realizable value and other losses from inventories are registered to the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income in the relative period.

(11) Trade and other receivables

Receivables which are normally settled until 120 days terms are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the Group, while long-term receivables (balances extending beyond the normal credit period) are stated at net cost using the effective interest rate method.

Provision for doubtful debts is recorded when it is no longer possible to collect the entire amount due. The Group and the Company also calculate the expected credit losses over the life of the receivables and make a relevant provision. For this purpose, a credit loss forecast table is used based on the maturity of balances, which calculates the relevant forecasts in a way that reflects past experience as well as forecasts of the future financial position of customers and the financial environment. The balance of this provision for doubtful debts is appropriately adjusted at each closing date of the financial statements to reflect the probable relative risks. Any write off of customer balances is charged to the existing provision for doubtful receivables. It is the Group's and the Company's policy not to write off any receivables until all possible legal actions for its collection have been exhausted. The amount of the provision is recognized as an expense in the disposal expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent receipts of amounts for which a provision had been recorded are credited in the "Other income", in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

(12) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents incorporate non-significant price risk.

(13) Share capital

Share capital includes Company's ordinary shares' value, issued and outstanding. The expenses directly related to the issuance of new shares are presented in Equity reducing the share Capital.

(14) Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group and the Company have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group and the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Provisions are reassessed on every date of the financial statements and adjusted so that they depict the current value of the expense that has to be made in order for the obligation to be settled. Should the effect of the time value of money is significant, provisions are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows with a pretax rate, which reflects the current estimations of the market for the time value of money, and whenever necessary, the risks specifically related to the obligation. The eventual obligations are not recorded to the financial statements but rather announced, unless the obligation for outflow of resources that embody financial benefits is minimum. The eventual claims are not recorded to the financial statements but rather announced should the inflow of financial benefits is likely.

(15) **Provision for staff leaving indemnities**

The Company contributes to its employee's post retirement plans as prescribed by Greek social security legislation. The program is considered as a defined benefits scheme. The staff leaving indemnities are calculated as the discounted amount of future benefits accumulated at year end, based on the recognition of the personnel benefit rights and over the expected working life. The above mentioned liabilities are calculated based on financial and actuarial assumptions and are determined using the Projected Unit Method. The net retirement costs of the period are included in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income and consist of the present value of the benefits accrued during the fiscal year, the interest over the liability, and the actuarial gains or losses that are directly in the statement of other comprehensive income and are not transferred in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income in the future. For discounting Full Yield curve method is being used.

Short term liabilities to the personnel either in cash or in kind are recognized as expense when accrued. An outstanding amount is recognized as a liability, and if the amount already paid exceeds the amount of benefits, the enterprise recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will result in a reduction in future payments or will be returned.

In addition to the above, the Company and the Group have no long-term legal or constructive obligations to employees.

(16) State insurance programs

Company's employees are covered from the Main State Insurance Fund related to the private sector, for pension and medical services. Every employee is obliged to contribute a part of the monthly salary to the Fund, while a part of the total contribution is covered by the Company. During retirement, the pension State Fund is responsible for the pension payments. Consequently, the Company has no legal or presumed obligation for the payment of future benefits based on this benefit plan.

(17) Governments Grants

Government grants which relates to the acquisition of non-current assets, are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. When government grants relate to the acquisition of non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

The amortization of government grants is included in "Other income" in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

(18) Bank borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at the fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(19) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized at cost which is similar to the fair value of future payments for the purchases of goods and services incurred. Trade and other payables do not bear any interest and usually are settled in a period until 120 days for the Group and the Company.

(20) Current and Deferred income tax

Current tax is calculated based on the financial statements of each of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the tax laws in force in Greece or other tax frameworks within which the foreign subsidiaries operate. Current income tax expense includes income tax that arises on the basis of the profits of each Company as reclassified in its tax returns, additional income taxes arising from tax authorities' tax audits, and provisions for additional tax and surcharge and tax deductions at the tax rates applicable at the date of the financial statements.

Deferred income tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit and loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets are reassessed in every financial statement date and they are decreased to the extent that is it probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible deferred income tax assets can be utilized.

(21) Revenues from sales

Revenues from sales consists of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods and the provision of services in the ordinary course of business of the Company. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods and services is transferred to the customer for an amount that reflects the consideration that the Group and the Company expect to receive in the provision of those goods and services. The control of the goods and services provided is transferred to the customer upon delivery of the respective goods and services. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the income can be reliably measured. If a contract contains more than one contractual obligation, the total value of the contract is allocated to the individual liabilities based on the individual sales values. The payment terms usually vary depending on the type of sale and depend primarily on the nature of the products or services, the distribution channels and the characteristics of each customer.

In particular, sales revenue relates to a) revenue from the sale of goods and other stocks, b) revenue from the sale of products, and c) revenue from the provision of services. All Group and Company income is recognized at a point in time.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

The Group and the Company further evaluate whether it has an agent or representative role in any relevant agreement. The Group's and the Company's estimation is that all sales transactions they perform have a leading role.

In addition, if the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company recognizes that amount only as income to the extent that it is probable that there will be no significant reversal in the future.

The Group and the Company do not enter into contracts where the period between the transfer of the goods or services promised to the customer and the payment by the customer exceeds one year. Therefore, the Group and the Company do not adjust the transaction price for the time value of money.

In cases where the Group and the Company receive payment from the customer (prepayment) prior to the performance of the contractual obligations and the transfer of the goods or services, a contractual liability is recognized. A contractual liability is derecognized when the contractual obligations are executed, and the income is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income (note 18).

(22) Income from interests and dividends

Income from interests is recognized as the interest accrues.

Income from dividends is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

(23) Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income on accrual basis. Payments related on operational leasing are expensed to the Statement Total Comprehensive Income, during the use of the lease.

(24) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Financial Statements as a liability, when the Board of Directors' proposed dividend is approved by the Annual General Meeting.

(25) Leases (as a lessee or lessor)

The Group and the Company assess at the entry of a contract, whether a contract constitutes or contains a lease. An agreement contains a lease if it transfers control of the use of a designated asset, even if that asset is not explicitly identified, for a period of time in return for consideration.

The Group and the Company as a lessee:

The Group and the Company applied a unified identification and measurement approach for all leases, except for low value asset leases. The Group and the Company recognize lease liabilities for rentals repayments and asset use rights that represent the right to use the underlying assets. The Group and the Company lease means of transport to service their operations.

- Right to use asset

The Group and the Company recognize the right to use an asset at the beginning of the lease (the date that the asset is available for use). The right of using the asset is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment and adjusted for the recalculation of the corresponding lease liabilities. The cost of the rights of using the assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, the initial directly related costs and lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less the amount of discounts or other incentives offered. Except where the Group and the Company are relatively certain that the leased asset will expire at the end of the lease, the

recognized rights to use the asset are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shortest useful lives of the underlying asset and the terms of the lease. The rights to use assets are subject to impairment test.

- Liabilities from Leases

At the commencement of the lease, the Group and the Company recognize lease liabilities equal to the present value of the leases during the total term of the lease. Payments include conventional fixed rents, reduced by the amount of grants offered, variable rents depending on an index, and amounts for residual value payments expected to be paid. Leases also include the price of a right to lease that is relatively certain to be exercised by the Group and the Company and the value of penalties for the settlement of a lease, if the terms of the contract indicate with relative certainty that the Company will exercise the right to terminate. Variable rents that are not dependent on an indicator are recognized as an expense in the year in which the event or condition occurs and payment is made. Finally, the Group and the Company have decided to apply the practical facility for buildings and means of transport which does not require the separation of non-lessees from leases and instead considers each lease and each related non-lease. as a single lease.

To calculate the present value of the payments, the Group and the Company use the cost of additional borrowing at the date of beginning of the lease, unless the effective interest rate is determined directly by the lease. After the start of the lease, the amount of the lease obligations is increased by interest expenses and decreases with the rent payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is an amendment to the contract, or any change in the term of the contract (e.g. changes in future payments as a result of a change in an indicator used to determine such lease payments).) or in the market valuation of the asset. These recalculations are recorded on a line in the note on the right to use the assets as conversions.

- Short-term leases and leases of low value fixed assets

The Group and the Company apply the exception regarding short-term leases (leases of less than or equal to 12 months, from the date of the beginning of the lease agreement, where there is no right to purchase the asset). It also applies the exemption to low value assets (less than \notin 5 thousand). Lease payments for short-term and low-value leases are recognized as fixed-line expenses over the lease term.

-Important considerations in determining the duration of leases with the right of renewal

The Group and the Company determine the lease term as the contractual lease term, including the time period covered by (a) the right to extend the lease, if it is relatively certain that the right will be exercised or by (b) the right to terminate the contract, if it is relatively certain that the right will not be exercised.

The Group and the Company have the right, for some leases, to extend the duration of the lease agreement. The Group and the Company assess whether there is relative certainty that the right of renewal will be exercised, taking into account all the relevant factors that create financial incentive, to exercise the right of renewal. After the date of commencement of the lease, the Group and the Company reconsider the duration of the lease, if there is a significant event or change in the circumstances that fall under its control and affect the choice to exercise (or not) the renewal right (such as a change in the business strategy of the Group and the Company).

