ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR

1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER 2020

According to article 4 of L. 3556/2007

IKTINOS HELLAS S.A.

GREEK MARBLE INDUSTRY TECHNICAL AND TOURISTIC COMPANY

G.E.MI. Number 000949319001 (AR.M.A.E. 2304/06/B/86/53)

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ΙΚΤΙΝΟΣ - ΕΛΛΑΣ Α.Ε.
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑ ΜΑΡΜΑΡΩΝ

CONTENTS

1. Representations of the members of the Board of Directors (According to article 4 § 2 of L. 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of IKTINOS HELLAS S.A.

1. Chaidas Evangelos, son of Nikolaos, Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO;
2. Chaida Ioulia, daughter of Evangelos, Vice-President of the Board of Directors;
3. Chaida Anastassia, daughter of Evangelos, Member of the Board of Directors.

In our abovementioned capacity, specifically appointed for this purpose by the Board of Directors of the Société Anonyme under the corporate name "IKTINOS HELLAS S.A." we hereby state and certify that as far as we know:

a) the attached annual company and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal period 01/01-31/12/2020, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, provide a true picture of the assets and liabilities, equity and results of the company, as well as of the operations included in the consolidation, taken as a whole; and,

b) the attached Board of Directors' report provides a true picture of the evolution, performance and of the financial position of the company, as well as of the operations included in the consolidation, taken as a whole, including a description of the main risks and uncertainties which they face;

c) the attached annual company and consolidated financial statements are ones approved by the Board of Directors of "IKTINOS HELLAS S.A." on 23 April 2021 and have been published by having been uploaded on the internet, at the www.iktinos.gr website

Metamorfosi Attica, 27 April 2021

The certifying individuals,

The Chairman of the BoD & CEO	The members appointed by the BoD	
Chaidas Evangelos	Ioulia Chaida	Anastassia Chaida
ID No. AE 079957	ID No. AN 685224	ID No. AN 674657

2. Independent Certified Public Accountant's Report

To the Shareholders of the Company "**IKTINOS HELLAS SOCIETE ANONYME**"

Audit Report on the company and consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the attached company and consolidated financial statements of the Company "**IKTINOS HELLAS SOCIETE ANONYME**" (the "Company"), which consist in the company and consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December 2018, the company and consolidated comprehensive income statements, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting principles and methods and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the attached company and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company and of its subsidiaries (the Group) as at 31st December 2020, their financial performance and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as these have been adopted by the European Union.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA), as these have been incorporated in Greek Legislation. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the paragraph of our report "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the company and consolidated financial statements". We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries throughout the duration of our appointment in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as this has been incorporated in Greek Legislation and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the company and consolidated financial statements in Greece and we have fulfilled our ethical obligations in accordance with the requirements of the applicable legislation and of the aforementioned Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters which, in our professional judgment, were of the highest significance in our audit on the company and consolidated financial statements of the current fiscal year. These matters and the related risks of material misstatement were treated in the context of the audit of the company and consolidated financial statements as a whole for the purpose of forming our opinion thereon and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

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Key audit matter

Recoverability of trade receivables

On 31 December 2020, trade receivables of the Group and of the Company amount to € 7.14 m. and to € 8.51 m. respectively, while the relevant accumulated impairment included in the above amount, as stated in note 10.9 of the financial Statements, amounts to € 0.91 m. and € 0.96 m. for the Group and the Company respectively.
Management evaluates the recoverability of trade receivables of the Group and the Company at the end of each reference period, in order for them to be depicted in their recoverable amount, recognizing the required impairment loss provisions for expected credit losses. This process involves important judgments and considerations.

Given the significance of the value of trade recivables and the degree of judgment and of assessments that were required by the management, we consider this to be one of the most significant audit matters.

The notifications by the Company and the Group in relation to the accounting policy, as well as the judgments and estimates used in assessing the recoverability of trade receivables are included in notes 6.3, 7.8 and 10.9 of the attached financial statements.

How the key audit matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures regarding the evaluation of the recoverability of the trade receivables included, among others:

- Understanding the internal controls that have been designed by the management and are related to the Group's credit control procedures and granting credit to customers.
- Evaluating the assumptions and of the methodology used by the management to determine the recoverability of the trade receivables or to name them as doubtful.
- Reviewing the response letters of the legal counsel about doubtful receivables handled during the year and identifying any matters that point to balances from trade receivables that are not recoverable in the future.
- Examining the coming-to-age of the remaining trade receivables at the end of the fiscal year and identifying any debtors in financial difficulty.
- Evaluating the recoverability of the remaining receivables as of 31st December 2020, comparing these amounts to subsequent receivables/ settlements.
- Evaluating the correct application of the requirements of IFRS 9 when calculating the expected credit losses for the entire life of the instruments.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the notifications of in the attached financial statements, in relation to the above matter.

Valuation of inventories

On 31.12.2020 the Group and the Company have inventories amounting to € 22.60 m. and € 22,57 m. respectively.

Inventories are valued at the lowest price between the acquisition cost and net realizable value.

The provision for the impairment of the value of the inventories is formulated on the basis of assessments by the management as to the actual condition and the possibility to use the inventories, if deemed necessary.

Due to the importance of the above item, the degree of subjectivity in the assumptions on which the valuation analysis is based, as well as the use of management estimates, we consider that the assessment of the valuation of the inventories is one of the most significant audit matters.

The notifications by the Company and the Group as regards their accounting policy and the assessments and assumptions used in the assessment of the valuation of the inventories, are included in notes 7.9 and 10.8 of the attached financial statements.

The key audit procedures we performed in relation to the assessment of the valuation of inventories included among others the following procedures:

- Understood the internal controls safeguards designed by the management to detect slow-moving/depreciated inventories and determine their liquid value.

- Attended the physical inventory process in specific warehouses and performed stock inventory sampling.

- Examined a sample of inventories in order to confirm the correct calculation of the acquisition cost, according to the purchase invoices and the correct allocation of the production expenses.

- Evaluated the correct valuation of inventories by comparing their net realizable value at the reference date with the inventories’ acquisition cost.

- Examined the warehouse balance to trace immovable and slow-moving inventories.

- Evaluated the adequacy of the notifications in the attached financial statements, in relation to this matter.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information which are included in the Annual Financial Report, are the Board of Directors' Management Report, reference to which is made in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" and the Representations of the Members of the Board of Directors, however, they do not include the financial statements and the audit report on such.

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

In connection with our audit on the company and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, to examine if the other information is materially inconsistent with the company and consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appear 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 management and those who are in charge of governance for the company and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the company and consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, as these have been adopted by the European Union, as well as for those internal audit safeguards, which the management determines as necessary, so as to render possible the preparation of company and consolidated financial statements free of material misstatement, due either to fraud or to error.

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

The Audit Committee (art. 44 L.4449/2017) of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the company and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to the extent to which the company and consolidated financial statements, on the whole, are free of material misstatement, due either to fraud or to error, and to issue an auditor's report, which includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, however, it is not a guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs, as such have been incorporated in the Greek Legislation, always detects a material misstatement, when such exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are deemed as material when, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the financial decisions of the users, which are taken on the basis of those company and consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit, in accordance with the ISAs, as such have been incorporated in the Greek Legislation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore we:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the company and consolidated financial statements, due either to fraud or to error, by designing and conducting audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or circumvention of internal audit safeguards.

- Understand the internal audit safeguards that are related to the audit, in order to design audit procedures that are suitable to the circumstances, not, however, for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and of the Group's internal audit safeguards.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting principles and methods that have been used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures that have been made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use by the management of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained as to whether there is material uncertainty in relation to events or circumstances that could imply material uncertainty as to the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are obligated to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements and if these statements are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. Nevertheless, future events or circumstances may cause the Company and the Group to cease to operate as going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, as well as to what extent the company and consolidated financial statements depict the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Collect sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group in order to express an opinion on these company and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Company and of its subsidiaries. We remain exclusively responsible for our audit opinion.

Among other matters, we notify those who are in charge of governance about the planned scope and timeline of the audit, as well as about significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal audit safeguards that we identify during our audit.

In addition, we state to those in charge of governance that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and notify to them all the relationships and other matters that could reasonably be considered to bear on our independence and, where applicable, the relevant safeguards.

From the matters communicated to those in charge of governance, we determine those matters that were of the highest significance in the audit of the company and consolidated financial statements of the current annual period and are, therefore, the key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Board of Directors Management Report

Taking into account that the management is responsible for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Management Report and the of the Corporate Governance Statement that is included in this report, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 2 of L.4336/2015 (part B), we note that:

a) The Board of Directors Management Report includes a corporate governance statement, which provides the information set out in article 152 of L. 4548/2018.

b) In our opinion, the Board of Directors Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of articles 150 and 153 and paragraph 1 (cases c' and d') of article 152 of L. 4548/2018 and its contents correspond to the attached financial statments of the fiscal year that ended on 31.12.2020.

c) Based on the knowledge acquired during our audit, about the Company "IKTINOS HELLAS SOCIETE ANONYME" and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Management Report.

2. Additional Report to the Audit Committee

Our opinion on the attached company and consolidated financial statements is consistent with the Additional Report to the Audit Committee of the Company, required pursuant to article 11 of the European Union (EU) Regulation 537/2014.

3. Provision of Non-Audit Services

We have not provided to the Company and its subsidiaries any non-audit services which are prohibited according to article 5 of the European Union (EU) Regulation 537/2014.

The permissible non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its subsidiaries during the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2020 are disclosed in note 10.21 of the attached company and consolidated financial statements.

4. Appointment of Auditor

We were appointed for the first time as Certified Auditors of the Company by decision of the annual ordinary general shareholders' meeting, dated 30/6/2009. Thereafter our appointment has been renewed consecutively for a total period of 12 years based on the annual decisions of the shareholders' ordinary general meeting.

Athens, 28 April 2021
The Public Certified Accountant

Nikos Ioannou
A.M. S.O.E.L. 29301

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3. Report for the activities of the audit committee of the societe anonyme IKTINOS HELLAS SA

1. Letter of the Audit Committee Chairman

Dear Messrs. Shareholders and representatives of the Company's shareholders,

On behalf of the Audit Committee of IKTINOS HELLAS SA (the "Company") and in my capacity as its Chairman, I submit to you the present Report for the activities of the Committee for the year 2020 and the year 2021 until the date of this Report.

The purpose of this Report is to present a concise but comprehensive picture of the tasks of the Audit Committee, during the aforementioned period.

2. Introduction

The Company has an Audit Committee which was formed in a body during its meeting dated 27.2.2020 in application of art. 44 of Law 4449/2017.

3. Purpose

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to support the Board of Directors in its tasks related to financial information, internal audit, regulatory compliance and corporate risk management. Briefly the Audit Committee:

(a) informs the Board of Directors of the audited entity about the outcome of the statutory audit and explains how the statutory audit contributed to the integrity of the financial information and what the role of the Audit Committee was in that process;

(b) monitors the financial reporting process and makes recommendations or proposals to ensure its integrity;

(c) monitors the effectiveness of the entity's internal audit, quality assurance and risk management systems and, where appropriate, its internal audit department, with refard to the audited entity's financial information, without prejudice to that entity's independence;

(d) monitors the statutory audit of the annual and consolidated financial statements and in particular its performance, taking into account any findings and conclusions of the competent authority in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011; 537/2014;

(e) supervises and monitors the independence of chartered accountants or audit firms in accordance with Articles 21, 22, 23, 26 and 27, and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011; 537/2014 and in particular the adequacy of the provision of non-audit services to the audited entity in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014;

(f) is responsible for the selection process of chartered accountants or audit firms and proposes the chartered accountants or audit firms to be appointed in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011; 537/2014, unless par. 8 of article 16 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014 applies.

4. Composition

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Ioannis Tamaresis, Independent Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors and its members are Mr. Vassilis Petinis and Mr. Stavros Isaakidis, independent third parties (non-members of the Board of Directors).

The members of the Audit Committee meet the independence criteria of law 3016/2002 and the suitability criteria set out in article 44 of law 4449/2017 as amended by the provisions of law 4706/2020 and decision 1302/2017 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

5. Audit Committee meetings

According to its Rules of Procedure, the Committee convenes at least four (4) times a year. The total number of meetings during the year is determined by the requirements for the performance of the Commission's responsibilities. During 2020, the Audit Committee convened seven (7) times on the following dates: 27.2.2020, 28.2.2020, 17.6.2020, 15.9.2020, 14.10.2020, 19.11.2020 and 15.12.2020. Within 2021 and until the date of preparation of this Report, the Audit Committee has met six (6) times, on 14.1.2021, 21.1.2021, 15.4.2021, 19.4.2021, 20.4.2021 and 22.4.2021 in the context of monitoring the audit process of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2020 and other issues related to the responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

All the members of the Audit Committee were present at the above mentioned meetings of the Audit Committee and all decisions were taken unanimously.

Minutes are kept for each meeting, which are signed by all members of the Audit Committee. It is worth noting that, in addition to the aforementioned meetings, the members of the Audit Committee had frequent communications and meetings with the company's auditor, the Head of the Internal Audit Unit, executive members of the Board of Directors, members of the Management including the Financial, Commercial and IT Departments in the context of performing their duties in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee and the current legislation.

6. Activities of the Audit Committee

A. Structure and Procedures of the Internal Audit System

According to article 44 of law 4449/2017, the main responsibility of the Audit Committee is to monitor the effectiveness of the internal audit systems, quality assurance and risk management of the company and, where appropriate, of its internal audit department, regarding the financial information of the audited entity, without prejudice to the independence of that entity.

Within its responsibilities, the Audit Committee supervised the Internal Audit Unit and evaluated the Internal Audit System based on the findings of the audits performed by the Internal Audit Unit as well as the risk management and regulatory compliance functions.

The Audit Committee during the period from 1.1.2020 to the present date has carried out the following:

(a) was informed by the Head of the Internal Audit Unit regarding the **annual audit schedule** of the Unit. The Audit Committee verified that the methodology applied by the Internal Audit Unit for the preparation of the annual audit schedule is based on risk-based assessment, which examines the existence and adequacy of the control mechanisms required to cover the respective risks and that it covers all the units, operations, processes and information systems of the Company; examined the identified risks and the method of their evaluation and based on the picture formed by the Audit Committee regarding the audit environment, structure, organization and operation of the Company, considered that the review and assessment of the risks is sufficient and effective. The Audit Committee also discussed the issue of **staffing and resources of the Internal Audit Unit** and suggested the further **training** of the Head of the unit in matters concerning the new regulatory framework under Law 4706/2020 as well as participation in seminars related to the responsibilities of the Internal Audit. The overall timetable and dates for the submission of quarterly reports were discussed and the Annual Audit Schedule was approved.

(b) During its work, the Audit Committee reviewed the **independence of the Internal Audit Unit**, judging both in terms of compliance with the criteria of independence of its Head and the way it operates and performs its daily tasks. It found that the Internal Audit Unit is formally and substantially functionally independent and does not belong to any other organizational unit of the Company.

(c) During its evaluation, the Audit Committee reviewed the policies and operations manual of the Internal Audit Unit, the organizational chart of the Company in order to understand the reporting lines of the Head of Internal Audit, other manuals and policies, the manner in which the Head of Internal Audit Unit exercises his duties, an overview of practices, the standards on which it was based for the preparation of audits and in general its overall conduct and presence in the Company and did not identify conditions hindering the **independence** or **objectivity** of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit.

(d) The Audit Committee monitored the implementation of the annual audit plan, through the **quarterly reports** of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit. The Head of the Internal Audit Unit follows the current legislation for the performance of his duties, the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors, the decisions Management and those of the Audit Committee. During the meetings, the findings of the Internal Audit Unit were discussed, which were the basis for the overall evaluation of the Internal Audit System submitted by the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors. In this context, the progress of the implementation by the Company of suggestions and proposals that emerged from previous audits was also discussed.

(e) Special emphasis was given to the examination of the Audit Committee through the Internal Audit Unit on issues related to the adequacy, security and control of the Company's information systems.

(f) In the context of the **annual evaluation report of the Company's Internal Audit System**, the Audit Committee:

- Provided an assessment of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit and the operation of the Unit in terms of independence and objectivity, adequacy of staffing and training and in general the value it gives to ensuring the integrity, adequacy and efficiency of the Internal Audit System.
- Reviewed the overall operation of risk management as performed within the Company but also by the Internal Audit Unit and made suggestions regarding the improvement and compliance in accordance with the provisions of law 4706/2020.
- Monitored the effectiveness of the Company's regulatory compliance function mainly through audits carried out by the Internal Audit Unit and the Management’s role in monitoring and implementing legislation and made suggestions regarding the improvement and compliance in accordance with the provisions of law 4706/2020.

(g) During the second half of 2020, the Audit Committee devoted significant time to assessing the **Company's compliance with the regulatory framework regarding corporate governance as set out in Law 4706/2020** which enters into force in July 2021. In this context, the Audit Committee informed the Board of Directors about this law and held meetings with members of the Board of Directors and the Management in order to examine the progress of compliance with the new regulatory framework based on a gap analysis carried out by the Internal Audit Unit.

<u>B. Financial Information - External audit</u>

As to its responsibilities regarding the supervision of the preparation and audit of the Financial Statements, during the period from 1.1.2020 to the date of the present Report, the Audit Committee proceeded to the following:

(a) In accordance with article 16 par. 2 of regulation 537/2014 and article 44 par. 3(f) of law 4449/2017, after taking into account the offer of the auditing company "Grant Thornton S.A. Chartered Accountants and. Management Consultants” and the non-exceeding of the time limits of article 17 par. 1 of regulation

537/2014 or article 42 par. 4 and article 48 of law 4449/2017 and the directive issued by HAASOB on 7.4.2020, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors of the Company the renewal of the appointment of the above company for the audit of the annual corporate and consolidated financial statements, the review of financial statements for the semester, the tax audit fo the issuance of a tax certificate according to article 65A of the Code of Tax Procedure and the audit of the earnings report for the year 2020.

(b) it was informed by the Certified Public Accountants of the Company regarding the **planning of the audit**, the schedules and the audit teams, the audit approach for both the parent company and the subsidiaries, the scope of the audit, the method of determining the essential size, the important audit issues, how to assess the most significant risks and the proposed audit procedures for the issuance of annual and semi-annual financial statements. The Audit Committee considered that the planning of the audit is satisfactory in relation to the identified risks, the audit team has the knowledge and experience in relation to the audit matter and the planned security controls set by the audit firm are considered satisfactory for ensuring the independence and quality of the audit contribution.

(c) During 2020, the Audit Committee met with the certified auditor of the Company as part of the **review process of the financial statements for the six-month period** ended 30.6.2020. During the meeting, in addition to the presentation of the Company's performance in the semester, it examined analyses for key review areas, i.e. the impact of Covid-19, the rights of use of fixed assets and other issues and received the review report.

(d) In cooperation with the competent Management bodies, it examined the financial statements of the Company (corporate and consolidated) prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) before their approval by the Board of Directors. In order to obtain reasonable assurance regarding the **completeness and consistency of the financial statements**, the Audit Committee carried out indicatively the following during the year:

- Communications and discussions with the Financial Management in order to receive supporting documents and clarifications / explanations regarding any significant differences in size compared to the previous year and confirmation that the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with applicable regulatory framework and the accounting standards followed by the Company and the Group.
- Overview of the Company’s Information Systems regarding the production of financial information through the Internal Audit Unit.
- Evaluation of the overall efficiency of the Internal Audit System in terms of the preparation of the Financial Statements.
- Communications with the certified auditors regarding the progress of their work and any audit findings.

As a result, the Audit Committee prepared and submitted a report to the Board of Directors assessing the completeness and consistency of the financial statements, in accordance with the information provided to its members.

(e) During 2020 and within 2021, the Audit Committee met with the certified auditor of the Company and the Management in the process of **completion and publication of the financial statements** of 31.12.2019 and 31.12.2020 respectively. Particular emphasis was placed on Key Audit Matters, ie the assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables and the valuation of inventories and the safeguard procedures applied by auditors, as well as in other important areas such as the classification of loan liabilities, impairment of participations, the capitalization of research and mineral extraction costs, the effects of Covid-19, the effectiveness of the Company's cooperation with the certified auditor and the evaluation of the Internal Audit System in general. In this context, the Audit Committee also received the Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee, provided for in Article 11 of EU Regulation no. 537/2014.

(f) Upon completion of the audit of the financial statements, the Audit Committee submitted to the Board of Directors a report explaining the **contribution of the statutory audit in general to the quality and integrity of financial information**, including the relevant disclosures, approved by the Board of Directors, as well as the role of the Audit Committee in this process. In this context, the overall contribution of the audit in terms of obtaining assurance on the financial statements, the quality of deliverables and presentations, the assessment of independence and quality assurance, the team’s expertise, the general approach and communication, etc. were also evaluated. The following were also evaluated: the contribution of the audit to the identification of weaknesses of the Internal Audit System, the findings that were identified and corrected, the review of impairment participation checks, the confirmation of balances, the confirmation of management crises (eg in relation to provisions), receiving information regarding the new regulatory framework and in general ensuring the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework and the accounting standards followed by the Company and the Group. In this regard, the contribution of independent certified appraisers who valued the real estate of the Company and the Group was also important.

(g) Concerning the adequacy of the **disclosures of the risks** presented in the Financial Statements, the Audit Committee had discussions with the Financial Management and evaluated the work of the Head of Internal Audit regarding the risk management process and considered that no disclosure of additional risks is required.

(h) The Audit Committee also examined the non-financial information report of the management report having discussed the adequacy and completeness of the disclosures with the specialized advisor of the Company regarding issues of sustainable development as mentioned below.

(i) The Audit Committee examined the **Corporate Governance Statement** regarding the discrepancies compared to the Corporate Governance Code followed by the Company, the responsibilities of its bodies and committees and the characteristics of the Company's Internal Audit System.

C. Other Services of Assurance and Other Non-Audit Services

After reviewing the subject and scope of the proposed non-audit works, the standards governing their performance, the methodological approach and the proposed fee for the provision of services as reflected in the respective offers, the assurance for the application of the regulatory framework and the assessment of potential threats to independence and safeguards from the provision of these services according to Directive 2006/43/EC, as incorporated in Law 4449/2017, and after concluding that the object of the proposed services is not included in the prohibited non-audit services of paragraph 1 of Article 5 of Regulation 537/2014 and the proposed fees do not violate the remuneration cap for non-audit services in accordance with the HAASOB directive dated 22.10.2018 regarding the Regulation 537/2014 for the mandatory audit of public interest entities and L.4449/2017, the members of the Audit Committee gave their consent for the provision of the following services:

- Provision of services regarding the evaluation of the preparation of the Documentation File of Intragroup Transactions by Grant Thornton Business Solutions S.A.
- Execution of pre-agreed auditing procedures on the confirmation of compliance with the financial ratios of the Common Bond Loan by the National Bank of Greece by Grant Thornton S.A. Chartered Accountants and. Management Consultants
- Execution of pre-agreed auditing procedures on the confirmation of compliance with the financial ratio of the Common Bond Loan by Eurobank Ergasias SA of IDEI SA by Grant Thornton S.A. Chartered Accountants and. Management Consultants.

D. Sustainable Development Policy

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development are directly linked to the Company's business structures and determine the way in which it chooses to proceed towards the achievement of continuous responsible development.

The Company has entered into a partnership with a specialized consultant in order to receive consulting support in matters of sustainable development and the preparation of a report on sustainable development. The Audit Committee, within the framework of its responsibilities, met with the said consultant in order to be informed about the progress of the Company in terms of compliance regarding the requirements of law 4706/2020 regarding the preparation of a sustainable development policy as well as the preparation of a corporate responsibility report.

The business principles of the Company constitute a code of ethics, defining conducts and ways of actions as essential parameters for the creation of sustainable value. Key parameters are the creation of value in the context of business ethics in order to create benefits to all stakeholders of the organization: shareholders, employees, partners, suppliers, institutions, society, open and constructive communication and cooperation with all stakeholders aiming at greater accountability, the provision of innovative and optimal solutions for environmental protection, the creation of mutual benefit to business partners and cooperation with local communities for prosperity and local development.

The Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development strategy of the Company is treated as a strategic investment and the initiatives taken aim at highlighting the responsible entrepreneurship and the principles of Sustainable Development. Development, based on the principles of Sustainable Development, is the core of the philosophy and strategy of the Company and its Management complies with the Greek Code of Sustainability. As presented in detail in the Non-Financial Information of the Management Report of the Board of Directors, in the context of the implementation of the sustainable development policy:

- methods and practices are used that are financially, environmentally and socially responsible;
- European and international standards for environmental protection are adopted
- the best available techniques are applied;
- procedures are implemented for saving natural resources and energy, reducing gas emissions and proper waste management;
- programs are implemented to support society as a whole with special emphasis on local communities;
- Carefully supervised, health and safety programs for staff, as well as training and continuous learning programs are adopted;
- a framework is created to strengthen green and innovative entrepreneurship in the industry.

Metamorfosi Attica, 20/4/2021

The Members of the Audit Committee of IKTINOS HELLAS SA.

Ioannis Tamaresis (Chairman)
Stavros Isaakidis (Member)
Vassilis Petinis (Member)

4. Annual Report of the Board of Directors

Management report of the Board of Directors of the company "IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI"
on the consolidated and company Financial Statements of the fiscal year from 1st January to 31st December 2020

The present Annual Report of the Board of Directors which follows (hereinafter referred to as the "Report"), refers to the fiscal year 2020. The Report was prepared and is aligned with the relevant provisions of law 4548/2018 as applicable, as well as law 3556/2007 article 4 par. 2(c), 6, 7 & 8 (G.G. 91A/30.4.2007) and the executive decisions of the Capital Market Commission issued pursuant to it 7/448/11-10-2007 article 2 and the Company's Articles of Association.

The present report contains briefly the financial information regarding the fiscal year 2020 and describes significant events that took place (before and after the reporting date of the financial statements) and their impact on the annual financial statements. There is also a description of the main risks and uncertainties that the Group and the Company may face over the next year and the significant transactions that were concluded between the issuer and their related parties are presented.

A. Evolution of the performance of the Company and of the Group over the fiscal year 1/1-31/12/2020.

A.1. Company

- **Turnover**

In fiscal year 2020, it amounted to 32,592,393 euro, while the corresponding amount in fiscal year 2019 was 40,588,167 euro; i.e., there was a decrease of 7,995,774 euro and by 19.70%. The decrease in turnover is due to the new coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, which was declared a pandemic in March 2020 by the World Health Organization and has affected business and economic activity worldwide, including the countries in which the Company is active. On 13.03.2020, the Greek Government issued its decision to impose a temporary suspension of a number of stores and other activities, without, however, affecting the Company's operation.

The Company took all appropriate measures of protection and precaution against the coronavirus to avoid and limit its spread, with the aim of protecting employees and safeguarding public health in general. The measures taken are in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations of the National Organization of Public Health (EODY), the General Secretariat for Civil Protection (GSCP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

The Company did not proceed to any redundancies or working hours reductions, and did not make staff temporarily available. All employees worked normally, either remotely from home or in by presence at the workplace. In addition, special purpose leave was granted to technical staff who belonged to vulnerable groups.

The management of the company, having fast reflexes, took decisions for the immediate and careful management of the crisis. Technologically advanced techniques with a complete transition to the "Digital Age" became part of everyday life in a short time. Teleworking, teleconferencing and all modern methods of communication are now the new way of operating the business. Change and the new reality is a legacy that will follow us and will be part of the daily operation of the business, but without replacing the face-to-face cooperation that remains most important of all.

The discovery of the coronavirus vaccine will lead to a better health condition and will contribute to the recovery of tourism in the country in high numbers, affecting the demand for the construction activity and consequently of the marble industry. At the same time, the major projects that have been suspended at the moment will return to the forefront, giving the marble industry the opportunity to turn to new markets.

Exports account for 95% of the turnover and now the percentage of exports has stabilized at more than 95% of turnover. The export orientation of the company contributes significantly to the improvement of the company's liquidity as most of the sales are made with an advance payment of the price. The evolution of exports and their upward trend is analyzed as follows:

	2020	**2019**
Exports	30,956,431	39,095,565
% on turnover	95%	96%

- **Gross results (Gross Profit)**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 15,505,507 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 19,900,661 euro; i.e. there was a decrease of 4,395,154 euro and by 22.09%.

- **Administration and Distribution Expenses**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 10,166,965 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 10,969,073 euro; i.e. there was a decrease of expenses by 802,108 euro and by 7.31%.

- **Research and Development Expenses**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 269,772 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 67,328 euro; i.e. there was a decrease of expenses by 202,444 euro and by 300.68%.

- **Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 7,341,312 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 11,234,754, showing a decrease by 3,893,441 euro and by 34.66%.

- **Earnings before taxes**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 1,192,082 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 6,044,166 euro; i.e. there was a decrease by 4,852,085 euro and by 80.28%.

- **Earnings after taxes**

During the fiscal year 2020, they amounted to 530,169 082 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 4,367,159 euro; i.e. there was a decrease by 3,836,990 euro and by 87.86%.

- **Loan liabilities**

During the fiscal year 2020, the loan liabilities amounted to 41,142,490 while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 35,117,553 euro; i.e. there was an increase in borrowing by 6,024,937 euro and by 17.16%. In the fiscal year, the Company received loans amounting to 5.5 million euros with the guarantee of the Business Guarantee Fund COVID-19 of the Hellenic Development Bank and an amount of 500,000 euros in the form of a repayable advance.

A.2 GROUP

The companies in which IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. participated on 31/12/2020 and which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are the following:

1. FEIDIAS HELLAS A.V.E.E.

Its sales during the fiscal year 2020 amounted to 476,219 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 746.542 euro. I.e. there was a dexrease by 270,323 euro and by 36.21%. The results (loss) before taxes during the fiscal year 2020 amounted to 143,696 euro while the corresponding amount (profits) during the fiscal year 2019 was 25,277 euro. I.e. there was a change in the results by 168,972 euro.

2. KALLITECHNOKRATIS E.P.E.

This company has been put into liquidation since 26/4/2007.

3. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE OF ELECTRICITY S.A. (IDEI S.A.)

Its sales during the fiscal year 2020 amounted to 2,072,787 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 2,029,251 euro. I.e. there was an increase by 43,536 euro and by 2.15%. During the fiscal year 2020, the Results (losses) before taxes amounted to 120,591 euro while the corresponding amount in the fiscal year 2019 was (losses) 260,558 euro, recording a decrease of losses by 139,967 euro and by 53.72% which is mainly due to the reduced financial costs.

4. IKTINOS MARMARON S.A.

Its sales during the fiscal year 2020 amounted to 852,278 euro, while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 2,578,172. I.e. there was a decrease by 1,725,894 euro and by 66.94%. During the fiscal year 2020, the Results (losses) before taxes amounted to 320,318 while the corresponding amount in the fiscal year 2019 was (losses) 963,237 euro. I.e. there decrease of loss by 642,919 euro. The company was put into liquidation on 7/5/2020.