Determining the duration of leases: The Commission has adopted a decision according to which, in assessing the concept of non-significant penalty, in drawing up the terms of the lease, the analysis should not only cover the fine provided for in the contract but use a broader financial assessment of the penalty so as to include all possible financial outflows associated with the termination of the contract. The Company applies this decision and uses judgment to estimate the duration of each lease and takes into account all relevant factors that create financial incentive to pursue either the renewal or termination.

For leases where the Group and the Company are lessors, lease income from operating leases is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

4. <u>REVENUES AND EXPENSES</u>

<u>a) Sales</u>	THE GRO	THE GROUP		PANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Merchandise	328.500,58	619.883,36	328.500,58	619.883,36
Products	31.417.096,85	39.520.028,93	31.401.582,85	39.396.785,76
Raw materials and other inventories	6.294.951,89	1.447.488,48	6.249.867,53	1.443.945,21
Services provided	5.781.300,41	213.051,43	5.781.300,41	212.522,25
Total	43.821.849,73	41.800.452,20	43.761.251,37	41.673.136,58

b) Cost of sales

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Depreciation (note 4j)	411.316,93	481.588,85	311.231,54	354.644,25
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	31.292.194,53	27.063.509,41	32.569.987,76	29.776.553,45
Payroll expenses (note 4i)	2.369.621,22	2.837.104,92	2.041.966,33	2.466.091,41
Third party fees and expenses	236.682,54	1.100.431,61	175.990,30	270.301,25
Facilities	440.851,82	1.223.165,98	422.952,47	1.126.321,71
Rents for leases (note 25d)	101.692,33	159.094,32	100.772,00	157.949,01
Taxes and duties	50.403,17	47.905,63	45.813,49	42.184,11
Various expenses	706.077,26	909.228,71	666.375,33	827.625,19
Total	35.608.839,80	33.822.029,43	36.335.089,22	35.021.670,38

c) Selling and distribution expenses

	THE GRO	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Payroll expenses (note 4i)	201.780,36	211.171,95	201.780,36	211.171,95	
Third party fees and expenses	183.726,83	204.319,66	155.055,68	166.866,54	
Facilities	307.518,87	308.218,36	307.518,87	308.218,36	
Taxes and duties	17.048,89	14.500,59	17.048,89	14.500,59	
Various expenses	81.500,83	128.506,72	81.470,15	128.275,62	
Depreciation (note 4j)	127.319,11	112.113,19	127.319,11	112.113,19	
Consumables	24.278,67	28.114,95	11.787,02	12.623,73	
Total	943.173,56	1.006.945,42	901.980,08	953.769,98	

d) Administrative expenses

· · ·	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Payroll expenses (note 4i)	1.425.013,02	1.447.711,13	1.251.634,88	1.245.990,70
Third party fees and expenses	532.914,55	1.130.901,69	529.857,65	982.427,29
Facilities	103.055,82	144.672,85	81.644,61	131.177,79
Rents for leases (note 25d)	17.362,76	17.192,76	9.854,16	9.635,00
Taxes and duties	136.020,70	156.118,25	109.865,56	128.093,52
Various expenses	147.264,82	275.849,41	139.849,63	257.051,83
Depreciation (note 4j)	242.252,88	226.225,23	196.228,33	194.686,93
Consumables	842,48	2.339,86	0,00	0,00
Total	2.604.727,03	3.401.011,18	2.318.934,82	2.949.063,06

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

e) Research and development expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Payroll expenses (note 4i)	24.549,69	46.016,78	24.549,69	46.016,78
Third party fees and expenses	2.800,00	2.050,00	2.800,00	2.050,00
Facilities	64.538,19	237.380,47	64.538,19	237.380,47
Various expenses	3.246,83	23.174,44	3.246,83	23.174,44
Depreciation (note 4j)	59.677,76	59.705,46	59.677,76	59.705,46
Total	154.812,47	368.327,15	154.812,47	368.327,15

f) Other expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Provision for trade and other receivables	66.370,05	0,00	66.370,05	0,00
Fines and surcharges	1.250.584,87	3.762,95	1.250.584,87	3.762,95
Losses from disposal of fixed assets (note 5)	2.069,40	1.261,67	0,00	0,00
Other expenses	33.470,31	2.133,87	33.470,31	2.133,87
Total	1.352.494,63	7.158,49	1.350.425,23	5.896,82

The Parent Company had filed an appeal to the Council of State against the Unified Insurance Institution (EFKA) as the universal successor of the N.P.D.D. IKA-ETAM and against the decision of the Three-Member Administrative Court of Appeal of Kavala to impose a fine on the Company at the amount for alleged violation of the law, having paid in advance the total of the fine charged to be able to claim the case to be able to claim the case in the Council of State, which was tried in the High Court on 02.12.2019. By decision of the Council of State, the Company was charged the fine of Euro 1.248.943,64 that affects the other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

g) Other income

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Amortization of government grants (note 19)	22.801,56	22.801,55	10.732,05	10.732,05
Compensation income (note 4f)	0,00	321,61	0,00	321,61
Gains from disposals of fixed assets (note 5)	0,00	10.230,13	0,00	10.230,13
Income from unutilized provisions (note 11,18)	44.257,17	66.088,18	44.257,17	66.088,18
Gains from change in lease liabilities (note 7)	1.342,49	0,00	1.342,49	0,00
Other income	6.879,01	36.666,93	6.874,42	16.369,83
Total	75.280,23	136.108,40	63.206,13	103.741,80

h) Financial expenses (net)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Long term debt interests (note 17)	270.239,14	351.070,17	270.239,14	351.070,17
Short term debt interests (note 17)	2.085.295,31	2.371.463,25	2.047.771,55	2.242.066,91
Leases Interests (Note 7)	11.388,69	15.656,30	11.388,69	15.656,30
Financing expenses insurance	21.301,07	30.768,22	21.301,07	30.768,22
Other finance expenses	429.260,78	408.834,88	283.038,27	320.221,50
Losses from valuation of financial assets (note 12)	2.671,20	97.157,85	2.671,20	97.157,85
Total financial expenses	2.820.156,19	3.274.950,67	2.636.409,92	3.056.940,95
Interests from deposits (note 14)	1.007,55	13.997,57	683,37	1.406,29
Gains from valuation of financial assets (note 12)	41.635,26	0,00	41.635,26	0,00
Interest from loans granted (note 9)	7.780,13	0,00	7.780,13	0,00
Other finance income	5.199,86	528,16	0,00	0,00
Income from investments	0,00	0,00	45.081,83	721.424,46
Total financial income	55.622,80	14.525,73	95.180,59	722.830,75
Net financial expenses	2.764.533,39	3.260.424,94	2.541.229,33	2.334.110,20

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Salaries and wages	3.169.034,89	3.670.432,40	2.670.929,17	3.139.968,75
Employer's contributions	652.193,28	790.285,46	661.320,62	749.996,83
Other personnel expenses	53.578,43	59.987,42	41.523,78	58.005,76
Provision for staff leaving indemnities (note 18)	146.157,69	21.299,50	146.157,69	21.299,50
Total	4.020.964,29	4.542.004,78	3.519.931,26	3.969.270,84

Company's number of personnel as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is analyzed below:

Employees	THE GRO	UP	THE COMP	ANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Salaried personnel	99	112	67	79
Daily paid personnel	53	36	24	18
Total	152	148	91	97

Payroll cost per function is analyzed below:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Cost of sales (note 4b)	2.369.621,22	2.837.104,92	2.041.966,33	2.466.091,41
Selling and distribution expenses (note 4c)	201.780,36	211.171,95	201.780,36	211.171,95
Administrative expenses(note 4d)	1.425.013,02	1.447.711,13	1.251.634,88	1.245.990,70
Research and development expenses (note 4e)	24.549,69	46.016,78	24.549,69	46.016,78
Total	4.020.964,29	4.542.004,78	3.519.931,26	3.969.270,84

j) Depreciation

Depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets which have been recorded in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Tangible assets (note 5)	677.231,31	720.862,33	540.944,73	570.135,33
Intangible assets (note 6)	60.086,56	57.823,49	50.263,20	50.067,59
Rights of use assets (note 7)	103.248,81	100.946,91	103.248,81	100.946,91
Total	840.566,68	879.632,73	694.456,74	721.149,83

The above mentioned depreciations are analyzed per function as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Cost of sales (note 4b)	411.316,93	481.588,85	311.231,54	354.644,25
Selling and distribution expenses (note 4c)	127.319,11	112.113,19	127.319,11	112.113,19
Administrative expenses (note 4d)	242.252,88	226.225,23	196.228,33	194.686,93
Research and development expenses (note 4e)	59.677,76	59.705,46	59.677,76	59.705,46
Total	840.566,68	879.632,73	694.456,74	721.149,83