5. LATIRUS LTD

This company through its subsidiary "IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI SA" is in the process of implementing investments. The company Latirus Enterprises Ltd as well as its 97.764% subsidiary IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI SA are integrated into the financial statements of the Group by the method of total consolidation.

The result for the period 1/1 / -31 / 12/2020 amounted to losses before taxes of 8,071 euro.

6. AIOLIKI MEGA ISSOMA S.A.

It is a group company (indirect participation via the subsidiary company IDEI) which was established in the context of the Group's engagement in renewable energy sources. The company is in the process of licensing the 24 MW aeolian farm in Domokos, Lamia, at the location Mega Issoma. The A/P has a production license, an approval for Environmental Terms and road paving study and is in the process of amending connection terms.

7. AIOLIKI LYKOFOLIA S.A.

This is a company of the group (indirect participation via the subsidiary company IDEI) which was established in the context of the Group’s engagement in renewable energy sources. The company is the process of licensing of an aeolian park of 9 MW in the Drama prefecture, Nikiforos Municipality at the location Lykofolia. The A/P has an production license, an offer for terms for connection and is in the process for the approval of the Environmental Studies and of the road paving study.

8. AIOLIKI MAVROLITHARO S.A.

This is a company of the group (indirect participation via the subsidiary company IDEI) which was established in the context of the Group's engagement in renewable energy sources and has in its possession two aeolian parks production licenses:

- A/P Mavrolitharo I 18MW is located at Deskati, Grevena; it has a production license, an offer for terms for connection, Environmental Terms Approval and is in the process of acquiring a License of Establishment. On 6/8/2014 the company was transferred by the parent company IKTINOS HELLAS to the 100% subsidiary company IDEI S.A., for organizational reasons, so that the entire aeolian energy sector would come under one company.
- A/P Mavrolitharo II 10MW is located at Elassona, Larissa; it has a production license, provisional terms for connection and is in the process of Approval of the Environmental Terms and of a Road Survey. On 6/8/2014 the company was transferred by the parent company IKTINOS HELLAS to the 100% subsidiary company IDEI S.A., for organizational reasons, so that the entire aeolian energy sector would come under one company.

9. AIOLIKI SYNORA S.A.

This is a company of the group (indirect participation via the subsidiary company IDEI) which was established in the context of the Group's engagement in renewable energy sources. This is a neighboring to A/P Megalovouni A/P, while it has a license of production, approval of Environmental Terms, terms of connection and is in the process of amendment of the production license.

10. IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI

This is a company of the group (indirect participation through a subsidiary company Latirus Ltd) that operates in the real estate sector and is going to develop a tourist facility at Ormos Faneromenis of the Municipality of Sitia in an area of approximately 2,689 acres.

The result for the period 1/ 1/ -31 / 12/2020 amounted to losses before taxes of 89,313 euro.

EVOLUTION OF THE GROUP OPERATIONS

- **Turnover**

During the fiscal year 2020 it amounted to 35,127,969 while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 44,491,049 euro. I.e. there was a decrease of 9,363,080 euro and by 21.04%.

The group, in the context of the assessment of the receivability of its trade receivables, made a provision for bad debts in the amount of 209,237. The total formed provision for bad debts for the Group and the Company on 31/12/2020 amounts to 912,742 euro and 964, 561 euro respectively.

- **Gross results (Gross Profit)**

During the fiscal year 2020 it amounted to 14,468,780 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 19,445,599 euro. I.e. there was a decrease of 4,976,819 euro and by 25.59%.

- **Administration and Distribution Expenses**

During the fiscal year 2020 they amounted to 10,307,550 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 12.180.199 euro. I.e. there was a decrease of 1,872,648 euro and by 15.37%.

- **Research and Development Expenses**

During the fiscal year 2020 they amounted to 269,772 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 67,328 euro. I.e. there was an increase of expenses by 202,444 euro and by 300.68%.

- **Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)**

During the fiscal year 2020 they amounted to 8,234,383 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 11,670,347 euro, showing a decrease by 3,435,964 euro and by 29.44%.

- **Earnings before taxes**

During the fiscal year 2020 they amounted to profits 2,670,677 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 5,962,555 euro. I.e. there was a decrease by 3,291,878 euro and by 55.21%.

- **Earnings after taxes**

During the fiscal year 2020 they amounted to profits 1,124,612 euro while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was profits 3,802,086 euro. I.e. there was a decrease by 2,677,475 euro and by 70.42%.

- **Loan liabilities**

During the fiscal year 20220, the loan liabilities amounted to 43,305,279 while the corresponding amount during the fiscal year 2019 was 39,361,323 euro. I.e. there was an increase of borrowing by 3,943,956 euro and by 10.02%.

Alternative Financial Indicators of Calculating Performance

The Group uses as alternative performance indicators the Earnings before Taxes, Interest and Amortization (EBITDA), the margin results before interest, taxes, investment results and amortization and the Net Borrowing. The above indicators are taken into account by the Group's Management in making strategic decisions.

Alternative indicators should always be considered in conjunction with the financial results drawn up in accordance with IFRS and in no way replace them.

EBITDA - Earnings before taxes, interest and depreciation: The indicator is calculated as: Earnings before taxes (EBT) - Net financial results + Depreciation for the use of tangible & intangible assets - Recognized income from grants. The larger the indicator, the more effective the operation of the Group / Company.

Marginal results before interest, taxes, investment results and depreciation: The indicator is calculated as Profit before Interest and Depreciation Taxes - Investment Results for Sales. It is an indicator by which the Management evaluates the efficiency of the activities of the Group / Company.

Net Borrowing: The indicator is calculated as the total of Short-term Loans, Long-term Loans and Long-term loan liabilities payable in the following year less the amount of cash not subject to any use restriction or commitment.

Earnings before Taxes, Interest and Amortization (EBITDA)

	Group		Company	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Profits after taxes	1,124,612	3,802,086	530,169	4,367,159
Income tax	1,546,066	2,160,469	661,913	1,677,007
Financial Revenue	-120	-114	-71	-90
Financial expenses	1,910,826	1,815,448	1,794,580	1,630,525
Other Financial Results	34,805	-54,335	2,030,833	1,115,665
Depreciation	4,431,897	4,540,177	2,395,554	2,494,945
Grants Depreciation	-600,145	-593,385	-57,217	-50,457
Investment results	-213,557	0	-14,448	0
Earnings before Taxes Interest and Amortization (EBITDA)	**8,234,383**	**11,670,347**	**7,341,312**	**11,234,754**
Turnover	35,127,969	44,491,049	32,592,393	40,588,167
Margin results before interest, taxes, investment results and amortization	**23.44%**	**26.23%**	**22.52%**	**27.68%**

Net Borrowing

	Group		Company	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Long term loan liabilities	19,036,669	16,607,836	17,879,999	14,294,500
Long term loan liabilities payable in the next year	9,349,043	2,548,473	8,342,924	1,647,780
Short term Loan Liabilities	14,919,567	20,205,014	14,919,567	19,175,272
Liabilities from financial leases	1,669,276	1,609,822	1,669,276	1,609,822
Short-term liabilities from financial leases	1,055,454	1,191,322	1,055,454	1,191,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-3,388,737	-1,584,248	-3,028,028	-1,446,133
Net Borrowing	**42,641,272**	**40,578,218**	**40,839,191**	**36,472,562**

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND OF THE PERIOD UP TO THE PREPARATION OF THE PRESENT REPORT

1. Borrowing guaranteed by the Greek state

The Company received total loans of 5.5 million euros with the guarantee of the Business Guarantee Fund COVID-19 of the Hellenic Development Bank, 3.5 million through the NATIONAL BANK with a contract date 31/7/2020, for a five-year term with a 12-month grace period and 2 million through ALPHA BANK with contract date 2/9/2020, five-year term with 24-month grace period. It also received an amount of 500,000 euros in the form of a refundable deposit.

2. VAT refund, Special Consumption Tax and a subsidy from OAED

The company offset tax liabilities amounting to 3,222,286 euro following a temporary audit by the competent tax authority FAE ATHENS, for VAT refund applications based on POL 1073/2004 for the period 1-12/2020. Also, the company received income tax advance totaling 4,127,405.78 euros of which 3,330,830.72 were offset with tax debts and received 796,575.06 euros. Also, in 2020 the Company received a return of Special Consumption Tax of a total value of 275,819 euros.

3. Exploitation of quarries

In 2019 the company proceeded to implement its investment plan, the transition to the new underground mining system at its main quarry in Volakas, which will enable it to fully meet the increased demand and higher quality marble. In 2020 the company continued to implement its investment plan for the transition to the new underground mining system at its main quarry in Volakas, with the aim of directing the healthy deposit through underground ways without the obligation of surface disclosure and disposal of sterile by-products which will enable it to fully meet increased demand and higher quality marbl. This adjustment to underground mining has reduced production, which has affected the year's results (profit/loss account). The transition from above-ground to underground mining has resulted the Company's high cost of exploration and evaluation of mineral resources, which amounted to approximately 1,103,575 euro.

4. Development of the business plan of the company Iktinos Techniki & Touristiki SA

The company IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI SA is active in the real estate industry. It owns an area of approximately 2,689 acres, of which approximately 556 acres are on the coast in Faneromeni bay in Sitia, Crete, and the remaining approximately 2,133 acres are located a thousand meters south of the Sopata Mesorachis plateau in the Municipality of Sitia in Crete.

In the first phase, the following will be created in the coastal area of Faneromeni Bay:

a) Touristic establishment, 5-star hotel with 357 beds, spa center for 100 people, conference center for 200 people in an area of 116,32 acres,
b) A shelter of 85 tourist boats.
c) Residential area of second Residence through the PERPO mechanism (Article 24 of Law 2508/1997) in an area of 204.71 acres where approximately 100 summer houses of approximately 20,430 sq.m. will be built.

In the second phase the following will be created on the plateau at SOPATA-MESSORACHI:

a) Residential area of Second Residence through the PERPO mechanism (article 24 of Law 2508/1997) in an area of approximately 304.08 acres, for which the preliminary Environmental Approval has been granted.
b) A 18-hole GOLF course in a neighbouring area of approximately 1,500 acres for which the preliminary Environmental Approval has been granted.

Development of the business plan of Iktinos Techniki & Touristiki S.A:

1. <u>Permit for Touristic establishments in the location of Faneromeni Bay</u>
    a. Hotel Unit

The following permits have been issued for the Hotel Unit:

i. Building Permit of the Urban Planning Department of the Sitia No.171/14-10-09
ii. Decision for the Approval of Environmental Terms (DAET) No.1768/20-6-2019.

b. 85 Tourist Boats Shelter

For the 85 Tourist Boats Shelter the following permits have been issued:

i. Decision for the Admission of Installation of touristic boats shelter No.9899/2005 (attached)
ii. Amendment of (a) decision No. 2442/8-2-2018
iii. Decision for the Extension of the project execution deadline until 26/6/2023 No.7201/26-4-2018
iv. Decision for the Project Execution Approval No.377/19-2-2014

c. Residential Area (PERPO)

For the residential area the following permits have been issued:

i. Approval of Urban planning Study ΦΕΚ (Official Gazzette) 144/20-7-2016
ii. Decision for the Approval of Environmental Terms (DAET) No. 172456/16-12-2013
iii. Approval by the Municipality of Sitia of implementation study of the infrastructure projects No.173/2018
iv. Initiation of the works for the opening of access road opening and creation of connecting junction with the municipal road Sitia-Papadiokampos.

2. <u>Permits for the Touristic establishments in the location Sopata-Messorachi</u>

a. GOLF course

Preliminary Environmental Assessment and Evaluation (PEAE) No.168966/2607/26-2-2007

b. Residential Area (PERPO)

Opinion on the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) No. 138207/24-9-2009

In 2019, the construction and paving of a rural road at Sopata, 3,428 meters long, was completed and the opening and formation of roads, with a total length of 2,247 meters within the area of private urban planning in the location of Faneromeni Bay of the Municipality of Sitia, commenced, which continued in 2020.

In summary and taking into account the developments described in detail above, we believe that this business plan is developing smoothly.

5. **Termination of operation of the subsidiary IKTINOS MARMARON and entry in liquidation**

The General Meeting of Iktinos Hellas held on 27/02/2020 decided to terminate the works of the subsidiary by 100% IKTINOS MARMARON S.A and to place it in liquidation for reasons of economies of scale and to reactivate sales in the internal market by creating a new department within the company.
The Extraordinary General Meeting of IKTINOS MARMARON held on 30/4/2020 validated the above decision of the sole shareholder for the resolution of the company and its placement into liquidation and Mrs. Ioulia Chaida was appointed as liquidator.
On 07/05/2020 the deicision 4792/07- 05-2020 of our Chamber's GEMI service was registered in GEMI Commercial Registry with KAK No. 2128349 (ΑΔΑ: ΩΣΣΙ469ΗΕΘ-ΓΦΤ) which approved the resolution of the Societe Anonyme "IKTINOS MARMARON SOCIETE ANONYME", with distinctive title "IKTINOS MARMARON" and GEMI No. 137209901000, according to the relevant decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholder dated 30/04/2020.

1. **Issuance of a new common bond loan**

The Company has agreed to enter into a new Bond Loan of 3.5 million euros from ATTICA BANK, for a 7-year term, with the aim of refinancing existing loans. The interest rate will be 3.25%, with a 12-month grace period without coverage, except for the personal guarantee of Mr. Haidas Evangelos. The Company repaid on 30.3.2021 through the interim financing with the short-term borrowing from ATTICA BANK a) The bond loan of Alpha Bank with a balance of 1,549,900 euros, which had registered prenotations amounting to 3,500,000 euros (first mortgage) to secure the common bond loan amounting to 7,000,000 euros and was signed on 17.10.2008. b) Two loans of the NBG totaling 1,930,586 euros.

C. 2020 PROSPECTS AND ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT

- **MARBLE SECTOR**

The outbreak of the new coronavirus (COVID-19), has affected business and economic activity worldwide and for a highly-exported product, such as the Greek marble, the impact of the global crisis is a source of risk. The recovery of the market will be gradual and the first months of operation after the lift of the restrictive measures, will show reduced sales compared to the corresponding months of previous years.

In the first quarter of 2021 the company recorded profits despite the period of crisis that the Greek economy faces. Earnings before taxes and depreciation (EBITDA) in the first quarter of 2021 amounted to 2.8 mil. euro compared to 0.8 mil. Euro in the corresponding quarter of 2020, showing an increase by 238%. Turnover for the 2021 quarter amounted to 8.5 mil. Euro compared to 6.6 mil. Euro in the corresponding 2020 quarter, showing an increase by 28.6%. Also, net borrowing (Net Debt) has decreased by 1.2 mil. euro.

The Company's Management constantly evaluates the situation and the possible effects of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) and takes all necessary measures to maintain the viability of the Company and its subsidiaries and minimize the impact on their activities in the current business and economic environment. The company's management considers that there is no concern regarding the continuation of the activity of the Company and the Group. The company currently has the cash and appropriate financial instruments - financing flows from the banking system and is able to maintain jobs and cope with the global crisis.

The environment at the moment does not allow us to make particularly secure predictions about the future as it is unknown when the situation will return to normal pace. The duration and extent of the impact are inseparably linked to finding effective methods of dealing with the virus and the appropriateness and effectiveness of fiscal policies implemented internationally to support businesses and national economies.

The Group's Management is optimistic about the development of sales as things are quite encouraging judging from the commercial agreements that are being negotiated and from those that have already been concluded and are in the process of implementation.

The recovery of the market will be gradual and is expected to begin in the second semester of 2021, while the first months of operation after the lift of the restrictive measures, will show reduced sales compared to the corresponding months of previous years.

- **AEOLIAN ENERGY SECTOR**

The Group is active in the sector of the aeolian energy through the subsidiary company IDEI SA, which is managing the operation of an aeolian park of a power of 22 MW, which is located at "Megalovouni" of the Nikiforos Municipality of the Drama Prefecture. The company IDEI SA extended the contract for the sale of wind energy with the RES & Guarantees of Origin Administrator (DAPEEP) with fixed sale prices

(0.086 / kw) for another 10 years (until 3/2031). For the next period after the expiry of the 10-year term, it will continue the auction process to determine the sale price.
In the context of its program for a dynamic presence in the Renewable Energy Sources, the Group has planned the development of new aeolian parks, over a time perspective to be determined depending on the market conditions.

- **REAL ESTATE SECTOR**

The Group's activities in the sector of Real Estate through the subsidiary IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI S.A. are on course towards their implementation. A result of this will be the future increase of the value of properties and the proportional improvement of the results of the Group's investment activity. The company is looking for an investor to implement the business plan, as it is also preparing a viability study for the investment.

D. NON-FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

For IKTINOS HELLAS, 2020 was on the one hand a period of remarkable results coming from the incorporation of the principles of Corporate Responsibility, on the other hand a milestone year for the maturity of the essential issues of Sustainable Development. At the same time, it reflects the company's emphasis on greater accountability, interaction with its stakeholders, strong corporate governance, but also its adaptability to new challenges, implementing a comprehensive pandemic management plan with constant updating.

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Since the foundation of the company until today, it is a moral commitment to implement a code of conduct in parallel with economic growth, so that the impact on people, society and the environment is stable and positive.

The business principles of IKTINOS HELLAS SA constitute a code of ethics defining conduct and ways of action as essential parameters for creating sustainable value.

- **Value creation:** the operation of the company within the framework defined by business ethics, is the most effective means of creating benefits to all stakeholders of the organization: shareholders, employees, partners, suppliers, institutions, society.
- **Communication:** open and constructive communication and cooperation with all stakeholders aiming for greater accountability.
- **Environment:** providing innovative and optimal solutions for environmental protection.
- **Partners:** creating mutual benefit to business partners.
- **Society:** working with local communities for prosperity and local development.

APPROACH TO CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The approach of IKTINOS HELLAS SA in Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development, is directly linked to its business structures and determines the way in which it chooses to proceed towards the achievement of continuous responsible development.

Strategic goal is a more systematic management of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development, with the main priority of interaction with stakeholders.

For this reason, the company has drafted a Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Policy and is going to issue a Report for the years 2019-2020.

At the same time, the company started the application of the "stakeholders management" methodology, in order to utilize the results of the study to achieve its strategic goals and to build a strategy of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development for the coming years.

Sustainable Development Policy

The Management’s commitment of IKTINOS HELLAS SA regarding Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development is a prerequisite for the successful implementation of Sustainable Development principles and objectives as well as Corporate Responsibility practices.

In this context and in order to ensure the time continuity in the implementation of a strategy of Sustainable Development and Corporate Responsibility, it utilizes and combines pre-existing / existing individual Policies that are applied, such as Environmental, Quality Policy, etc.

Sustainable Development Report

A key pillar of corporate strategy for the coming years is to ensure transparency and the evidenced presentation of the performance of IKTINOS HELLAS, in a consistent and controlled manner. Through the publication of the first Report on Sustainable Development and Corporate Responsibility, the connection of the company's activities with the issues of sustainable development at each level is presented, as well as the commitments for the following years.

Following the Guidelines of the international organization Global Reporting Initiative, as well as the international standards of the International Organization of the United Nations, the Greek Sustainability Code and the Information Disclosure Guide ESG 2019 of the Athens Stock Exchange, the value IKTINOS HELLAS SA creates in the market, stakeholders and the wider environment is reflected.

Stakeholders Management

Iktinos Stakeholder Management Plan is the planning, management & scheduling plan of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development and includes the identification, analysis and evaluation of stakeholders, it refers to the involvement of stakeholders in the organization and concludes about the degree of their participation in company decisions in relation to Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development.

Iktinos Stakeholder Management Pla, is a strategic tool adapted to the activities of IKTINOS HELLAS, aiming to:

- ✓ Have in depth knowledge of the market in which it operates
- ✓ Be more efficient in its local communities of interest
- ✓ create better and more efficient communication plans
- ✓ communicate more effectively with stakeholders
- ✓ protect its name
- ✓ know in advance the full range of business risks and predict mistakes in its strategy
- ✓ serve the goals of Corporate Responsibility & Sustainable Development

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Strategy

The strategic goal of IKTINOS HELLAS SA is to ensure its sustainable operation and development, while meeting the requirements of all stakeholders in a balanced way, providing its customers with mutually beneficial relationships and integrated, innovative and high quality services to shareholders, conditions for the creation of new and added economic values, environmental protection and prosperity in society.

The strategy of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development for IKTINOS HELLAS SA, determines the direction and the purpose of the responsible activity in the long run.

The methodology of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Management is presented in figure 1 while the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Model for IKTINOS HELLAS is presented in figure 2.

FIGURE 1: Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Developement Management Methodology

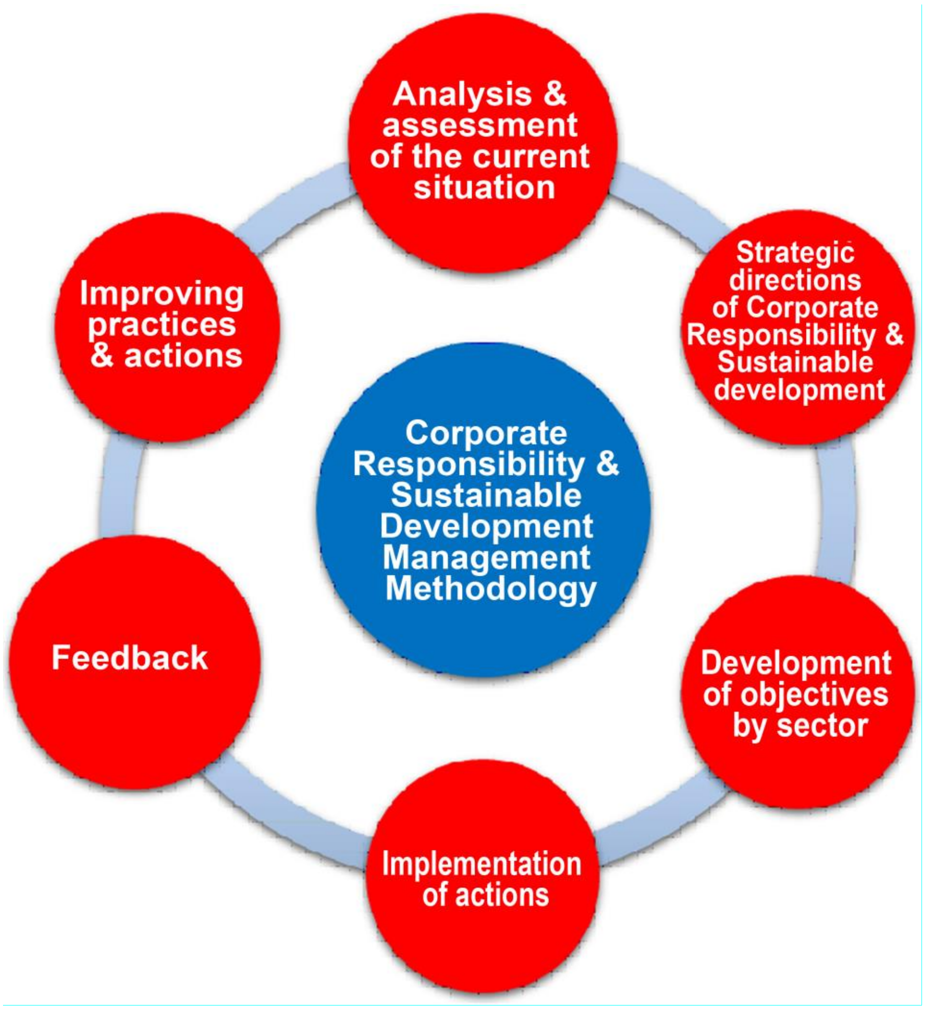
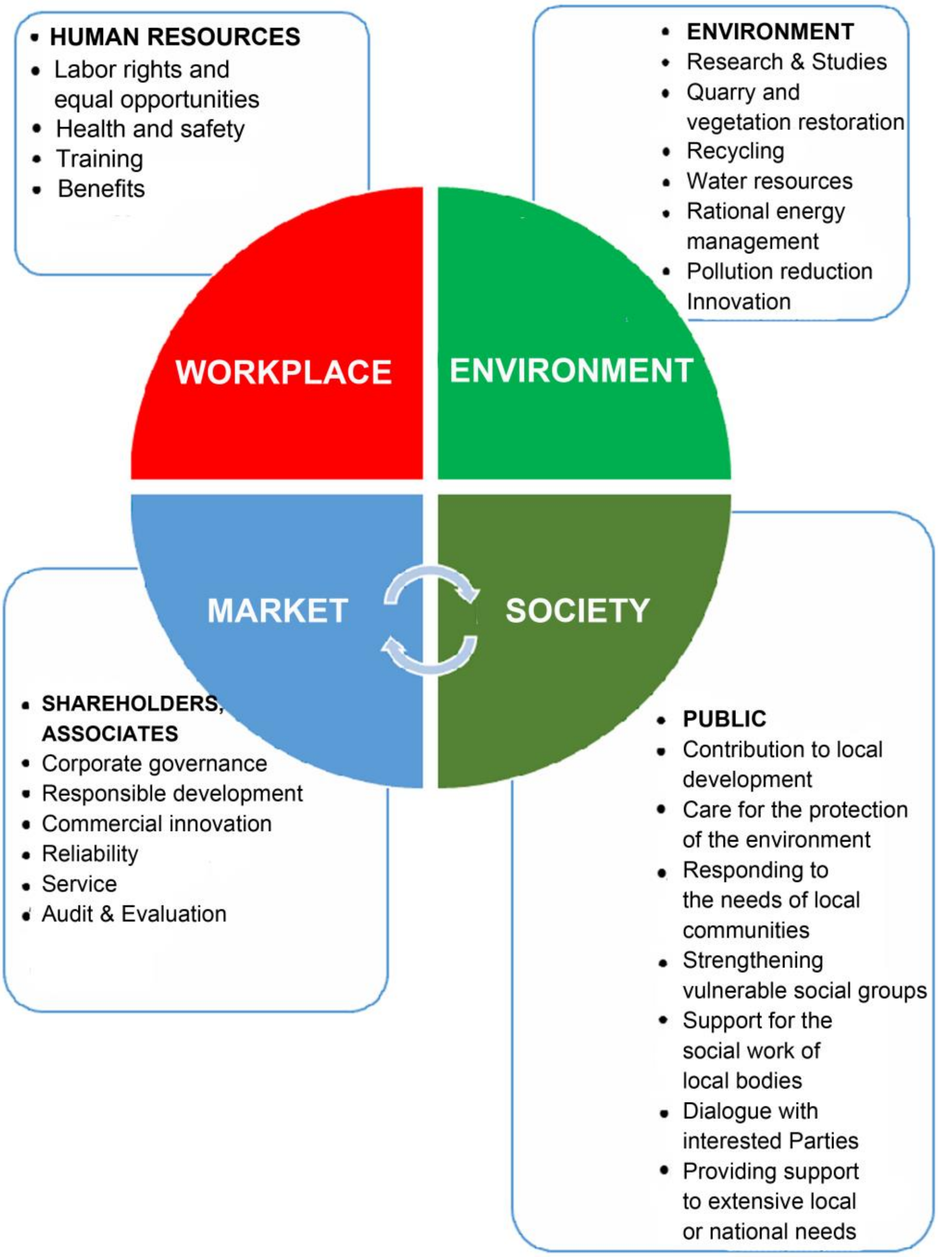


FIGURE 2: Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Management Model

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY MANAGEMENT MODEL



AXES AND FUNDAMENTAL COMMITMENTS OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

✓ **Environment: The pursuit of optimal services considering the environment, is always a pursuit inextricably linked to the existence of the company.**

The environmental policy of IKTINOS HELLAS is in line with the environmental policy objectives of Greece and the European Union, the institutional interventions for climate change and the global requirements for the protection of the environment.

By adopting a new economic model of development in which waste will be limited and the need for new resources will be reduced, which are pumped with high economic and environmental costs, but also by applying circular economy practices, IKTINOS HELLAS SA ensures social welfare by ensuring the adequacy of natural resources, becomes more competitive and at the same time protects the environment.

The company implements an environmental policy for harmonization with national and Community legislation, for the rational management of natural resources, for the prevention of pollution and for the continuous improvement of environmental performance. Continuous monitoring of environmental parameters, environmental objectives and targeted environmental investments generally contribute to dealing with the challenges of climate change.

Particularly:

- IKTINOS HELLAS applies since 2018, with satisfactory results, the method of underground mining, achieving selective strike and extraction of the marble material and the reduction of the environmental footprint. Through innovative methods and with the help of new technologies, it is possible to extract from the core of the deposit better quality marble and a larger quantity of raw material with the lowest resources cost. Based on the harmonized combination of surface and underground mining, the new method is more environmentally friendly as it does not alter the morphology of the mountain and does not require extensive restorations.
- Having as main goal the protection of Biodiversity, targeted and systematic activities are organized by the company in cooperation with the competent authorities. The company systematically restores its marble quarries after the end of their mining activity, through tree planting, restoration of vegetation by planting and / or sowing suitable species (herbaceous, shrubby, etc.), as well as operation and maintenance of the irrigation network. The amounts for the above actions are guaranteed, since the company submits relevant letters of guarantee.

- IKTINOS HELLAS SA has installed and operates in all its quarries and production plants, biological treatment of wastewater and waste resulting from its activity, in order to reuse them and thus protect the country's water resources.
- The installation of the new state-of-the-art mechanical equipment in the new factory of Drama has increased the production capacity and has reduced the production costs.
- The company already operates in the area of Drama an Aeolian park with a capacity of 22 MW, indirectly contributing to the reduction of pollutants from electricity generation.
- In the context of the implementation of circular economy practices, the application of a technologically innovative method for saving problematic bulk marble continues, which are glued with resins and are reused without any damage or loss.
- Research projects and programs in collaboration with public and private bodies continue in the same direction:
  - Cooperation with the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and assigning the preparation of a Special Ecological Assessment, in order to assess the effects of the expansion of an Existing Quarry in the Area of Kechrokampos Nestos with underground mining in the bird fauna of the Special Protection Area (SPA) of the Nestos Straits (Stena Nestou).
  - Cooperation with the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and assignment of a Geological/Sedimentological Study for the Expansion of an Existing Quarry exclusively through Underground Mining in Kechrokampos Nestos, with the aim of calculating the geological reserves of Marble, the viability of the underground operation and the achievement of eceonomic benefits for the company, the local community and the national economy.
  - Preparation of a Special Geotechnical Study for the expansion of the Existing Volakas Quarry exclusively with Underground Mining.

- At the same time, all disposable plastic products (bags, straws, etc.) are gradually being replaced with biodegradable eco-friendly products. This belongs to the internal action of making the human resources sensitive towards a more ecological way of life both at work and in their personal life.