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

THE GROUP

Description	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vechicles	Furniture & Equipment	Assets under construction & advances	Total
01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021							
Book value 01/07/2020	1.322.629,54	14.060.379,42	9.197.519,29	534.317,12	3.803.743,87	470.510,11	29.389.099,35
Additions	0,00	7.656,60	37.191,57	0,00	19.494,41	94.281,46	158.624,04
Disposals	0,00	-3.713,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-3.713,04
Transfers	0,00	0,00	386.599,62	0,00	0,00	-386.599,62	0,00
Book value 30/06/2021	1.322.629,54	14.064.322,98	9.621.310,48	534.317,12	3.823.238,28	178.191,95	29.544.010,35
Accumulated Depreciation 1/7/2020	0,00	5.470.586,33	6.291.743,66	410.322,79	3.098.773,74	0,00	15.271.426,52
Depreciation (note 4j)	0,00	247.106,12	206.969,51	34.237,93	188.917,75	0,00	677.231,31
Disposals	0,00	-1.643,64	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-1.643,64
Accumulated Depreciation 30/06/2021	0,00	5.716.048,81	6.498.713,17	444.560,72	3.287.691,49	0,00	15.947.014,19
Net Book Value 30/06/2020	1.322.629,54	8.589.793,09	2.905.775,63	123.994,33	704.970,13	470.510,11	14.117.672,83
Net Book Value 30/06/2021	1.322.629,54	8.348.274,17	3.122.597,31	89.756,40	535.546,79	178.191,95	13.596.996,16
01.07.2019 - 30.06.2020							
Book value 01/07/2019	1.322.629,54	14.026.079,42	9.185.175,00	553.986,60	3.379.104,78	4.916,04	28.471.891,38
Additions	0,00	34.300,00	14.811,19	0,00	499.875,07	465.594,07	1.014.580,33
Disposals	0,00	0,00	-2.466,90	-19.669,48	-75.235,98	0,00	-97.372,36
Book value 30/06/2020	1.322.629,54	14.060.379,42	9.197.519,29	534.317,12	3.803.743,87	470.510,11	29.389.099,35
Accumulated Depreciation 1/7/2019	0,00	5.224.234,28	6.095.648,39	387.384,66	2.938.704,40	0,00	14.645.971,73
Depreciation (note 4j)	0,00	246.352,05	197.300,69	42.607,41	234.602,18	0,00	720.862,33
Disposals	0,00	0,00	-1.205,42	-19.669,28	-74.532,84	0,00	-95.407,54
Accumulated Depreciation 30/06/2020	0,00	5.470.586,33	6.291.743,66	410.322,79	3.098.773,74	0,00	15.271.426,52
Net Book Value 30/06/2019	1.322.629,54	8.801.845,14	3.089.526,61	166.601,94	440.400,38	4.916,04	13.825.919,65
Net Book Value 30/06/2020	1.322.629,54	8.589.793,09	2.905.775,63	123.994,33	704.970,13	470.510,11	14.117.672,83

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

THE COMPANY

Description	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vechicles	Furniture & Equipment	Assets under construction & advances	Total
01.07.2020 - 30.06.2021							
Book value 01/07/2020	1.306.868,11	12.115.562,17	7.721.229,30	318.958, 12	3.187.545,15	470.510,11	25.120.672,96
Additions	0,00	7.570,00	37.191,57	0,00	16.007,11	94.281,46	155.050,14
Disposals	0,00	0,00	386.599,62	0,00	0,00	-386.599,62	0,00
Book value 30/06/2021	1.306.868,11	12.123.132,17	8.145.020,49	318.958, 12	3.203.552,26	178.191,95	25.275.723,10
Accumulated Depreciation 1/7/2020	0,00	4.609.389,89	4.828.355,60	269.008,25	2.728.837,64	0,00	12.435.591,38
Depreciation (note 4j)	0,00	203.008,69	203.061,73	8.095,94	126.778,37	0,00	540.944,73
Accumulated Depreciation 30/06/2021	0,00	4.812.398,58	5.031.417,33	277.104,19	2.855.616,01	0,00	12.976.536,11
Net Book Value 30/06/2020	1.306.868,11	7.506.172,28	2.892.873,70	49.949,87	458.707,51	470.510,11	12.685.081,58
Net Book Value 30/06/2021	1.306.868,11	7.310.733,59	3.113.603,16	41.853,93	347.936,25	178.191,95	12.299.186,99
01.07.2019 – 30.06.2020							
Book value 01/07/2019	1.306.868,11	12.081.262,17	7.711.092,17	330.242,41	3.014.225,94	4.916,04	24.448.606,84
Additions	0,00	34.300,00	10.137,13	0,00	248.555,19	465.594,07	758.586,39
Disposals	0,00	0,00	0,00	-11.284,29	-75.235,98	0,00	-86.520,27
Book value 30/06/2020	1.306.868,11	12.115.562,17	7.721.229,30	318.958, 12	3.187.545,15	470.510,11	25.120.672,96
Accumulated Depreciation 1/7/2019	0,00	4.406.210,64	4.635.421,91	268.092,90	2.641.547,72	0,00	11.951.273,17
Depreciation (note 4j)	0,00	203.179,25	192.933,69	12.199,63	161.822,76	0,00	570.135,33
Disposals	0,00	0,00	0,00	-11.284,28	-74.532,84	0,00	-85.817,12
Accumulated Depreciation 30/06/2020	0,00	4.609.389,89	4.828.355,60	269.008,25	2.728.837,64	0,00	12.435.591,38
Net Book Value 30/06/2019	1.306.868,11	7.675.051,53	3.075.670,26	62.149,51	372.678,22	4.916,04	12.497.333,67
Net Book Value 30/06/2020	1.306.868,11	7.506.172,28	2.892.873,70	49.949,87	458.707,51	470.510,11	12.685.081,58

There are encumbrances over Parent Company's certain real estate, amounting € 15.000.000,00 for the coverage of long term borrowings with an outstanding balance of Euro 2.509.545,31.

Tangible Assets, which are not depreciated, are reviewed annually for impairment. For the depreciable assets, an impairment test took place when the events and conditions indicate that the net book value may not be recoverable. If the net book value of tangible assets exceeds the recoverable amount, the remaining amount regards impairment loss, which recorded directly to the income statement. No impairment loss was recorded for the year of 2021 and 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, tangible assets with a net book value of Euro 2.069,40 for the Group and the Company were sold, realizing a net loss from the sale of Euro 2.069,40 for the Group and the Company (30.06.2020: net gain of Euro 10.230,13 for the Group and the Company (note 4f, 4g).

Depreciation of tangible assets is analyzed per function as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Cost of sales (note 4b)	411.316,93	481.588,85	311.231,54	354.644,25
Selling and distribution expenses (note 4c)	127.319,11	112.113,19	127.319,11	112.113,19
Administrative expenses(note 4d)	78.917,51	67.454,83	42.716,32	43.672,43
Research and development expenses (note 4e)	59.677,76	59.705,46	59.677,76	59.705,46
Total	677.231,31	720.862,33	540.944,73	570.135,33

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets include software and patent.

The movement of intangible assets for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

Description	Software	Patent	Total
Book value			
July 1, 2019	587.871,32	200.000,00	787.871,32
Additions	7.312,42	0,00	7.312,42
June 30, 2020	595.183,74	200.000,00	795.183,74
Additions	36.684,58	0,00	36.684,58
June 30, 2021	631.868,32	200.000,00	831.868,32
Accumulated Depreciation			
July 1, 2019	379.842,40	91.571,42	471.413,82
Depreciation (note 4j)	48.394,92	9.428,57	57.823,49
June 30, 2029	428.237,32	100.999,99	529.237,31
Depreciation (note 4j)	50.657,98	9.428,58	60.086,56
June 30, 2021	478.895,30	110.428,57	589.323,87
Net Book Value			
June 30, 2020	166.946,42	99.000,01	265.946,43
June 30, 2021	152.973,02	89.571,43	242.544,45

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Description	Software	Patent	Total
Book value			
July 1, 2019	542.449,99	200.000,00	742.449,99
Additions	3.021,42	0,00	3.021,42
June 30, 2020	545.471,41	200.000,00	745.471,41
Additions	35.662,00	0,00	35.662,00
June 30, 2021	581.133,41	200.000,00	781.133,41
Accumulated Depreciation			
July 1, 2019	359.080,85	91.571,42	450.652,27
Depreciation (note 4j)	40.639,02	9.428,57	50.067,59
June 30, 2020	399.719,87	100.999,99	500.719,86
Depreciation (note 4j)	40.834,62	9.428,58	50.263,20
June 30, 2021	440.554,49	110.428,57	550.983,06
Net Book Value			
June 30, 2020	145.751,54	99.000,01	244.751,55
June 30, 2021	140.578,92	89.571,43	230.150,35

Amortization of intangible assets has been classified to Administrative expenses (note 4d).

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

7. RIGHTS OF USE ASSETS - LIABILITIES FROM LEASES

The recognized rights of use of assets concern means of transport and their movement is as follows:

THE GROUP - THE COMPANY				
	Vehicles			
Book Value				
July 1, 2019	389.217,57			
30 June 2020	389.217,57			
Reduction/Deletions	-73.946,26			
June 30, 2020	315.271,31			
Accumulated Depreciation				
July 1, 2019	0,00			
Depreciation (Note 4j)	100.946,91			
June 30, 2020	100.946,91			
Depreciation (Note 4j)	103.248,81			
Reductions/Deletions	-35.697,03			
June 30, 2021	168.498,69			
Net Book Value				
June 30, 2020	288.270,66			
June 30, 2021	146.772,62			

Depreciation of the rights to use the assets is reflected in the administrative expenses (note 4d).

The financial liabilities from leases for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP - THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	
Balance 01.07.2019	268.654,87	
Additions	120.562,70	
Leases Interests (note 4h)	15.656,30	
Payments	-126.714,38	
Balance 30.06.2020	278.159,49	
Reductions/Deletions	-38.249,23	
Gain for change in lease liabilities	-1.342,49	
Leases Interests (note 4h)	11.388,69	
Payments	-108.202,44	
Balanace 30.06.2021	141.754,02	

The financial liabilities from leases for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP - THE COMPANY		
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Short-term lease liabilities	83.014,88	117.469,94	
Long-term lease liabilities	58.739,14	160.689,55	
Total	141.754,02	278.159,49	

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated financial statements with full consolidation method, with its registered office and parent Company's percentage of participation as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is analyzed as follows:

Name	Country	Percentage	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
MISSIRIAN BULGARIA A.D.	BULGARIA	51%	1.889.558,92	1.889.558,92
MISSIRIAN DOOEL STRUMICA	NORTH MACEDONIA	100%	200.000,00	200.000,00
			2.089.558,92	2.089.558,92

In October 2017, a subsidiary was established in NORTH MACEDONIA under the name "MISSIRIAN DOOEL" for the purchase, processing and marketing of tobacco from the country. The initial share capital amounted to Euro 200,000 and the sole shareholder is MISSIRIAN SA. The Company has already commenced its activities for the purchase, processing and sale of tobacco from the 2018 harvest presenting profitable results.

The subsidiaries in Bulgaria and in North Macedonia has the same activity with the Parent Company and they are profitable, and as such there is no indication of impairment

The following table summarizes the information of the subsidiary in Bulgaria, in which non-controlling interests hold percentage of 49%.

From the current year's profits of the subsidiary amounted to Euro 22 thousand, an amount of Euro 11 thousand is attributable to non-controlling interests (30.06.2020: Euro 74 thousand) and is shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity while during the year 2020-2021 dividends were paid by the subsidiary, of which an amount of Euro 43 thousand is attributable to the non-controlling interests and will be paid next year, while in current year the dividends of the year 2019-2020 were paid and amounted of Euro 693 thousand.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Condensed statement of total comprehensive income	MISSIRIAN BULGARIA		
for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (amounts in thousand Euro)	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Sales	2.533	3.876	
Profits before taxes	29	181	
Profits after taxes	25	155	
	23	100	
Attributable to non controlling interests	11	74	
Dividends paid to non controlling interests	693	1.521	
Condensed statement of financial position for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (amounts in thousand Euro)	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
	50.00.2021	30.00.2020	
Non current assets	1.072	1.132	
Current assets	3.378	4.804	
Total Assets	4.450	5.936	
—			
Non current liabilities	154	162	
Current liabilities	357	1.076	
Total liabilities	511	1.238	
Total Equity	3.939	6.789	
Attributable to:			
Owners from the parent	1.966	4.133	
Non controlling interests	1.973	2.656	
Condensed statement of cash flows			
for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (amounts in thousand Euro)	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Cash flows from operating activities	1.562	1.318	
Cash flows from investing activities	1.023	(14)	
Cash flows from financing activities	1.468	(732)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4.053	572	

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

9. LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

Long term receivables for the Group and the Company, which are presented at cost, are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Guarantees to Public Power Corporation	2.160,36	2.198,51	2.160,36	2.198,51
Guarantees related to car leases	17.920,74	20.200,74	17.920,74	20.200,74
Other payables	1.711.000,00	0,00	1.711.000,00	0,00
Total	1.731.081,10	22.399,25	1.731.081,10	22.399,25

By decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company granted in May 2021 an interest bearing loan of Euro 1.770.000,00 to the affiliated company "IMARET SA". The duration of the loan is fifteen years with an interest rate of 3,68% and expires on 31.12.2036. The short-term part of the loan that is receivable in the next year is reflected in the other receivables and advances (note 13). The interest income on loans for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounts to Euro 7.780,13 for the Group and the Company and is included in the financial income in the statement of comprehensive income (note 4h).

10. INVENTORIES

Inventories for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Products	17.273.723,66	21.520.411,50	17.272.020,07	21.513.600,09
Consumables	80.323,53	81.224,14	3.205,77	8.073,77
Raw materials – Packaging materials	5.940.679,69	3.648.089,93	5.935.152,50	3.625.411,76
Advances for the purchase of inventories	640.651,30	693.289,65	640.651,30	693.289,65
Total inventories at the lowest of cost and				
net realizable value	23.935.378,18	25.943.015,22	23.851.029,64	25.840.375,27

There are guarantees pledge over the inventories for the coverage of short term bank borrowings of Euro 18.831.690,50 for the Group and the Company (30.06.2020: Euro 18.759.376,00 for the Group and the Company).

<u>11. TRADE RECEIVABLES</u>

Trade receivables for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE CON	IPANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Trade Debtors	14.944.765,34	9.988.085,55	14.943.495,67	9.974.453,71
Receivables from related party (note 22)	0,00	0,00	7.840,00	0,00
MInus: Provision for doubtful receivables	-703.589,96	-681.477,08	-703.589,96	-681.477,08
Total	14.241.175,38	9.306.608,47	14.247.745,71	9.292.976,63

Over the Group's and the Company's trade receivables, there are no pledges.

The movement of the provision for doubtful debts has as follows:

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	681.477,08	747.109,65
Current year provision (note 4f)	66.370,05	0,00
Income from unutilized provision (note 4g)	-44.257,17	-65.632,57
Balance at the end of the year	703.589,96	681.477,08

Receivables generated from customers are usually settled until 120 days for the Group and the Company.

On June 30, receivables ageing presented the following status:

THE GROUP Ageing analysis of receivables

	Non-Overdue	
30/06/2021	<u>balance</u>	<u>>120 days</u> <u>Total</u>
(amount in thousands €)		
Expected rate of credit loss	0,50%	38,00% 4,71%
Total amount of receivables	13.268	1.677 14.945
Expected credit loss	67	637 704
	Non-Overdue	
30/06/2020	<u>Non-Overdue</u> <u>balance</u>	<u>>120 days Total</u>
30/06/2020 (amount in thousands €)		<u>>120 days</u> <u>Total</u>
		<u>>120 days</u>
(amount in thousands €)	balance	

THE COMPANY

Ageing analysis of receivables

	Non-Overdue	
30/06/2021	<u>balance</u>	<u>>120 days</u> <u>Total</u>
(amount in thousands €)		
Expected rate of credit loss	0,50%	38,00% 4,71%
Total amount of receivables	13.274	1.677 14.951
Expected credit loss	66	637 704
	Non-Overdue	
30/06/2019	<u>balance</u>	<u>>120 days Total</u>
(amount in thousands €)		
Expected rate of credit loss	0,50%	38,00% 6,83%
Total amount of receivables	8.290	1.684 9.974
Expected credit loss	41	640 681

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Securities in listed entities	138.164,42	99.200,36	138.164,42	99.200,36
Money market funds	0,00	5.567,74	0,00	5.567,74
Total	138.164,42	104.768,10	138.164,42	104.768,10

Changes during the year

From the valuation of available securities as at 30.06.2021 a gain of Euro 38.964,06 (30.06.2020: net loss of Euro 97.157,85) (note 4h), which has been classified to financial expenses in the Group's and Company's statement of total comprehensive income.

Treasury fund units are classified as short-term money market funds. They seek to provide daily liquidity and retention of their assets by investing in high-quality money-market instruments denominated in Euros with a maximum legal maturity of 397 days. No exposure to currencies other than the Euro is subject to active management against the EONIA (RI) Cash Index and falls under the category of minimum risk investments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at the Level 1 for the determination of fair value.

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

Other receivables and prepayments for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		ROUP THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Receivables from subsidies	2.252.697,33	2.252.697,33	2.252.697,33	2.252.697,33
Receivables from taxes	63.173,08	295.967,33	12.827,03	287.500,31
Other receivables from Greek State	11.372,69	1.104.646,70	11.372,69	1.104.646,70
Advances on Account	105.018,97	107.339,48	105.018,97	107.339,48
Other receivables from subsidiaries (note 22)	0,00	0,00	45.081,83	0,00
Short-term part of a long-term loan (note 9)	59.000,00	0,00	59.000,00	0,00
Other debtors	93.451,82	131.208,60	42.179,06	115.495,87
Advances to suppliers	108.832,96	167.097,42	108.832,96	167.097,42
Prepaid expenses	225.367,92	370.582,64	225.367,92	370.582,64
Interest expenses	158.821,32	264.702,24	158.821,32	264.702,24
Total	3.077.736,09	4.694.241,74	3.021.199,11	4.670.061,99

Interest expenses amounting to Euro 158.821,32 (30.06.2020: Euro 264.702,24) refers to interests during the grace period for the repayment of long term borrowings, which will be charged to the results of the following 1,5 years during which the repayment of the bank borrowings will take place.