- In order to reduce the effects of the withdrawal of electrical and electronic equipment, the company seeks to reuse the equipment replaced, where possible, or to deliver the obsolete and non-reusable equipment to external certified bodies for further management and recycling.

- In order to strengthen the business environmental culture, the company plans actions to raise awareness of stakeholders on environmental issues such as:
    - Informing the administrative staff on environmental management issues,
    - Informing and raising awareness of other stakeholders on issues of sustainable development and related actions of the Group.

- In the context of the sustainable value chain, the responsible operation and the reduction of the environmental footprint, IKTINOS HELLAS SA will set environmental criteria for suppliers such as, supply of products with low energy consumption, participation in alternative management and recycling systems at the end of the product life cycle, mandatory compliance with legal requirements related to environmental issues.

✓ **Workplace: A commitment for the company is confidence in the capabilities of human resources, the development of its skills and capabilities, in an environment that promotes individual development combined with the corporate result.**

The operational approach of IKTINOS HELLAS is connected with the development, maintenance and strengthening of its human resources.

The strength of the company comes from its human resources. The success of the company at every level is due to its people, who provide a high level of service to customers and partners with their dedication, professionalism and knowledge.

IKTINOS HELLAS implements responsible management practices of its human resources and ensures the formation of a modern and safe working environment of equal opportunities, observance of a meritocratic evaluation system with a concern for health and safety in the workplace. It is important to invest in the development and maintenance of a high level of staff and the implementation of relevant training programs.

Practically shielding human rights at work is a key way of operating the company and responding to human resources, in addition to our moral or legal obligations.

Particularly:

- **Diversity of the Board, selection of staff and avoidance of discrimination:** IKTINOS HELLAS SA implements a diversity policy for the Board & Senior Management, which includes a range of elements such as gender, age, educational background, work experience, skills.

At the same time, a policy of equal opportunities applies to all staff regardless of gender, age, race or nationality and no discrimination of any kind is tolerated.

Recruitment and evaluation procedures are based on the qualifications, performance and skills of candidates or employees regardless of gender, origin, race, religion, age, character or any other characteristic that may differentiate one person.

The company emphasizes the support and guidance of its employees, with the aim of maintaining jobs by offering indicative opportunities for internal movement in positions where it considers that staff will be more efficient, etc.

- **Remuneration and Benefits:** The company has designed a remuneration system, which rewards employees according to their performance and the value they add to the company, while it goes without saying that there is no variation in remuneration based on gender.
- **Rewarding:** Great emphasis is placed on the recognition and rewarding of employees both on an individual and team level, in order to ensure their continuous development and competitive advantage, through bonus programs, additional private hospital-pharmaceutical care, etc.
- **Retention of high-potential employees:** The permanent aim is to select the right employees in the right positions. The human resources department takes care of the utilization and retention of the company's executives, as well as the attraction of experienced and capable executives from the market.
- **Continuous training and development of human resources:** The company forms its training and development strategy every year, investing steadily in strengthening human resources at all levels, in order to achieve:
  - Full utilization of the distinct abilities of each employee
  - Ensuring business continuity
  - Promoting a unified culture and strengthening the alignment of the value system and attitudes of human resources.
  - Strengthening the knowledge of human resources, in the context of changing and continuous market demands.

The company carries out seminars and trainings as well as finances seminars and postgraduate courses (masters), foreign language learning, etc.

Investing in the continuous improvement of the working environment and the minimization of risks, IKTINOS HELLAS is aligned with the international standards and the Greek legislation, for the management of all issues related to the health and safety of human resources, in all employment aspects and activities, with special weight on risk prevention.

- **Health at work:** The company, in the context of the protection and promotion of a healthy working environment, is fully in line with the current legal framework regarding the prohibition of smoking in all indoor areas of its facilities.

In addition to the services provided by the Occupational Physician, the intention of the Management for the implementation of the Policies and the relevant Procedures, provides for the regular periodic inspections and on-site inspections, during the activities in all our facilities, the mandatory use of Personal Protective Equipment, the organization of regular seminars and special training on health and safety issues, the adoption of risk prevention measures, recognizing the need to control or reduce risk, the establishment of "health and safety week", in order to commit everyone to continuous improvement.

- **Emergency Response - COVID-19:** With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic that hit the country in March 2020, the health and safety plan and guidelines for dealing with the crisis were reviewed in a timely manner. Remote work was implemented on a large scale, while the information of employees, suppliers and customers was continuous. Special emphasis was given to the disinfection of the premises with disinfectants suitable for the pandemic of all workplaces, the necessary equipment (disinfectants, masks, gloves, etc.) was provided to the employees, while taking the temperature of those entering the company buildings and facilities became mandatory.

- **Balance of Professional - Personal Life**: In order to contribute to the balance between personal and professional life of human resources, the company regularly organizes actions and activities such as sports, celebrations, family activities, etc., when conditions allow.

- **Employees Health at Work**: The company conducts periodic medical examinations according to the job position of the employees who hold and the age group.

- **Safety inspections and emergency care**: Safety inspections, which are carried out at frequent intervals, aim to further contribute to the improvement of safety at work in all industrial facilities. At the same time, exercises are carried out, such as fire safety exercises, for the vigilance of employees in such situations.

- **Taking risk prevention measures**: The execution of all activities in industrial facilities, are taken based on the assessment of the risk that exists for the working staff. Therefore, where the need to control or reduce risk is identified, risk prevention measures are selected so as to reduce the risk to the lowest level practicable. Indicative measures are:

- Personal protective equipment.
- Control procedures
- Information
- Training support

All the above policies ensure a healthy and safe working environment in the company.

- ✓ **Community / local communities: Supporting local communities with actions that help alleviate local issues, concerns and expectations.**

IKTINOS HELLAS SA, aware of its social role, has set the sustainable development of local communities as its priority by supporting the local economy and implementing practices aimed at gaining mutual benefit between the organization and society. At the same time, it contributes to the strengthening of social cohesion by supporting local bodies and socially vulnerable groups.

- **Contribution to the preservation of the local population and the fight against unemployment:** IKTINOS HELLAS SA employs 404 employees in the administration and production units in Attica, Drama and Kavala; it assists the local communities in which it operates, which suffer from high unemployment rates, through the creation of new jobs, collaborates with external local contractors and other professional groups from the local community, etc. Most of the Group's employees are employed on full-time contracts.

In addition, it contributes to maintaining an active population in areas mainly in the quarry of Nestos (mountainous Kavala, Kechrokampos), which employs 40 workers, a large percentage of whom come from the local community of Lekani & Kechrokampos where there is no young active population left, apart from farmers.

- **Development in New Markets:** IKTINOS HELLAS, having extroversion as its strategic axis, constantly seeks to consolidate its presence abroad and in this context, expands its activities in foreign countries, in order to achieve an increase in the percentage of foreign revenues. This strategy is reflected in the transfer of added value to the domestic market, through the undertaking of projects that promote the company's know-how, the export of Greek know-how, the prevention of human resource leakage (brain drain) and the use of the potential of local community professionals.

- The cooperation of IKTINOS HELLAS SA with the wider society, especially with the local communities, is multidimensional and includes actions such as, the continuous consultation and the support of the local bodies and organizations.

In the evolving pandemic, the company offered to the Hospital of Drama, the necessary equipment for the operation of RT-PCR (system for molecular detection of COVID 19) for a total cost of 44,000 euros.

At the same time, it supported through donations and sponsorships, many social, cultural, sports and other needs, listening to the difficult economic conditions of recent years, in collaboration with social organizations, competent authorities, associations, the Church and non-profit organizations that support vulnerable populations.

Indicative social contribution actions by sector are:

- Education: Tablets were offered to schools of Drama for attending the courses during the distance learning period due to the COVID-19 restrictions
- Culture: Enhancement of actions of a cultural nature.
- Environment: Several kilometers of forest roads were created in Thassos.
- Other Social Actions: The company offered part of its production in marble for the reconstruction of several Holy Temples. In addition, the company provided equipment to the Police, financial support to sports clubs and office equipment to municipal authorities.

- ✓ **Market: Since the beginning of the business activity of IKTINOS HELLAS SA there is a constant commitment to the continuous improvement of the products and services provided**

The main pillar of the company's development is the optimization of Corporate Governance, ensuring transparency in the governance and operation structures of the company, strengthening meritocratic processes of evaluation and selection of partners and suppliers, ensuring the systematic information of stakeholders, ensuring safe and secure the interests of Shareholders and Stakeholders.

IKTINOS HELLAS SA implements the current legislation governing listed companies and the Internal Regulations of the Athens Stock Exchange, as well as the current legislation on corporate governance and the Greek Corporate Governance Code.

Specifically:

- In the context of the implementation of the Regulatory Compliance System, the following Policies, Regulations and Codes apply: the Code of Conduct which is the framework of conduct of all employees and defines the requirements regarding ethical behavior and the company's Sustainable Development Policy, which defines the strategy and action plan for Sustainable Development of the Company, taking into account both the existing social, environmental and economic conditions as well as the daily challenges and priorities.
- The company has fully complied with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), given the implementation of the EU Regulation.
- Quality assurance is a priority for the company, aiming at the adoption of practices that ensure the quality of its products and services. In this context, the competent department of the company has developed a specific methodology for assessing the risk from a function, process or product and its impact on the company's activity.
- The development of new infrastructure of the company but also continuous monitoring of the existing ones, is the pillar of business continuity. Due to the nature of the technical constructions and the infrastructure products, their systematic or methodical inspection, taking the necessary technical measures and the methodical risk analysis are continuous.

The company, constantly implementing actions aimed at its digital transformation, systematically invests in new technologies - innovations, constantly evolves their operations and seeks their continuous improvement.

Specifically:

- The company cooperates with the National Technical University of Athens (Metsovio) for the development of an integrated system for the monitoring of surface and underground mining. This system will, among other things, help boost productivity, protect the company's employees and protect the environment.
- The company has already implemented its digital transition to the cloud, both in terms of online information of specific parts of the company, as well as key tasks of data storage. Having already shielded its data through a firewall, it uses appropriate tools, in order for the two-way communication with its remote points, e.g. quarries, etc., to be carried out

quickly and safely.

- The Company is constantly updating its technological equipment, whether it concerns new servers or replacement of PCs, end users (desktops, laptops, etc.), while it has replaced its network with new modern equipment based on the use of optic fiber.
- A barcode system was applied to all products together with a new system for registration and taking photographs of the products in the company's cloud, so that they are immediately accessible to anyone interested (sellers - customers).

A priority for IKTINOS HELLAS SA, is the formation of healthy and sustainable networks within its supply chain, through long-term relationships, which it handles with creativity, industry synergies and alliances.

- The company has an extensive list of active suppliers, for the purchase of materials, equipment or the leasing of services, from large multinational to local small and medium businesses.
- Seeking the selection of suppliers that adopt common values and principles, with transparency and respect for competitiveness and meritocracy, specific procedures are planned to be followed such as: Procedure for approval of cooperation with suppliers according to their compliance with a code of ethics, declaration of compliance for main – larger suppliers, regarding social, environmental issues and corporate governance criteria, if these are not visible on their website, participation of suppliers in educational activities, etc.

The reputation of the company is considered as one of its great competitive advantages, being the result of business ethics, integrity and reliability to customers and suppliers, product quality, financial performance, strong media presence, distinctions it has earned and the application of Corporate Responsibility principles.

To summarize, the strategy of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development of IKTINOS HELLAS SA, is treated as a strategic investment and the initiatives taken are aimed at highlighting the responsible entrepreneurship and the principles of Sustainable Development.

Development, based on the principles of Sustainable Development, is the central core of the company's philosophy and strategy and its management complies with the Greek Code of Sustainability. In the context of implementing this policy:

- Methods and practices are used that are financially, environmentally and socially responsible;
- European and international standards for environmental protection are adopted;
- The best available techniques are applied;
- Procedures are implemented for saving natural resources and energy, for the reduction of gas emissions and the proper waste management;
- Programs are implemented to support society as a whole with special emphasis on local communities;
- Carefully supervised programs for the health and safety of staff, as well as training and continuous learning programs are adopted.
- A framework is created to strengthen green and innovative entrepreneurship in the industry.

In light of the above, the company adopts and contributes to the dissemination of the 10 principles of the United Nations Universal Compact, incorporates the 17 goals of the United Nations (17 Sustainable Development Goals), while complying with international guidelines on viability reporting, the Global Reporting Initiative GRI-G4 Comprehensive Level, as well as the ESG 2019 Information Disclosure Guide of the Athens Stock Exchange.

For the implementation of the 17 UN Objectives, the company has already examined the areas in which it will give priority to take initiatives and adopt compliance practices in the framework of the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development strategy that it prepares for the coming years.

E. DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2020

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial and other risks. The general risk management program of the Group aims at minimizing their potential negative impact on the financial performance of the Group.

The basic risk management policies are formulated by the Group Management. The Finance Department monitors and handles the risks to which the Group is exposed, determines, assesses and, where necessary, counterbalances the financial risks, in collaboration with the departments facing those risks. Furthermore, it does not conduct transactions for profit, which are not related to the commercial, investment or loan-taking activities of the Group. More specifically as regards those risks, we note the following:

1. Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's operating currency is the Euro. The Group conducts the largest part of its transactions in Euro, which leads to the immediate foreign exchange risk being limited. Nevertheless it also conducts commercial transactions at an international level, outside the Euro, and therefore it is exposed to zero foreign exchange risk, coming mainly from the US Dollar. Those transactions relate to a minimum part of the activities and therefore the foreign exchange risk is very limited.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential delayed payment to the group of the counter-contracting parties' current and potential obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk comes mainly from the cash and cash equivalents, the trade and other receivables. The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk with some of the parties it has contracted with, mainly due to the large spread of its customer basis. The Group's wholesales are made on the basis of its internal operation principles, which ensure that the sales of goods and services take place to customers with financial credibility. Furthermore, a substantial part of the receivables from the Group's customers are insured.

3. Liquidity Risk

Prudent administration of the cash flow risk presupposes sufficiency of cash and the existence of the necessary finance available resources. The Group manages the cash flow needs on a daily basis, through monitoring the short-term and long-term financial obligations, as well as through the daily monitoring of the payments conducted. At the same time, the Group continuously monitors the maturity both of the receivables, as well as of the payables, with the objective to maintain a balance between continuity of funds and flexibility, via its bank credit ability.

The cash flow needs are determined for a 6-months period and redefined on a monthly basis. The cash flow needs are followed on a weekly basis.

In periods of non-sufficient cash, the company is able to finance its needs in cash through borrowing from banks from approved limits it maintains with them.

4. Borrowing – Risk of fluctuating Interest Rates

The Group monitors and manages its borrowing, by proceeding to a combined use of short-term and long-term borrowing. There exist approved credit limits and satisfactory terms of cooperation and of the invoicing of the various banking operations, which help in cutting down the Group's financial cost. The Group's policy is to maintain the largest part of its loans in Euro with variable interest rate and a potential increase of the Euribor would mean an additional financial burden.

5. Inventories-suppliers Risk

The Group takes all necessary measures (insurance, security) to minimize the risk and the potential damages due to the loss of inventories as a result of natural disasters, thefts, etc. The Management constantly reassesses the net liquidation value of the inventories and proceeds to the appropriate impairments.

In addition, the Company considers that dependency on suppliers is very limited and in any case insignificant for the Group's financial scales, as there is no significant dependency on given suppliers, none of which supplies the Company with products at a percentage over 10% of its total purchases.

6. Dependency on Customers

The Group's customer basis shows great spread and there is no risk of dependency on large customers.