Receivables from subsidies amounting to Euro 2,252,697.33 (30.06.2020: Euro 2,252,697.33) relate to employer cost subsidies from OAEΔ (employer's fees and contributions) in accordance with Law 1767/88. Article 87 of Law 4706/2020 already provides for the offsetting of this amount with liabilities to the tax administration and social security funds. With KYA 34341/2020 further clarifications were provided for the offsetting and the application of

the above decision is expected to complete the process.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMP	ANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Cash in hand	5.749,46	14.830,97	2.175,01	10.660,65
Cash at banks	1.743.669,70	849.636,94	911.844,27	642.836,01
Total	1.749.419,16	864.467,91	914.019,28	653.496,66

Cash at banks are expressed in various currencies, subject to compounding with variable interest rates, depending on the size of the deposit and according to banks offered interest rates for cash at banks and time deposits. Deposit market value reaches their accounting value due to variable interest rates and expiration dates. Average deposits' interest rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 0,1% and 0,2%.

Interest income from cash at banks for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounting to Euro 1.007,55 and Euro 13.997,57 respectively for the Group and Euro 683,37 and Euro 1.406,29 respectively for the Company and are included in the financial income in the accompanying statements of total comprehensive income (note 4h).

Cash and cash equivalents for the Group, per currency, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		
Currency	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Euro	1.038.729,14	658.326,20	
Bulgaria Leva	22.702,53	51.130,95	
Macedonian denar	653.496,08	119.111,94	
US Dollar	34.491,41	35.898,82	
Total	1.749.419,16	864.467,91	

Cash and cash equivalents for the Company, per currency, are analyzed as follows:

	COMPANY		
Currency	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
Euro	879.527,87	617.597,84	
US Dollar	34.491,41	35.898,82	
Total	914.019,28	653.496,66	

At June 30, 2021, part of the cash at banks for the Group amounting to Euro 736.345,10 and Euro 57.046,50 respectively (30.06.2020: Euro 153.907,30 and Euro 64.291,50 for the Group and the Company respectively) are bounded for the coverage of available limits for short term borrowings.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

15. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital

The Company's paid-up Share Capital is analyzed as follows:

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Paid-up Share Capital		
3.250.378 common shares of nominal value 2,93 Euro each one	9.523.607,54	9.523.607,54

Reserves

Reserves for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

THE GROUP		
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Statutory reserve	66.992,00	66.992,00
Non-taxable reserves under special laws	1.159.256,45	1.159.256,45
Special reserve	3.201.684,95	3.156.603,12
Extraordinary reserves	51.813,48	51.813,48
Tax reserve Law 3299/2004	123.418,55	112.686,50
Other reserves	104.467,60	104.467,60
Total	4.707.633,03	4.651.819,15

THE COMPANY

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Statutory reserve	66.992,00	66.992,00
Non-taxable reserves under special laws	1.159.256,45	1.159.256,45
Special reserve	3.201.684,95	3.156.603,12
Extraordinary reserves	51.813,48	51.813,48
Tax reserve Law 3299/2004	123.418,55	112.686,50
Total	4.603.165,43	4.547.351,55

Statutory reserve: According to the Greek commercial legislation, companies are obliged to hold 5% as a statutory reserve out of the year's earnings, until this reaches one third of the paid share capital. During the company's life, the distribution of the statutory reserve is forbidden.

Non-taxable reserves under special laws: This concerns non-taxable reserves created under the provisions of special laws which, either allow the transfer of the special income tax at the time of distribution to shareholders or provide tax relief as investment incentive. Based on the Greek tax legislation, these reserves are exempted from income tax, provided they are not distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute these reserves and therefore hasn't calculated the respective deferred tax liabilities for the income tax, payable at the time of distribution.

Special reserve: The special reserve for the Group and the Company includes the amount of dividends which recognized in the books during the previous years which is non-taxable based on article 11 of Law.2578/1998 and

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

Law 4172/2013, as well as the provision for impairment of securities which recognized in the tax books based on Law 4172/2013.

Non-taxable reserve Law 3299/2004: This reserve includes the amount of grant's depreciation of Law 3299/2004 which is recognized every fiscal year to the income statement so that at each date where financial statements are prepared, the sum of the grant's net book value according to IFRS plus the balance of the reserve equals the amount of grant, as it appears in the account recorded for income tax purposes.

Other reserves: Other reserves concern the subsidiary in Bulgaria and are recorded based on the local legislation. The distribution of these reserves is forbidden during the operation of the subsidiary.

16. DIVIDENDS

Based on the provisions of the Greek Codified Law, the companies are obliged to distribute each year a dividend which relates to 35% of the profits after taxes and after the recording of the statutory reserve. The non-distribution of dividends is allowed having the approval of 70% of the company's shareholders. Greek commercial law also requires that certain conditions be met for the distribution of a dividend.

Due to accumulated losses for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors did not propose any distribution of dividends. This proposal from the Board of Directors was approved by the Annual General Shareholders Assembly.

Due to the accumulated losses as at June 30, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors did not propose any distribution of dividends. This proposal from the Board of Directors is under the approval of the Annual General Shareholders Assembly.

17. LONG TERM BORROWINGS – SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Group's and Company's borrowings are analyzed as follows:

THE GROUP				
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020		
Long term bank loans	2.509.545,31	4.508.369,89		
Short term bank loans	38.270.219,42	32.384.343,37		
TOTAL	40.779.764,73	36.892.713,26		

THE COMPANY				
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020		
Long term bank loans	2.509.545,31	4.508.369,89		
Short term bank loans	37.050.951,13	31.564.343,37		
TOTAL	39.560.496,44	36.072.713,26		

The maturity of the long term borrowings for the Group and the Company is 1,5 years. The nominal interest rate of the above mentioned loans is equal with the actual interest rate which is mainly floating.

Long term borrowings for the Group and the Company have been granted from Greek and foreign banks and are expressed in Euro. The amounts that are payable within one year after the balance sheet date are classified in current liabilities, while the amounts that are payable in long term are classified as non-current.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

The fair value of long term borrowings approximates their respective fair values. The fair value of short term borrowings is roughly equal to their fair value because loans are in local currency and interest at a floating rate.

The long term borrowings for the Group and the Company analyzed, based on time payment, as follows:

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Within 1 year	1.776.798,43	2.310.129,24
Between 1 and 5 years	732.746,88	2.198.240,65
TOTAL	2.509.545,31	4.508.369,89

The average interest rates as of the date of the financial statements have as follows:

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Bank borrowings		
- Bank Borrowings (Long term) Parent	5,70%	5,71%
- Bank Borrowings (Short term) Parent	5,30%	5,73%
- Bank Borrowings (Short term) Subsidiary - Bulgaria	1 Monthly Euribor +3,20%	1 Monthly Euribor +3,20%
- Bank Borrowings (Short term) Subsidiary – North Macedonia	3,80%	-

The Group and the Company, on 30.06.2021 and 30.06.2020 respectively, had no unused available credit lines for long-term loans while the Group and the Company had unused available credit lines for short-term loans, as of 30.06.2021, amounting to Euro 9.738 thousand and Euro 4.798 thousand respectively (30.06.2020: Euro 34.017 thousand and Euro 28.017 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively).

The interest expense for long term borrowings for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, amounted to Euro 270.239,14 and Euro 351.070,17 for the Group and the Company and is included in the financial expenses in the accompanying Statements of Total Comprehensive Income (note 4h).

The interest expense for short term borrowings for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, amounted to Euro 2.085.295,31 and Euro 2.371.463,25 respectively for the Group and to Euro 2.047.771,55 and Euro 2.242.066,91 for the Company respectively and is included in the financial expenses in the accompanying Statements of Total Comprehensive Income (note 4h).

Mortgages on fixed equipment amounted to Euro 2.509.545,31 (30.06.2020: Euro 4.508.369,89) for securing long-term loans with outstanding balance of Euro 15.000.000,00 (30.06.2020: Euro 15.000.000,00). The above collateral relates to the guarantee of the Greek State by 80% of all Parent Company's long-term loans.

For the secure of the short term borrowings, there are guarantees pledges over inventories amounting to Euro 18.831.690,50 for the Group and the Company (30.06.2020: Euro 18.759.376,00 for the Group and the Company) and bounded cash and cash equivalents amounting to Euro 736.345,10 and Euro 57.046,50 for the Group and the Company respectively (30.06.2020: Euro 153.907,30 and Euro 64.291,50 for the Group and the Company respectively).