The Group aims at satisfying an ever larger number of customers, on one hand, by increasing the spectrum of products it offers, and, on the other hand, by pursuing the immediate satisfaction of their needs.

The uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic means that concerns and risks keep changing and increasing. The possibility of extending lockdowns and periods of transactions interruption for specific types of businesses or customers of certain businesses makes this risk very hard to insure.

F. PRESENTATION OF THE SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE ISSUER AND ITS RELATED PARTIES

According to IAS 24, related parties means subsidiary companies, companies with common ownership or/and Management with the company, companies related to it, as well as to the members of Board of Directors and to the company's Managing officers. The company is provided with goods and services from the related parties, while itself supplies them with goods and services. The company's sales to the related parties concern mainly goods. The provision of services to the company concern mainly marble processing services.

The Board of Directors' members' and the Managing officers' fees concern fees for employed services. In the table below the remainders of the company's receivables and payables to related parties are analyzed, as these are defined by IAS 24.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Sales of goods / services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	72,413	588,821
Other Related Parties	727,867	-	273,129	-
Total	**727,867**	**0**	**345,541**	**588,821**
Other Income / Expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	(70,700)	(79,720)
Other Related Parties	54,099	-	-	-
Total	**54,099**	**0**	**(70,700)**	**(79,720)**
Purchases of Goods / Services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	792,995	860,768
Other Related Parties	30,839-	-	30,839	0
Total	**30,839**	**0**	**823,834**	**860,768**
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2,344,455	2,671,860
Other Related Parties	625,985	11,994	625,985	11,994
Total	**625,985**	**11,994**	**2,970,441**	**2,683,854**
Payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	748,181	677,648
Other Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**	**748,181**	**677,648**

	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**
Compensation of members of the BoD and other management officers	849,561	1,259,015
Sales to members of the BoD and other management officers	0	18,121
Receivables from members of the BoD and other management officers	134,063	95,424
Payables to members of the BoD and other management officers	2,893,842	2,528,405

G. Properties and facilities of the Group

The parent company possesses the following properties :

- A property at 7, Lykovrissis str. – Metamorfossi, with a plot surface of 10,775 sq.m., surface of the industrial engine-room 3,669.27 sq.m. and surface of the offices building 980 sq.m.

- A property at the location Koukouvagia in Thiva, Eleonas commune, with a plot surface of 13,663.60 sq.m. and surface of the industrial engine-room 724 sq.m.
- Properties at Maroussi, at 56, Aut. Heracleou, a basement of 112 sq.m. and 6 basement parking lots of 99 sq.m.
- A property at the Industrial Area in Drama, with a plot surface of 45,000 sq.m. on which buildings of a total surface of 11,000 sq.m. have been built.
- A property-plot at Markopoulo Attica of a surface of 9.223,37 sq.m. on which a two-storey building of 416.68 sq.m. has been built.

There are registered prenotations of mortgages of a value of 3,500,000 (first mortgage), as security of the common bond loan of 7,000,000 euro which was signed with ALPHA BANK (previously EMPORIKI BANK) on 17.10.2008 and was amended on 31.1.2017. The loan was repaid on 30/3/2021 and the procedure to lift the prenotation has started.

On 31/12/2020 the Group reevaluated the he fair value of its real estate and proceeded to the readjusment of its book values. The assessment was assigned to the independent company REDVIS Ltd. and was recorded in its Financial Statements. (see Notes 10.1 and 10.12)

The company operates the following leased branches and quarries:

A/A	QUARRY-LOCATION	REGIONAL UNIT	MUNICIPALITY	REGION	AREA (m^2)
1	KAVAKIA	KAVALA	NESTOS	AG. KOSMAS	24,725.24
2	KAVAKIA	KAVALA	NESTOS	AG. KOSMAS	25,954.50
3	TYMBANO	KAVALA	NESTOS	KECHROKAMBOS	97,264.00
4	TYMBANO	KAVALA	NESTOS	KECHROKAMBOS	98,076.00
5	BIRBILI	KAVALA	PAGGAIO	PLATANOTOPOS	46,305.50
6	BIRBILI	KAVALA	PAGGAIO	PLATANOTOPOS	42,344.00
7	LEPTOKARIES	DRAMA	K. NEVROKOPI	VOLAKAS	68,411.00
8	ZAVARSA	DRAMA	K. NEVROKOPI	VOLAKAS	99,993.07
9	VITRINITSA	DRAMA	PROSOTSANI	PYRGOI	96,470.00
10	SALIARA	THASSOS	THASSOS	PANAGIA	37,747.00
11	3 GREMOI	THASSOS	THASSOS	PANAGIA	41,039.00
12	VARADIA	THASSOS	THASSOS	RACHONI	48,629.00
13	PAPAGOUVA	ARKADIA	TRIPOLI	LIMNI-LEVIDI	99,633.42

Apart from the parent company's properties, the Group further has in its possession:

- A property in Vrilissia, with a plot surface of 8,000 sq.m and industrial facilities 2,320 sq.m. (FEIDIAS HELLAS AVEE).

- The company Iktinos Techniki and Touristiki SA owns an area of 2,689 acres, of which 556 acres are located at the Faneromeni bay in Sitia Crete and the remaining 2133 acres are located a thousand meters south of the Sopata Messorachis plateau of the Municipality of Sitia in Crete.

H. Dividend policy – Distribution of net profit

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company's shareholders which was held on 29/1/2020, the distribution of previous years' profits was decided for 0.02 euro per share. In relation to dividend distribution, the Board of Directors' recommendation at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders is not to distribute a dividend.

I. Explanatory report pursuant to article 4 par.7 & 8 of L.3556/2007

1. Share capital Structure.

The share capital of the company amounts to € 11,432,040, fully paid up and divided into 114,320,400 common registered shares of nominal value € 0.10 each. The share capital of the company amounts to € 11,432,040, fully paid up and divided into 28,580,100 common registered shares of nominal value € 0.10 each. All shares are listed for trading on the Securities Market of the ASE, in the Medium and Small Capitalization category. The shares of the company are common registered with voting rights. All rights and obligations defined by the Law and the Company's Articles of Association arise from each share.

2. Restrictions in the transfer of shares of the company.

The transfer of shares of the company takes place as stated by the law and there are no restrictions in their transfer from its Articles of Association.

3. Significant direct or indirect participations as per the meaning of the provisions of L.3556/2007.

From the notifications that have come to the knowledge of the Company, the significant direct and indirect participations within the meaning of L. 3556/2007 are the ones below:

On 21/04/ Mr. EVANGELOS CHAIDAS owns 50.091 % of the share capital of the company with 57,263,868 shares, Ms. IOULIA CHAIDA owns 6.446 % of the share capital of the company with 7,368,856 shares, Ms. ANASTASSIA CHAIDA owns 6.467 % of the share capital of the company with 7,393,332 shares and Ms. LYDIA CHAIDA owns 6.035% of the share capital of the company with 6,899,332 shares. No other natural or legal person owns a percentage higher than 5% of the share capital.

4. Owners of any kind of shares providing special control rights.

There are no shares of company providing special rights of control to their owners.

5. Restrictions to the voting right.

No restrictions to the voting right are provided in the Company's articles of association.

6. Agreements between the shareholders of the company.

The company is not aware of the existence of agreements among its shareholders that would entail restrictions to the transfer of its shares or to the exercise of voting rights originating from its shares.

7. Rules for the appointment and the replacement of members of the Board of Directors and for the amendment of the articles of association.

The Board of Directors of the company consists in of seven (7) members, which are elected by the General Meeting for a six-year term.

The rules provided in the articles of association of the company for the appointment and replacement of the members of its Board of Directors and for the amendment of provisions of its articles of association do not deviate from the provisions of L. 4548/2018.

8. Competence of the BoD for the issuance of new shares or for the purchase of treasury shares according to article 49 of L. 4548/2018.

By decision No. 88/27-2-2020 of the Extraordinary General Meeting the purchase of Treasury Shares was decided upon the following terms:

- Term for which the approval is granted: 24 months
- Maximum limit of share price at which the acquisition can take place: € 4.00
- Minimum limit of share price at which the acquisition can take place: : € 0.50

- Maximum number of shares that can be acquired: Up to 1/10 of the paid-up share capital (total number of shares).

At 31/12/2020 the Company had acquired 489,916 treasury shares of a total value of 181,137.81 euro.

9. Significant agreements that are put in force, are amended or terminated in case of a change of control of the company following a Public Offer.

There are no agreements put in force, amended or terminated in case of a change in the control of the Company following a public offer.

10. Agreements with Members of the BoD or with the personnel of the Company.

There are no agreements of the company with Members of the BoD or with its personnel which provide for the payment of compensation particularly in case of their resignation, or dismissal without cause, or of termination of their term or of their employment as a result of the Public Offer.

J. Corporate Governance Statement

The present statement is made in the context of the Company's compliance with the provisions of article 2 of L. 3873/2010, and refers to:

a) Compliance of the Company with the Code on Corporate Governance

Our Company complies with the policies and practices that are adopted by the "SEV's Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies" (hereinafter the "Code") and the text of which has been uploaded on SEV's website.

b) Deviation from special practices of the Code

The Company's practices, as applied in accordance with its Articles of Association, its Internal Regulation and its Code of Conduct, deviate from the special practices of the Code on the following points:

- There is no procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the members of the Board of Directors and its committees.
- There is no majority of non-executive members on the Board of Directors given the size of the Company.
- It is not provided for a competent, specialized and experienced corporate secretary to support the Board of Directors as his duties are served by other services of the Company.
- The diversity policy of the Board of Directors has not been published
- The percentage of representation for each gender is not published.

- It is not provided that the Vice President of the Board of Directors be non-independent from its independent members in cases where the Chairman is at the same time a Chief Executive Officer.
- No explicit distinction has been made between the responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.
- The Board of Directors does not adopt a meeting calendar at the beginning of each calendar year, as its convening and meeting is determined according to the needs of the Company and the needs of the legislation.
- There is no evaluation process of the Board of Directors, the Chairman and its Committees. However, all decisions and their implementation are monitored on an annual basis.
- There is no need for regular meetings for the Chairman of the Board and non-executive members without the presence of executive members, as all issues are considered in the presence of all members.

Corporate Governance Rules and Practices

The following corporate governance rules and practices are set out in detail, clearly and precisely, in the Code Corporate Governance:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors exercises the Management of the company's property and representation. As the highest body of the company's management, it decides on all company affairs, except for those falling within the competence of the General Meeting.

Principal obligation and duty of the members of the Board of Directors is the reinforcement of the value of the company and the protection of the company interest.

The present Board of Directors consists of seven members and was elected by the Ordinary General Meeting of 30 June 2017, with a term until 30/6/2023.

The compensation of the members of the BoD, as well as any other additional benefits and compensations are determined in accordance with the provisions of L. 4548/2018 and are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Members of the Board of Directors are the following:

Evangelos Chaidas, Chairman of the Board & CEO, Executive Member

Graduate Architect Engineer of the University of Rome. In 1974 he founded the company IKTINOS HELLAS SA and since then holds the position of Chairman of the Board and CEO.

Ioulia Chaida, Vice Chairman of the Board - Executive Member

She is a graduate of the Athens University of Economics and Business and holds a Master's Degree in International Corporate Financing from the University of Salsford in Manchester and International Corporate Finance from the University of Zurich. She has been working in the Company since 1987. Ms. Chaida has many years of experience, as she has held several positions of responsibility in the company, such as Financial & Commercial Director, Sales Manager, etc.

Anastasia Chaida, Executive Member

She has a degree in Economics. She has been working in the Company since 1993 and since 2002 she has held the position of Head of HR and Corporate Announcements Manager.

Lydia Chaida, Executive Member

She is a graduate of the School of Architecture of the University of Rome.

Efthymios Chatzistefanidis, Independent Non-Executive Member

He is a retired Mining Engineer of the National Technical University of Athens, with many years of experience in positions of responsibility and managerial positions in large industrial units.

Ioannis Tamaresis, Independent Non-Executive Member

He is a graduate of the University of Macedonia, Department of Business Organization & Administration. He also holds a MA in Finance & Investment from the University of Exeter in England.

Katsikakis Peristeris, Non-Executive Member - Director of Financial Services

He is a graduate of the Department of Business Administration and Management of the University of Piraeus, specializing in Accounting - Finance. He also holds a Master's degree in Tax Law from the Athens University of Economics and Business.

All the members of the Board of Directors mentioned above took part in 13 meetings during the period 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020 and attended in person.

GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, according to its Articles of association, is the highest management body, which decides on every company affair and its legal decisions bind all shareholders.

The General Meeting of shareholders is convened by the Board of Directors and is regularly convening at a place and time specified by the Board of Directors within the first semester since the end of each company year.

The convocation of the general meeting is summoned at least 20 days prior to being held, by an invitation which clearly states the place and time of the convocation, the items of the agenda and the procedure which the shareholders have to follow in order to have the right to participate and vote. The Invitation is publicized as provided by the legislation and is uploaded on the Company's website.

The General Meeting meets and is in quorum provided that 1/5 of the share capital is present and represented, except in those cases where a higher quorum of 2/3 of the share capital is provided according to the articles of association.

The shareholders who participate in the general meeting and have a right to vote elect a chairman and a secretary. Thereafter the items of the agenda are discussed and decisions are taken on those subjects with full majority.

For the items discussed and decided upon, minutes are kept which are signed by the Chairman and the secretary of the meeting.

A summary of the decisions of the General Meeting is presently uploaded on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors caters for the effective exercise of the rights of the company's shareholders, who must be fully briefed on all items of the agenda.

According to Law 3884/2010, the company has to post on its website at least twenty days prior to the General Meeting, information in relation to:

- The date, hour and place of the General Meeting's convocation,
- The voting procedures, the terms of representation by proxy and the forms used for voting by proxy,
- The total number of shares and of the voting rights at the date of the convocation.

The rights of the Company's shareholders emanating from its share are proportionate to the percentage of the capital, to which the paid value of the share corresponds. Each share grants all the rights provided for by L. 4548/2018.

The transfer of the shares of the Company takes place as provided by the Law and there are no restrictions to their transfer by its articles of association, given, in fact, that they are dematerialized shares, listed in the Athens Stock Exchange.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal audit system is defined as the set of rules and measures which the company applies for the purpose of preventing and restraining the operations and procedures at all levels of its hierarchy and organizational structure, in order to ensure: the legality and safety of the management and of the transactions, the accuracy and reliability of the published financial statements and any other financial information and announcement, as well as the performance of the operational systems and works of the company.
The BoD takes advantage of the internal audit system so as to protect the company's assets, assess the risks that emerge from all its operations and provide accurate and full information to the shareholders as to the actual condition and prospects of the company, as well as about the means of treating the risks that have been identified.
To achieve the above, the BoD determines the framework of the internal audit's operation, approves the procedures for its conduct and the evaluation of its results and decides about its staffing, in compliance with the dictates of the applicable for the matter legal and institutional framework.
It establishes a special internal audit unit, which is independent, does not come hierarchically under any other organizational unit and is supervised by the company's Audit Committee.

Composition and operation of the Audit Committee

The establishment of the Audit Committee takes place upon decision of the General Meeting of shareholders in the context of applying the existing institutional framework and the provisions on corporate governance. The Audit Committee reports to the BoD.
The Committee's main purpose is to assist the BoD in exercising its supervisory duties, in securing transparency in corporate activities and in fulfilling its responsibilities and obligations vis-à-vis the shareholders and the supervisory authorities. Article 44 par. 3 of the recent law 4449/24.1.2017 determines, among else, the competences of the Audit Committee.
The Chairman and the Members of the Committee are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders.
The Committee consists of three members.