18. PROVISION FOR STAFF LEAVING INDEMNITIES

According to the Greek labor law each employee is entitled for lump sum compensation in case of dismissal or retirement. Greek labor legislation requires that the payment of retirement and termination indemnities should be based on the number of years of service to the Company by the employees and taking into consideration their final remuneration. In cases where the employee works in the Company until retirement, indemnity is calculated to 40% of the amount he/she would receive in case of termination/dismissal without notice.

Parent Company's liabilities for personnel indemnities were based on an actuarial valuation.

Following tables show relative movements of the provision accounts for personnel indemnities as presented in the Statement of Financial Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the composition of the net expense for the relative provision recorded in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

The movement of the provision for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Net liability at beginning of year	384.786,89	363.943,00	384.786,89	363.943,00
Expense recognized in income statement (note 4i)	146.157,69	21.299,50	146.157,69	21.299,50
Income from unutilized provision (note 4g)	0,00	-455,61	0,00	-455,61
Total expense recognized in or comprehensive income	30.047,30	0,00	30.047,30	0,00
Benefits paid during year	-179.496,93	0,00	-179.496,93	0,00
Net liability at end of year	381.494,95	384.786,89	381.494,95	384.786,89

Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive Income for personnel indemnities for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Service cost	16.932,19	16.932,19	16.932,19	16.932,19
Interest cost	4.617,44	4.367,31	4.617,44	4.367,31
Extra payments	124.608,06	0,00	124.608,06	0,00
Total (note 4i)	146.157,69	21.299,50	146.157,69	21.299,50

Extra payments recognized are related to benefits paid to dismissed employees. Most of the amounts paid were not expected under the benefits plan and as a consequence, the additional payments in excess of the relative reserves were treated as additional charge.

The main actuarial assumptions used to calculate the provision for staff leaving indemnities are analyzed as follows: THE GROUP - THE COMPANY

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Discount rate	0,75%	1,20%
Rate of compensation increase	1,00%	0% until 2021 and then 1%
Inflation rate increase	1,50%	2,00%
Average future working service	15,77	16,07

In case of a 0,50% increase in the rate of compensation increase, total employee benefits would be increased by 5,34% and will be amounted to Euro 401.868,00, while in case of a 0.50% decrease in the rate of compensation increase, total employee benefits would be decreased by 4,94% and will be amounted to Euro 362.631,00.

In case of a 0,50% increase in the discount rate, total employee benefits would be reduced by 4,93% and will be amounted to Euro 362.676,00, while in case of a 0.50% decrease in discount rate, total employee benefits would be increased by 5,38% and will be amounted to Euro 402.027,00.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

<u>19. GOVERNMENT GRANTS</u>

The Parent Company and its subsidiary in Bulgaria have received grants for the purchase of tangible assets. These grants have been recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

The movement of government grants has as follows:

	THE GROUP TH	OUP THE COMPANY	
Balance July 1, 2019	395.317,44	238.928,05	
Income recognized to profit or loss (note 4g)	-22.801,55	-10.732,05	
Balance June 30, 2020	372.515,89	228.196,00	
Income recognized to profit or loss (note 4g)	-22.801,56	-10.732,05	
Balance June 30, 2021	349.714,33	217.463,95	

20. TRADE PAYABLES – OTHER SHORT TERM PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Trade payables and other short term payables for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021 30.06.2020		30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Trade creditors	921.529,98	1.086.240,56	854.203,21	954.699,44
Liabilities to subsidiary (note 22)	0,00	0,00	4.362.805,07	5.022.826,06
Total	921.529,98	1.086.240,56	5.217.008,28	5.977.525,50

Trade payables are not interest bearing accounts and they are usually settled within 120 days for the Group and the Company.

Other short-term payables and accrued expenses for the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	THE GF	THE GROUP 30.06.2021 30.06.2020		PANY
	30.06.2021			30.06.2020
Taxes & duties payable	43.640,56	32.782,01	22.746,63	26.231,38
Social securities payable	90.936,91	82.441,01	90.936,92	82.441,01
Salaries payable	206.227,04	176.949,31	178.350,81	148.275,62
Accrued expenses	109.594,37	108.213,40	109.594,37	108.213,40
Other creditors	130.357,63	134.616,78	20.028,00	17.076,88
Total	580.756,51	535.002,51	421.656,73	382.238,29

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

21. INCOME AND DEFERRED TAXES

Income tax recognized in Company's Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GR	THE GROUP		IPANY
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Current income tax	389.168,91	67.608,14	346.363,12	0,00
Deferred income tax	-64.403,23	-311.672,53	-68.029,05	-315.871,67
Income tax in profit or loss - expense/(income)	324.765,68	-244.064,39	278.334,07	-315.871,67
Deferred income tax to other comprehensive income	-5.370,79	619,81	-5.370,79	619,81
Total income taxes - expense/(income)	319.394,89	-243.444,58	272.963,28	-315.251,86

On 12.12.2019, Greek Tax Law 4646/2019 was adopted, according to which the tax rate was set at 24% for the incomes of the fiscal year 2019 onwards.

In May 2021, a new tax law came into force in Greece (Law 4799/2021). The new tax law introduced some amendments to the corporate income tax such as the reduction of the tax rate from 24%, which is valid until December 31, 2020, to 22% for the years beginning January 1, 2021.

The Group and the Company taking into account the new tax rates and in accordance with IAS 12, have adjusted the deferred tax by recognizing the difference as (income) / income tax expense in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income.

In Bulgaria and Northern Macedonia the tax rate for the respective years is 10%.

In the following table, a recalculation is provided between the nominal and the actual tax rate:

THE GROUP

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Profits before taxes	437.623,35	70.664,12
Income tax calculated with the current tax rate (30.06.2021: 24%, 30.06.2020: 24%)	105.029,60	16.959,39
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	361.089,94	42.881,03
Tax effect of non-taxable income	-2.575,69	-142.921,15
Tax effect from the change in the tax rate	-96.491,75	-71.669,70
Tax effect from the different tax rate that used for the subsidiaries' results	-42.286,42	-89.313,96
Income Tax as presented in profit or loss expense/(income)	324.765,68	-244.064,39

THE COMPANY

	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Profits before taxes	191.060,62	144.040,92
Income tax calculated with the current tax rate (30.06.2020: 22%, 30.06.2019: 24%)	45.854,55	34.569,82
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	342.366,61	34.869,43
Tax effect of non-taxable income	-13.395,33	-313.641,22
Tax effect of losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	-96.491,76	-71.669,70
Income Tax as presented in profit or loss expense/(income)	278.334,07	-315.871,67

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

The movement of deferred taxation has as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Balance, July 1, 2019 (net deferred tax liability)	1.766.152,36	1.752.384,83
Credit to income statement	-311.672,53	-315.871,67
Charge to other comprehensive income	619,81	619,81
Balance, June 30, 2020 (net deferred tax liability)	1.455.099,64	1.437.132,97
Credit to income statement	-64.403,23	-68.029,05
Charge to other comprehensive income	-5.370,79	-5.370,79
Balance, June 30, 2021 (net deferred tax liability)	1.385.325,62	1.363.733,13

Income tax declarations are submitted annually, adjusting accounting results with taxation differences, but profits or losses related to these differences are considered temporary, until tax audit from Tax Authorities takes place and the issuance of the relevant tax audit report, finalising the tax obligations. Tax losses carried from previous years, if accepted from Tax Authorities, can be offset with earnings from the following five years.

Deferred income taxation is calculated to all temporary tax differences using tax rates that have been enacted by the financial statements date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the related deferred income tax liability is settled, bearing into consideration the tax rates set up to the financial statements date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arose from the below items:

	THE GROUP			
	Deferred Tax Asset		ed Tax Asset Deferred T	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2020	30.06.2019
Intangible assets	0,00	0,00	-62.894,59	-53.931,55
Tangible assets	0,00	0,00	-1.750.296,62	-1.922.511,68
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	83.928,89	92.348,85	0,00	0,00
Inventories	13.817,51	0,00	0,00	-503,43
Receivables	154.789,79	153.954,22	0,00	0,00
Financial assets at fair value	175.329,41	200.619,82	0,00	0,00
Tax losses carried forward	0,00	74.924,13	0,00	0,00
Total	427.865,60	521.847,02	-1.813.191,22	-1.976.946,66

Net Deferred Tax Liability

	THE COMPANY						
	Deferred Ta	Deferred Tax Asset		ed Tax Asset Deferred Tax		x Liability	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020			
Intangible assets	0,00	0,00	-41.302,10	-53.931,55			
Tangible assets	0,00	0,00	-1.750.296,62	-1.904.545,01			
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	83.928,89	92.348,85	0,00	0,00			
Inventories	13817,51	0,00	0,00	-503,43			
Receivables	154.789,79	153.954,22	0,00	0,00			
Financial assets at fair value	175.329,41	200619,82	0,00	0,00			
Tax losses carried forward	0,00	74.924,13	0,00	0,00			
Total	427.865,60	521.847,02	-1.791.598,73	-1.958.979,99			

Net Deferred Tax Liability

-1.385.325,62 -1.455.099,64

Deferred income tax in income for the Group and the Company arises from the following items below:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Tangible assets	-150.622,57	-65.234,53	-154.248,39	-69.433,67
Intangible assets	-12.629,44	-11.100,25	-12.629,44	-11.100,25
Provision for staff leaving indemnities	13.790,75	-1982,913	13.790,75	-1982,913
Inventories	-14.320,94	-2.442,36	-14.320,94	-2.442,36
Receivables	-835,57	-104.803,22	-835,57	-104.803,22
Financial assets at fair value	25.290,41	-200.619,82	25.290,41	-200.619,82
Tax losses carried forward	74.924,13	74.510,56	74.924,13	74.510,56
Total - (Income)	-64.403,23	-311.672,53	-68.029,05	-315.871,67

Deferred income tax (deferred tax liability), in the income statement, contains the temporary tax differences arising principally from estimated income and profit that will be taxed in the future. The deferred tax credit (deferred tax asset) contains mainly temporary tax differences arising from specific provisions, which are tax deductible when realized.