Ioannis Tamaressis, Independent Non-Executive Member, Stavros Issaakidis, Economist,

Vasileios Petinis, Specialist in accounting and auditing matters.

Audit committee Duties

1. It monitors the procedure and conduct of the mandatory audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the Company. In this context, it briefs the BoD by submitting a relevant report on the issues that have emerged from the conduct of the mandatory audit, explaining in detail:

a) The contribution of the mandatory audit to the quality and integrity of the financial information; namely, to the accuracy, completeness and correctness of the financial information, including the relevant notifications, which are approved by the BoD and published.

b) Its role in the procedure under (a) above; namely in recording the actions to which the Audit Committee proceeded in the context of conducting the mandatory audit.

2. It monitors, examines and evaluates the procedure for the preparation of the financial information; namely the mechanisms and production systems, the flow and dissemination of the financial information produced by the Company's organizational units that are involved. The Audit Committee informs the Board of Directors with its findings and submits proposals for the improvement of the procedure, if deemed purposeful.

3. It monitors, examines and evaluates the sufficiency and effectiveness of the totality of policies, procedures and safeguards of the Company as regards, on one hand, the internal audit system and, on the other hand, the assessment and management of risk in relation to the financial information. As regards the operation of the internal audit, the Audit Committee monitors and inspects the correct operation of the Group's Internal Audit Department and evaluates its work, adequacy and effectiveness, without, however, influencing its independence. In addition, it reviews the published information as regards the internal audit and the main risks and uncertainties of the Company, in relation to the financial information. In this context, the Audit Committee informs the Board of Directors of its findings and submits improvement proposals if deemed necessary.

4. It monitors and follows the independence of the auditors or of the audit firms in accordance with L. 4449/2017 (articles 21, 22, 23, 26 and 27), as well as with article 6 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and Council; particularly, the appropriateness of providing non-audit services to the audited entity, according to article 5 of the Regulation.

5. It is responsible for the process of selecting auditors or audit firms and nominates the auditors or audit companies to be appointed by decision of the General Meeting.

The Audit Committee convened 7 timed in 2020, cooperated with the Company's Internal Audit Department and gave the appropriate instructions for the continuation of the audit. It discussed its findings and conclusions with the Company's Internal Auditor and confirmed the correctness of the process of preparing its financial statements in cooperation with the Group's external auditors.

Remuneration & Nomination Committee

Based on the resolution no. 662/1-4-2021 of the Board of Directors, the composition of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee was decided as follows:

1. Katsikakis Peristeris son of Georgios, Economist, born in Athens in 1969, resident of Malakasa, holder of police ID card no. X 630853, Non-Executive Member,
2. Tamaresis Ioannis son of Dionysios, Economist, born in Athens in 1973, resident of Marousi, 120 Pentelis Street, holder of police ID card no. AA 050111, Independent Non-Executive Member
3. Chatzistefanidis Efthymios son of Stavros, Engineer, born in Kilkis in 1941, resident of Ymittos, 6 Aidiniou Street, holder of police ID card no. X 167087, Independent Non-Executive Member

Its term is set until 1 April 2026 and is automatically extended until the first ordinary meeting after the end of their term.

According to the legislation, the Remuneration & Nomination Committee is obliged to have Rules of Procedure, which specify its role and obligations.

Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of "IKTINOS HELLAS SA GREEK MARBLE INDUSTRY TECHNICAL AND TOURISTIC COMPANY"

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is a single committee that oversees the nomination process for the election of members of the Board of Directors and the selection of senior executives and prepares proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration of board members and key executive members. Its operation is governed by the current regulatory framework and the Corporate Governance Code followed by the Company.

These Rules contains the following chapters on the composition, duties and function of the Committee:

I. Purpose of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
II. Members and term of office of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
III. Duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
IV. Functioning of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
V. Publication of the Rules of Procedure of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee
VI. Informing shareholders by the Board of Directors about its candidate members

I. Purpose of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The main task of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to ensure an effective and transparent process for the nomination of candidates for the Board of Directors and prepares proposals to the Board of Directors for the remuneration of the Board members and key senior executives of the Company, according to the current regulatory framework and the Corporate Governance Code followed by the Company.

II. Members and term of office of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The composition and the term of office of the members of the Commission are described. More specifically:

- The members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are selected and appointed by the Board of Directors.
- The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of at least three members and non-executive members of the Board of Directors. At least two (2) members are independent non-executive. Independent non-executive members constitute the majority of the committee members. An independent non-executive member is appointed as Chairman of the Committee.
- The term of office of the members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is five years, which is automatically extended until the first ordinary meeting after the end of their term.

III. Duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Selection and evaluation of Board Members

The main duties of the Committee regarding the selection and evaluation of Members of the Board of Directors are the following:

- Definition of selection criteria and appointment procedures of the members of the Board of Directors, as reflected in the Eligibility Policy of the members of the Board of Directors.
- Proposing a diversity policy including gender balance.
- Completion of the process of selection of candidate members of the Board of Directors and senior executives of Management and the submission of relevant proposals to the Board of Directors.
- Periodic evaluation of the size and composition of the Board of Directors.
- Periodic evaluation of the existing balance of qualifications, knowledge, views, skills and experience related to corporate goals, as well as gender balance. Based on this evaluation, the Committee describes the role and competences required to fill the vacancies.
- Contribution to the shaping and monitoring of the implementation of the Eligibility Policy of the members of the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of Board Members

The main duties of the Committee regarding the remuneration of the Members of the Board of Directors are the following:

- Submission of proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration policy that is submitted for approval to the general meeting, according to par. 2 of article 110 of law 4548/2018. In determining the remuneration of its executive members, the Board of Directors takes into account:
    - their duties and responsibilities,
    - their performance in relation to predetermined quantitative and qualitative targets,
    - the financial situation, performance and prospects of the Company,
    - the amount of remuneration for similar executive services in similar companies.
- Examination and submission of proposals to the Board of Directors, regarding the total size of the annual variable (ie excluding salary) remuneration in the Company.
- Submission of proposed performance targets regarding the variable remuneration of members of the Board of Directors or targets related to programs for granting preemption rights or shares.
- Regular review of the salary of the executive members of the Board of Directors and other terms of their contracts with the Company.

- Submitting proposals to the Board of Directors for any remuneration-related business policy.
- Examination of the annual remuneration report and its submission to the Board of Directors.
- Formulating proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration of persons falling within the scope of the remuneration policy, in accordance with article 110 of law 4548/2018, and the remuneration of the Company's executives, especially the head of the internal audit unit.
- Examination of the information included in the final draft of the annual remuneration report, providing its opinion to the Board of Directors, before submitting the report to the General Meeting, in accordance with article 112 of law 4548/2018.
- Supervision of the implementation of the remuneration policy and relevant information to the Board of Directors

IV. Functioning of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Committee is convened regularly, usually once (1) per year and exceptionally, whenever its members deem it appropriate and necessary for it to carry out its duties effectively.

The Chairman of the Committee decides on the items on the agenda, the frequency and duration of the meetings and ensures its effectiveness in the performance of its duties.

The Committee is in quorum when at least two (2) members are present, while the presence of a representative is not allowed. The approval of decision-making requires a majority of its members present and in case of a tie, the vote of the Committee’s Chairman shall prevail. Decisions of the Committee shall be taken by an absolute majority of its members.

The members of the Committee shall be informed by the Chairman of the date, place and time of each meeting. The Committee may, by decision of its Chairman, meet by teleconference or conference call.

The itmes to be discussed are made available to each member, one (1) week before each meeting. Relevant documents may also be circulated via e-mail.

The Company's corporate governance statement describes the work of the Committee and the number of its meetings during the year.

The Committee may at its discretion use the services of the Company's executives, as well as request the services of an external consultant in support of its duties and therefore will be provided with sufficient funds for this purpose when required.

V. Publication of the Rules of Procedure of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee

The Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are published on the Company's website.
These Rules enters into force after approval by the Board of Directors of the Company.
The review of the Rules of Procedure of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is carried out annually and exceptionally, whenever required.

VI. Information to shareholders by the Board of Directors about its candidate members

For the election of its members, the Board of Directors with the assistance of the Committee shall post on the Company's website no later than twenty (20) days before the General Meeting, in the context of its relevant proposal, information regarding each candidate member, regarding the following:

a) The justification of the candidate member's proposal.
b) The detailed curriculum vitae of the candidate member, which includes in particular information about his current or previous activity, as well as his participation in management positions of other companies or his participation in other boards and committees of Boards of directors of legal entities.
c) Determining the eligibility criteria of the candidate members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Eligibility Policy of the Company and the recommendation of the Committee.

RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS – INVESTORS

The BoD has to ensure the sound and continuous communication with all shareholders of the company.
In that direction, the Shareholders' Service Department and the Corporate Announcements Department operate within the company; there is also a website in operation, where a lot of useful information is published for the company's shareholders.

In addition to the above, the Chairman and CEO, the Chief Financial Officer or other officers, as the case may be, may appear at the meetings with the principal shareholders of the company.

Metamorfosi 23/04/2021

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Evangelos Chaidas

5. Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements for the period from 1st January to 31st December 2020

5.1. Total Revenue Statement

	Note	CONSOLIDATED DATA 1/1 - 31/12/2020	CONSOLIDATED DATA 1/1 - 31/12/2019	CORPORATE DATA 1/1 - 31/12/2020	CORPORATE DATA 1/1 - 31/12/2019
Sales	**10.20**	**35,127,969**	**44,491,049**	**32,592,393**	**40,588,167**
Cost of Sales	**10.21**	(20,659,189)	(25,045,450)	(17,086,886)	(20,687,506)
Gross Profit		**14,468,780**	**19,445,599**	**15,505,507**	**19,900,661**
Other operating revenue	**10.22**	1,136,740	1,577,909	468,297	778,853
Costs of disposal	**10.21**	(5,822,424)	(6,927,469)	(5,822,424)	(6,550,654)
Administrative expenses	**10.21**	(4,485,126)	(5,252,730)	(4,344,541)	(4,418,419)
Research and development expenses	**10.21**	(269,772)	(67,328)	(269,772)	(67,328)
Other operating expenses	**10.22**	(625,567)	(1,052,427)	(534,092)	(852,847)
Profit before Tax Financial and investing Results		**4,402,631**	**7,723,554**	**5,002,975**	**8,790,266**
Financial Revenues	**10.23**	120	114	71	90
Financial Expenses	**10.23**	(1,910,826)	(1,815,448)	(1,794,580)	(1,630,525)
Other Financial Results	**10.24**	(34,805)	54,335	(2,030,833)	(1,115,665)
Investment activity results	**10.25**	213,557	0	14,448	0
Profit / Loss from associates		0	0	0	0
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		**2,670,677**	**5,962,555**	**1,192,082**	**6,044,166**
Income tax	**10.26**	(1,546,066)	(2,160,469)	(661,913)	(1,677,007)
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax (from continuing & discontinued operations)		**1,124,612**	**3,802,086**	**530,169**	**4,367,159**
Other Comprehensive Income: Amounts that are not reclassified in the Profit-Loss Statements in subsequent periods:					
Profit from revaluation of fixed assets to fair values	**10.12**	3,491,993		3,173,897	
Actuarial Results	**10.14**	(9,363)	(131,537)	(8,452)	(130,027)
Income tax of items of the other comprehensive income	**10.26**	(857,693)	31,569	(781,569)	31,206
Total Other Comprehensive Income after tax		2,624,937	(99,968)	2,383,877	(98,820)
Total Comprehensive Income after tax		**3,749,549**	**3,702,118**	**2,914,046**	**4,268,338**
Total Comprehensive profit-loss after tax attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		3,742,114	3,697,542	2,914,046	4,268,338
Non-controlling Interests		7,434	4,576		

Profit after taxes of period attributed to					
Owners of the Parent Company		1,141,283	3,797,357	530,169	4,367,159
Non-controlling Interests		(16,672)	4,729		
Main Earnings per Share attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	**10.27**	0,0100	0,0334	0,0047	0,0384
Summary of profit-loss of the period:					
Profit before tax, Financial, Investment Results and Depreciation		8,234,383	11,670,347	7,341,312	11,234,754

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

5.2. Statement of Financial Position

		GROUP		COMPANY	
Assets	**Note**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Non-Current Assets					
Tangible fixed assets	**10.1**	47,890,183	46,201,540	25,865,461	22,763,515
Property Investments	**10.3**	29,061,664	28,856,406	102,000	55,851
Intangible assets	**10.2**	8,839,019	8,045,919	8,619,015	7,798,402
Investments in subsidiaries	**10.5**	0	0	29,867,109	31,059,184
Deferred tax assets	**10.6**	1,272,307	1,112,643	3,724,943	3,128,592
Other long-term receivables	**10.7**	54,205	55,426	34,506	35,726
		87,117,378	**84,271,934**	**68,213,033**	**64,841,270**
Current Assets					
Reserve	**10.8**	22,597,675	21,391,627	22,568,913	20,408,919
Customers and other trade receivables	**10.9**	7,142,064	6,375,559	8,513,693	7,459,188
Other receivables	**10.10**	2,985,463	8,171,081	2,158,658	7,134,321
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	**10.28**	38,058	72,863	38,058	72,863
Cash and cash equivalents	**10.11**	3,388,737	1,584,248	3,028,028	1,446,133
		36,151,995	**37,595,377**	**36,307,350**	**36,521,423**
Total Assets		**123,269,373**	**121,867,311**	**104,520,384**	**101,362,694**
Own Equity & Liabilities					
Own Equity					
Share Capital	**10.12**	11,432,040	11,432,040	11,432,040	11,432,040
Equity Premium	**10.12**	43,792	43,792	43,792	43,792
Asset Revaluation differences	**10.12**	3,069,050	461,172	2,827,537	437,237
Other Reserves	**10.12**	9,500,557	9,382,626	9,500,557	9,382,626
Reserve for Own shares	**10.12**	(181,138)	(181,138)	(181,138)	(181,138)
Retained Earnings	**10.12**	23,790,236	25,050,540	20,892,006	22,762,801
Own Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company		**47,654,537**	**46,189,032**	**44,514,794**	**43,877,358**
Non-controlling Interests		511,089	503,655		
Total Own Equity		**48,165,626**	**46,692,687**	**44,514,794**	**43,877,358**
Long-Term Liabilities					
Long-term debt obligations	**10.13**	19,036,669	16,607,836	17,879,999	14,294,500
Obligations from financial leases			0	0	0
Deferred tax obligations	**10.13**	1,669,276	1,609,822	1,669,276	1,609,822
Employee benefits obligation due to exit from service	**10.6**	7,907,820	6,663,383	893,314	124,363
Subsidies	**10.14**	953,702	860,843	913,573	825,248
Provisions	**10.15**	5,379,465	5,979,610	85,917	143,134
Total Long-Term Liabilities	**10.16**	280,718	266,981	243,883	231,901
Long-Term Liabilities		**35,227,650**	**31,988,475**	**21,685,962**	**17,228,966**
Short-Term Liabilities					
Suppliers and other obligations	**10.17**	6,400,158	8,132,934	5,611,512	7,100,945
Current tax liabilities	**10.18**	1,577,614	5,238,426	1,546,258	4,990,454
Short-term debt liabilities	**10.13**	14,919,567	20,205,014	14,919,567	19,175,272
Long-term debt liabilities payable in the next fiscal year	**10.13**	9,349,043	2,548,473	8,342,924	1,647,780
Short-term liabilities from derivative financial data		0	0	0	0
Short-term liabilities from financial leases	**10.13**	1,055,454	1,191,322	1,055,454	1,191,322
Other short-term liabilities	**10.19**	6,574,261	5,869,981	6,843,914	6,150,597
Total Short-Term Liabilities		**39,876,097**	**43,186,150**	**38,319,628**	**40,256,370**
Total Liabilities		**75,103,747**	**75,174,625**	**60,005,590**	**57,485,337**
Total Own Equity and Liabilities		**123,269,373**	**121,867,311**	**104,520,384**	**101,362,694**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