Debit and credit balances from deferred taxation are offset when there is a legal right to offset and when deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income tax received from the same Tax Authorities.

In case non-taxable reserves will be distributed to the shareholders, income tax is due with the applicable income tax rate at the date of their distribution. The company hasn't calculated deferred tax liabilities for these amounts.

Income tax payable for the Group and the Company as at June 30, 2021 of Euro 433.052,64 and Euro 346.262,39 (30.06.2020: Euro 112.045,46 and Euro 0,00 for the Group and Entity respectively) include only current income tax payable.

22. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

From the Group's Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, income and expenses that result from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated. These transactions relate to sales and purchases of goods and services during normal business operation. Total purchases and sales between the Company and its subsidiaries and its outstanding balances as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 which have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are analyzed as follows:

1/7/2020 -	1/7/2019 -
30/06/2021	30/06/2020
2.487.979,43	3.872.874,32
6.192.677,98	6.963.454,40
7.840,00	10.692,50
52.921,83	0,00
3.106.828,29	4.612.529,86
1.255.976,78	410.296,20
	2.487.979,43 6.192.677,98 7.840,00 52.921,83 3.106.828,29

Also purchases of services from the subsidiary concern the non-controlling interest has taken place amounting to Euro 8.428,93 (30.06.2020: Euro 8.703,07) and an open balance payable of Euro 10.114,71 (30.06.2020: Euro 19.987,90) while in the current year, a loan was granted to a related party in the amount of Euro 1.770.000,00 which resulted in interest income of Euro 7.780,13 (note 9).

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

There are no encumbrances relating to the outstanding balances at the end of the year and settlement is scheduled to occur in cash. No guarantees have been provided or received for the above obligations.

There are no special agreements between the Company and its related parties and all related transactions are settled under the usual terms, within the framework and the particularities of each market.

Board of Directors remuneration

During the year ended June 30, 2021 remunerations of Euro 320.484,79 (30.06.2020: Euro 725.054,49) were paid from the Group and the Company to the executive members of the Parent Company's board of Directors for services rendered due to salaried relationship with the Parent Company.

As at 30.06.2021 and 30.06.2020 no fees are owed to the executive members of the board and the directors.

Finally, in the recorded provision for staff leaving indemnities for the Group and the Company is included an amount of Euro 93.472,94 (30.06.2019: Euro 80.970,91) which refers to the executive members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors.

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial risk factors

The Group and the Company are exposed to several financial risks, such as market risk (currency exchange rate fluctuation, interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk. Group's complete Risk Management program aims at minimizing the negative effects these risks may have on Group's financial efficiency.

Risk management is carried out by Group's Financial Management department, which manages the financial risks that the Group is exposed to. Financial Management department doesn't perform profit-oriented trading, nor does trading that is not related to the Group's commercial, investing or borrowing activities

Financial assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position include short term and long term receivables, investments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalents, receivables, as well as short term and long term liabilities. There is no difference between the fair values and the respective carrying values of financial assets and liabilities.

Currency risk

The Group is active on international level and realizes transactions in foreign currency. Hence, it is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. This exposure mainly relates to commercial transactions in foreign currencies, regarding mainly exports in US dollars.

The following table presents the changes in the results of Group and the Company with a change +/- 5% on the currency of US dollar from the cash and the trade receivables and payables which held in this currency.

		Change ir	Effect on the	Effect on the
		currency	Group's results	Company's results
			before taxes	before taxes
30.06.2021	US Dollar	<u>+</u> 5%	<u>+</u> 3.834 Ευρώ	<u>+</u> 3.834 Ευρώ
30.06.2020	US Dollar	<u>+</u> 5%	<u>+</u> 3.273 Ευρώ	<u>+</u> 3.273 Ευρώ

Interest rate risk

Group's operational profits and cash flows are influenced by the fluctuation of the interest rates. The interest rate risk exposure for liabilities and investments is reviewed on a budgetary basis. Group's policy is to closely review the interest rate trends and its financing needs.

The Group and the Company finance their investments and their working capital needs with bank loans, thus affecting their results with the respective interest. Increasing trends in interest rates (Change of the borrowing basis

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

rates (EURIBOR) will have a negative effect on the results, since the Group and the Company will be charged with a higher cost of debt. Total debts of the Group consist of contracts with variable rate.

The following table shows the changes in Group's and Company's losses before taxes (through the effects that the balance of loans with floating rates has on results at the end of the fiscal year) if interest rate increased/decreased by 1%, holding all other variables stable:

		Effect on the
	results before	results before
	taxes of the Group	taxes of the
		Company
30.06.2021	<u>+</u> 445.840 Euro	<u>+</u> 433.782 Euro
30.06.2020	<u>+</u> 465.717 Euro	<u>+</u> 452.769 Euro

Credit risk

The Group and the Company do not have a significant concentration of credit risk against other parties because of the wide range of its clientele and the sales abroad. The credit risk exposure is being reviewed and evaluated on a constant basis.

Liquidity Risk

The Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to comply with its financial liabilities when they expire. The Group manages potential risks that may occur from lack of sufficient liquidity with the maintenance of the required cash and available credit lines and guaranteed credit limits in order to be able to comply with its financial liabilities under normal and difficult conditions.

The prudent liquidity management is achieved through the appropriate combination of available cash and approved credit limits.

The following table summarizes the dates of expiration for the financial liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively, based on the payments projected by the relevant contracts and agreements, at non-predetermined prices:

THE GROUP

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

June 30, 2021	Less than 4 months	4 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank loans	13.169.239,47	22.377.778,37	5.232.746,89	0,00	40.779.764,73
Trade payables	921.529,98	0,00	0,00	0,00	921.529,98
Liabilities from leases	29.374,59	53.640,29	58.739,14	0,00	141.754,02
Short term payables	580.756,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	580.756,52
TOTAL	14.700.900,55	22.431.418,66	5.291.486,03	0,00	42.423.805,25
June 30, 2020	Less than 4 months	4 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank loans	15.128.754,93	16.065.717,68	5.698.240,65	0,00	36.892.713,26
Trade payables	1.086.240,56	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.086.240,56
Liabilities from leases	40.334,98	77.134,96	160.689,55	0,00	278.159,49
Short term payables	535.002,51	0,00	0,00	0,00	535.002,51
TOTAL	16.790.332,98	16.142.852,64	5.858.930,20	0,00	38.792.115,82
hun 20 2021	THE COMPA		4 5		
June 30, 2021	months	4 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank loans	11.949.971,18	22.377.778,37	5.232.746,89	0,00	39.560.496,44
Trade payables	3.262.976,99	1.954.031,29	0,00	0,00	5.217.008,28
Liabilities from leases	29.374,59	53.640,29	58.739,14	0,00	141.754,02
Short term payables	421.656,73	0,00	0,00	0,00	421.656,73
	15.663.979,49	24.385.449,95	5.291.486,03	0,00	45.340.915,47
TOTAL					
30-Ιουν-20	Less than 4 months	4 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Bank loans	15.128.754,93	15.245.717,68	5.698.240,65	0,00	36.072.713,26
Trade payables	3.571.605,44	2.405.920,06	0,00	0,00	5.977.525,50
Liabilities from leases	40.334,98	77.134,96	160.689,55	0,00	278.159,49
Short term payables	382.238,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	382.238,29
TOTAL	19.122.933,64	17.728.772,70	5.858.930,20	0,00	42.710.636,54

Other risks

At the end of February 2020, the rapid spread of COVID-19 in Europe and in the following period in Greece and its upgrade to a pandemic by the World Health Organization began to have negative economic consequences both in Greece and in other countries where the Company operates with the first effects emerge from the end of third semester of fiscal year 2019-2020.

As the impact of COVID-19 continues to grow rapidly, it is difficult to accurately predict the extent and duration of its business and economic implications, and the range of possible outcomes for the global economy is impossible to predict.

Due to the prevailing conditions and the fact that the situation is evolving rapidly, it is not possible to make an accurate assessment of the financial impact on the Company's revenues, results and cash flows for the current year.

The Management of the Company has taken measures to protect public health and its employees and is adapting its decisions based on the conditions that are formed.

Capital Management

Group's basic target of capital management is to maintain its high credit-receiving grade and its healthy capital ratios, so that its activities are supported and extended, and its share value is maximized.

Board of Directors is trying to maintain a balance between higher returns, achievable with higher levels of loans, and the advantages and security a powerful and healthy capital position can guarantee.

There have been no changes in the approach adopted by the Group for capital management during current fiscal year.

The Group and the Company control the sufficiency of equity by using the net debt to operating profit ratio and the total debt to equity ratio. Operating profit (EBITDA) is the earnings before interest, tax and total depreciation and amortization. Net debt includes interest bearing loans minus cash and cash equivalents.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2020	30.06.2019	30.06.2020	30.06.2019
Long term borrowings	732.746,88	2.198.240,65	732.746,88	2.198.240,65
Short term borrowings	40.047.017,85	34.694.472,61	38.827.749,56	33.874.472,61
Liabilities from leases	141.754,02	278.159,49	141.754,02	278.159,49
Total debts	40.921.518,75	37.170.872,75	39.702.250,46	36.350.872,75
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-1.749.419,16	-864.467,91	-914.019,28	-653.496,66
Net Debts	39.172.099,59	36.306.404,84	38.788.231,18	35.697.376,09
EBITDA	4.019.921,86	4.187.920,24	3.416.014,64	3.188.568,90
Net Borrowing/EBITDA	9,74	8,67	11,35	11,20

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Long term borrowings	732.746,88	2.198.240,65	732.746,88	2.198.240,65
Short term borrowings	40.047.017,85	34.694.472,61	38.827.749,56	33.874.472,61
Liabilities from leases	141.754,02	278.159,49	141.754,02	278.159,49
Total borrowings	40.921.518,75	37.170.872,75	39.702.250,46	36.350.872,75
Equity	13.885.874,88	14.490.826,91	11.019.038,25	11.130.988,21
Total borrowings/Equity	2,95	2,57	3,60	3,27

The Group and the Company monitor the earnings before taxes, finance results and depreciation (EBITDA) and quotes its calculation as it is not precisely defined in the IFRS as adopted by the European Union.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Profits before taxes	437.623,35	70.664,12	191.060,62	144.040,92
Add: Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets and rights of use assets (note 4j)	840.566,68	879.632,73	694.456,74	721.149,83
Less: Amortization of government grants (note 4g)	-22.801,56	-22.801,55	-10.732,05	-10.732,05
Add: Net financial expenses (note 4h)	2.764.533,39	3.260.424,94	2.541.229,33	2.334.110,20
EBITDA	4.019.921,86	4.187.920,24	3.416.014,64	3.188.568,90

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUE

The fair value of a financial asset is the amount collected on the sale of an asset or paid to settle a liability in a transaction under normal conditions between two trading parties at the date of valuation. The fair value of financial assets of the Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was determined with the best estimate by management. In cases where no data are available or are limited by active financial markets, valuations of the fair values have been made according to the available information.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

During the year there were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2, nor transfers within and outside Level 3 to measure fair value.

The amounts in the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade and other payables and short-term borrowings approximate their respective fair values due to their short term life. The fair values of long term borrowings are roughly equal to fair value because loans are in local currency and interest at a floating rate.

The table below shows the hierarchy of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company. The measurement took place on 30 June 2021 and 2020:

	The Group		The Company		
	Fair \	/alue	Fair \	/alue	Fair Value
(Amounts in thousands €)	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	Hierarchy
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	14.241	9.307	14.248	9.293	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss	138	105	138	105	Level 1
Cash and cash equivalents	1.749	864	914	653	Level 1
Financial Liabilities					
Long term borrowings	2.510	4.508	2.510	4.508	Level 2
Short term borrowings	38.270	32.384	37.051	31.564	Level 2
Trade payables	922	1.086	5.217	5.978	Level 3

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Pending trials – Legal Cases

The Group and the Company are involved in various legal cases in the context of the normal operations. Management along with their legal advisors, estimates that there are no significant pending trials or differences under mediation with judicial or administrative bodies that will significantly affect the Company's and the Group's financial position or results.

Notes to the Company's and Consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021 (All figures expressed in EURO, unless otherwise stated)

The Parent Company has filed lawsuits in the Three-Member Administrative Court of First Instance of Kavala against OAED for the delay in granting a work grant for the period 01.07.2010 - 10.04.2016. The cases have been discussed and a decision is expected. The Management as well as the Legal Advisor of the Company assess as the collection of the claim as certain since the case was discussed in the court of 25.06.2019 which accepted the lawsuit of the Company and the decision taken for the collection of these receivables (note 13).

The Management and the legal advisors of the Group and the Company consider that there are no significant litigation or arbitration disputes between judicial or administrative bodies that have a material impact on the financial position, financial position or results of the Company or the Group.

b. Guarantee letters

The Group and the Company has issued guarantee letters amounting to Euro 145.535,67 (30.06.2020: Euro 145.535,67).

c. Tax unaudited years

The tax audit for the issuance of tax certificate for the fiscal years starting from January 1, 2011 until June 30, 2019 was conducted by the Certified Auditors Accountants of the Company in accordance with the provisions of § 5 of Article 82 of codified law 2238/1994 and Article 65a of law 4174/2013. The audit did not reveal any additional tax liabilities. Regarding the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the Company has been subjected to tax audit conducted by the auditors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Article 65a of Law 4174/2013. The audit is in progress and the relevant tax certificate will be issued after the issue of this year's Financial Statements. At the event that the final taxes arising after tax audits are different from the amounts that were originally provided, the differences that are likely to come up will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The subsidiary in Bulgaria, has remained tax unaudited for the fiscal years 2014-2019, while the subsidiary company in North Macedonia has not been audited by the tax authorities from its inception (2017). The subsidiaries have not recorded a provision for the tax unaudited years because it is expected that no additional taxes will arise although it is not possible to determine the exact amount of additional taxes and fines that may be imposed as these depend on the findings of the tax audit. In case that the taxes occur after the tax audit are different from the expenditure that was initially recorded, the differences will affect the income tax in the fiscal year that the tax differences will occur. The taxes that are likely to come up will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

d. Liabilities for operating leasing- Lessee

As at June 30, 2021 the Group and the Company had several short term or low value lease contracts effective regarding buildings, vehicles and equipment which expire on several dates until March 2025.

Those lease expenses are included in the attached Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and amounted to Euro 119.055,09 and 110.626,16 for the Group and the Company respectively (30.06.2020: Euro 176.287,08 and Euro 167.584,01 for the Group and the Company respectively).

The cost of operating leases is analyzed per function as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Cost of sales (note 4b)	101.692,33	159.094,32	100.772,00	157.949,01
Administrative expenses (note 4d)	17.362,76	17.192,76	9.854,16	9.635,00
Total	119.055,09	176.287,08	110.626,16	167.584,01

The minimum future payable leases, based on non-cancelable operating lease contracts on June 30, 2021 and 2020 for the Group and the Company have as follows:

	THE GR	THE GROUP		IPANY
Payable	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Within 1 year	18.316,93	26.355,07	9.888,00	17.652,00
Between 1 and 5 years	4.810,00	23.340,67	4.810,00	23.340,67
Total	23.126,93	49.695,74	14.698,00	40.992,67

e. Capital commitments

As of June 30, 2021 the Group and the Company had no capital commitments

As at June 30, 2020, the Group and the Company had a commitment to upgrade buildings of a total cost of \notin 377.125,84, from which an amount of \notin 282.844,38 has been recognized to tangible assets up to 30 June 2020 which was settled in the current year (note 5).

26. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Following the decision of the Board of Directors and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 08.10.2021, the Parent Company signed on 11.10.2021 a contract for the issuance of a joint recyclable secured bond loan up to the amount of Euro 68 million with bondholders Piraeus Bank SA (organizer of the loan and representative of the bondholders), the National Bank of Greece SA and Alpha Bank SA. The first withdrawal of the loan is expected to take place within the first quarter of 2022 and the total duration of the loan is three plus three years (with the possibility of extension). The purpose of the loan is to finance the total productive circuit of the issuer and in order to secure the above bond loan, mortgage promissory notes amounting to Euro18 million have been registered on the assets of the Parent Company, a pledge has been set up on tobacco stocks owed by the Parent Company and the claims of the Parent Company from insurance contracts have been assigned while additional personal guarantee has been granted up to the amount of Euro 5 million throughout the duration of the loan.

There have been no other events after the date of the Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 that refers either to the Company or the Group, that significantly influence the understanding of these Financial Statements, and that should be disclosed or would materially differentiate the items of the published Financial Statements.

The Chairman &

Managing Director

NIKOLAOS TZOUMAS ID No. AH 383104

Kavala, 16 December 2021

The Vice Chairman

EVRIPIDIS CHRISTIDIS ID No. AB 129465

The Chief Financial Officer

ANTONIS TRIANTAFILLIDIS

ID No. AK 938287 L.N. of E.C. of Greece 11984 A' CLASS