5.3. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amounts in €)

	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent company								
	Share Capital	Premium Capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Own Shares Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Own Equity
Adjusted balance 1st January 2019	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**461,172**	**8,786,716**	**(181,138)**	**26,217,704**	**46,760,285**	**498,926**	**47,259,212**
Purchase of Own Shares							**0**		**0**
Regular Reserve Formation				595,911		(595,911)	**0**		**0**
Own interest reserve formation							**0**		**0**
Distribution of profits from previous years						(4,268,643)	**(4,268,643)**		**(4,268,643)**
Transactions with Owners	**0**	**0**	**0**	**595,911**	**0**	**(4,864,554)**	**(4,268,643)**	**0**	**(4,268,643)**
Results of the fiscal year 1/1 - 31/12/2019						3,797,510	**3,797,357**	4,576	**3,802,086**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period 1.1 - 31.12.2019						(100,121)	**(100,121)**	153	**(99,968)**
Aggregate Total Income for the period 1/1 - 31/12/2019	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,697,388**	**3,697,236**	**4,729**	**3,702,118**
Balance 31/12/2019	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**461,172**	**9,382,626**	**(181,138)**	**25,050,540**	**46,188,032**	**503,665**	**46,692,687**
Adjusted balance 1st January 2020	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**461,172**	**9,382,626**	**(181,138)**	**25,050,540**	**46,188,032**	**503,665**	**46,692,687**
Purchase of Own Shares							**0**		**0**
Regular Reserve Formation				117,931		(117,931)	**0**		**0**
Distribution of profits from previous years						(2,276,610)	**(2,276,610)**		**(2,276,610)**
Dividend for the fiscal year							**0**		**0**
Acquisition of a subsidiary							**0**		**0**
Purchase of Own Shares							**0**		**0**

Sale of Own Shares							**0**		**0**
Return of Share Capital							**0**		**0**
Transactions with Owners	**0**	**0**	**0**	**117,931**	**0**	**(2,394,541)**	**2,276,610**	**0**	**2,276,610**
Results of the fiscal year 1/1 - 31/12/2020						1,141,283	**1,141,283**	(16,671,65)	**1,124,612**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period 1.1 - 31.12.2020			2,607,878			(7,047)	**2,600,831**	24,106,00	**2,624,937**
Aggregate Total Income for the period 1/1 - 31/12/2020	**0**	**0**	**2,607,878**	**0**	**0**	**1,134,237**	**3,742,114**	**7,434**	**3,749,549**
Balance 31/12/2020	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**3,069,050**	**9,500,557**	**(181,138)**	**23,790,236**	**47,654,537**	**511,089**	**48,165,626**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

5.4. Corporate Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amounts in €)

	Share Capital	Premium Capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Own Shares Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Total own equity at the beginning of period 1/1/2019	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**437,237**	**8,786,715**	**(181,138)**	**23,359,016**	**43,877,662**
Formation of own-interest Reserve				595,911		(595,911)	**0**
Regular reserve formation							**0**
Distribution of profits of previous fiscal years						(4,268,643)	**(4,268,643)**
Purchase of Own Shares							**0**
Sale of Own Shares							**0**
Transactions with Owners	**0**	**0**	**0**	**595,911**	**0**	**(4,864,554)**	**(4,268,643)**
Profit-loss for Period 1/1 - 31/12/2019						4,367,159	**4,367,159**
Other Total Income for Period 1.1 - 31.12.2019						(98,820)	**(98,820)**
Aggregate Total Income for Period 1/1 - 31/12/2019	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,268,338**	**4,268,338**
Balance 31/12/2019	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**437,237**	**9,382,626**	**(181,138)**	**22,762,800**	**43,877,357**

Total own capital at the beginning of the period 1/1/2020	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**437,237**	**9,382,626**	**(181,138)**	**22,762,800**	**43,877,357**
							0
Regular reserve formation				117,931		(117,931)	**0**
Distribution of profits of previous fiscal years						(2,276,610)	**(2,276,610)**
Dividend for the fiscal year							**0**
Purchase of Own Shares							**0**
Sale of Own Shares							**0**
Transactions with Owners	**0**	**0**		**117,931**	**0**	**(2,394,541)**	**2,276,610**
Profit-loss for Period 1/1 - 31/12/2020			2,390,300			530,169	**530,169**
Other Total Income for Period 1.1 - 31.12.2020						(6,423)	**2,383,877**
Aggregate Total Income for Period 1/1 - 31/12/2020	**0**	**0**	**2,390,300**	**0**	**0**	**523,746**	**2,910,046**
Balance 31/12/2020	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**2,827,537**	**9,500,557**	**(181,138)**	**20,892,005**	**44,514,794**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

5.5. Statement of Cash Flows (Indirect Method)

(Amounts in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019
Operating Activities				
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**2,670,677**	**5,962,555**	**1,192,969**	**6,044,166**
Plus / minus adjustments for:				
Depreciations	4,431,897	4,540,223	2,395,554	2,494,991
Provisions	388,182	862,480	276,764	634,397
Exchange differences	2,356	746	2,356	746
Recognized revenue from subsidies	(600,145)	(593,385)	(57,217)	(50,457)
Results (income, expenses, profit and loss) from investing operation	(213,557)	(113,427)	(14,448)	1,056,596
Debit interest and related expenses	1,943,868	1,814,364	3,824,526	1,630,525
Plus / minus adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or that are related to the operating activities:				
Decrease / (increase) of reserves	(1,314,290)	(1,854,728)	(2,159,994)	(1,850,449)
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	3,491,361	(13,890)	3,125,731	(3,125,644)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities (excluding banks)	(1,110,836)	(7,067,532)	166,679	(4,290,697)
Minus:				
Refund of advance income tax payment	796,575		796,575	
Debit interest and related expenses paid	(1,866,049)	(1,673,269)	(1,751,123)	(1,514,497)
Taxes paid	(3,228,950)	(826,214)	(3,208,040)	(697,606)
Total inflows / (outflows) from operating activities (a)	**5,391,088**	**1,037,923**	**4,590,331**	**332,072**
Investing activities				
- Acquisition of subsidiaries, related, joint ventures and other investments	- 0	- 0	(803,954)	0
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(3,123,486)	(5,009,215)	(2,897,040)	(4,363,632)
Purchase of real estate investments	34,582	942,593	7,582	932,073
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible fixed assets	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from sales of property investments	0	0	0	0
Interest received	120	114	71	90
Total inflows / (outflows) from investing activities (b)	**(3,088,783)**	**(4,066,508)**	**(3,693,340)**	**(3,431,469)**
Funding activities	-	-		
Proceeds from issued / undertaken loans	15,528,809	7,908,340	15,528,809	7,908,340
Loan repayments	(12,448,802)	(3,280,537)	(11,266,083)	(2,093,505)
Repayments of finance leases (debt securities)	(1,492,010)	191,291	(1,492,010)	(837,489)
Dividends paid	(2,085,813)	(2,075,793)	(2,085,813)	(2,075,793)
Total inflows / (outflows) from funding activities (c)	**(497,816)**	**2,743,301**	**684,903**	**2,901,553**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents of the period (a) + (b) + (c)	**1,804,489**	**(285,283)**	**1,581,895**	**(197,844)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,584,248	1,869,531	1,446,133	1,643,977
Cash and cash equivalents for start-up of subsidiaries that were incorporated into the Group for the first time	0	0		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period Total	**3,388,737**	**1,584,248**	**3,028,027**	**1,446,133**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Information about the Group

6.1. General information

The company Iktinos Hellas is a Greek société anonyme and constitutes the parent company of the group. It was established on 12/03/1974 by the Architect-Mechanic Evangelos Nik. Chaidas, who to date remains the principal shareholder. It operates under the corporate name "GREEK MARBLE INDUSTRY TECHNICAL AND TOURISTIC COMPANY IKTINOS HELLAS S.A." and the distinctive title "IKTINOS HELLAS S.A." (GG 244-12/3/1974 S.A. and Ltd Liab. Co. (E.P.E.)).

The Group's seat is in Metamorfossi Attica (7, Lykovrisseos str., P.C. 144 52). The company's shares were listed in the Athens Stock Market in 2000.

The Company's term, following a decision of the General Meeting of its shareholders on 12/01/1999, was extended until 11/03/2049.

6.2. Nature of Operations

The objective of the company, as such is defined in **article 2** of the company's articles of association is as follows:

Objective of the Company is:

- The exploitation in general of marble quarries, granites, decorative rocks, inert materials and related matters and byproducts, as well as the research, opening, shaping or exploitation of those quarries through a contracting or any other form of relationship, as well as the provision of know-how services.
- The cutting and processing, in any manner, of those products.
- The aforementioned products' export abroad.
- The aforementioned products' trade domestically.
- The conduct of any similar of related commercial activity, which is connected to the above objects.
- The conclusion of work contracts, for placing all of the aforementioned products in all kinds of construction works both inlands as well as abroad.
- The construction of all types of buildings, in owned or foreign properties, particularly via the known and common in transactions "flats-for-land" exchange system ("antiparochi"), the purchase and sale of property, the undertaking of any kind of technical works or studies, in combination or even separately, both inlands and abroad, on behalf of legal or natural persons of

the State, Public Organizations as well as public utility Organizations, public law legal entities, etc., as well as the industry of construction materials industry and technical works materials, in general.

- The exercise of any type of Touristic Businesses, particularly those regarding the construction and operation of hotels of sleep and food, of hostels, lodges, settlements, beaches and, in general of areas on the seaside, or not, in Greece or abroad, and, in fact, either or owned or leased properties.
- The undertaking of commercial agencies of any kind and subject matter, as well as the representation of various houses and businesses of the country or foreign, as well as the distribution, against consideration, of any object related to the objective of the company.
- The production and trade of construction materials, their import as well as their export.
- Production and exploitation of electric power out of renewable sources of energy (RSE), such as aeolian energy, solar energy, waves' energy, tidal energy, biomass, gases emitted out of landfill sites and waste treatment plants, biogases, geothermal energy, hydraulic energy exploited by hydropower stations, as well as photovoltaic energy.
- The participation, in any manner and under any legal form, in any related, similar or identical, businesses, which operate individually or under a corporate form, that have been already established or are about to be established wither by it or by other persons, with the same objective or objectives related to those mentioned in the present article.
- All the aforementioned objectives of the company are acted on both in the interior of Greece as well as in any other foreign country.

By the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 20th March 2012, the objective of the Company was extended as follows:

- "Production and trade of agricultural products in Greece and abroad, whether these are produced in Greece or abroad, as well as the participation, in any manner and under any legal form, in any kind of related, similar or identical businesses, which operate individually or under a corporate form, that have been already established or are about to be established wither by it or by other persons, with the same objective or objectives related to those mentioned in the present article."

The main sector in which IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. is business active today is the sector of marble quarrying, processing and trade in marbles and granites and other decorations.

6.3. Participations in other companies

IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. participates, directly and indirectly, in the following companies:

FEIDIAS HELLAS A.V.E.E.

The company was established in 1981 as a Limited Liability Company (E.P.E.), while in 1986 it was transformed into an A.V.E.E. Its seat is at Vrilissia Municipality, Attica, at 12A, Tinou str. Its primary object of business is marble processing, particularly the section of blocks, mainly for third parties. (piecework), as well as the export of the aforementioned products abroad, any similar of related work, which is connected to the above objects. Finally, an object of activity is also the conclusion of work contracts, for placing all of the aforementioned products in all kinds of construction works.

KALLITECHNOKRATIS E.P.E.

The KALLITECHNOKRATIS PROVISION OF SERVICES E.P.E. company was established in 1999. KALLITECHNOKRATIS E.P.E is seated at Metamorfossi, Attica and its offices are at 7, Lykovrissis str. The company's objective is the development of e sales and marbles network abroad. Its business plan has been approved by the ministry for Development and it has been included in the subsidies of the Industry Business Plan (subprogram 4, measure 2, action 9 – CLUSTERS Networks). IKTINOS HELLAS SA participates in this company by 25% and FEIDIAS HELLAS SA by 5%. The ministry of Development has rejected the approval of the subsidies and KALLITECHNOKRATIS E.P.E. has appealed to the Council of State. It has been put under liquidation.

ELECTRIC POWER PRIVATE CORPORATION S.A. (IDEI S.A.)

IKTINOS HELLAS S.A., in the context of its direct business activity in the aeolian energy, has acquired at a 100% percentage (against a total cost of Euro 2,449,500) on 21/12/2007, the company under the corporate name IDIOTIKI EPICHEIRISI ILEKTRISMOU S.A. (ELECTRIC POWER PRIVATE CORPORATION S.A.), whose objective is the production of electric power by any legal manner or means and, particularly, of the electric power which comes from renewable sources of energy.

LATIRUS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

On 12/12/2006, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. acquired (for an amount of 8,283 Euro) the Cypriot company named LATIRUS ENTERPRISES LIMITED, and which transferred the package of shares of IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI S.A it owned. Thereafter, an increase of equity Share Capital took place (the total amount of the equity Share Capital increase amounted to Euro 9,126,557), in which the Cyprus company DolphinCI Thirteen Limited participated, a 100% subsidiary of the Dolphin Capital Investors LTD investment company, which is listed in the London Stock Exchange. Through this and from the direct sale of shares, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. retained a participation of a percentage of (20.344%) of the shares. IKTINOS HELLAS proceeded to purchase 79,656 % of Latirus Ltd for 14,000,000 Euro from DolphinCi Thirteen Ltd on 30/3/2018. After the acquisition, IKTINOS HELLAS owns 100% of Latirus Ltd and is the sole shareholder.

AIOLIKI MEGA ISSOMA S.A.

In the context of its business activity in the aeolian energy, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. proceeded to establish by deed of incorporation no 8497/21-1-2010, at a 100% percentage, the "Aioliki Mega Issoma Société Anonyme of electric power production", whose purpose is the production of electric power in any legal manner or means and, particularly, of the electric power which comes from renewable sources of energy.

AIOLIKI LYKOFOLIA S.A.

In the context of its business activity in the aeolian energy, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. proceeded to establish by deed of incorporation no 8854/24-2-2011, at a 100% percentage, the "Aioliki Lykofolia Société Anonyme of electric power production", whose purpose is the production of electric power in any legal manner or means and, particularly, of the electric power which comes from renewable sources of energy.

AIOLIKI MAVROLITHARO S.A.

In the context of its business activity in the aeolian energy, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. proceeded to establish by deed of incorporation no 8855/24-2-2011, at a 100% percentage, the "Aioliki Mavrolitharo Société Anonyme of electric power production", whose purpose is the production of electric power in any legal manner or means and, particularly, of the electric power which comes from renewable sources of energy.

AIOLIKI SYNORA S.A

In the context of its business activity in the aeolian energy, IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. proceeded to establish by deed of incorporation no 9377/21-3-2013, at a 100% percentage through its subsidiary company

IDEI S.A., the "Aioliki Synora Société Anonyme of electric power production", whose purpose is the production of electric power in any legal manner or means and, particularly, of the electric power which comes from renewable sources of energy

IKTINOS MARMARON

The company IKTINOS HELLAS aims to improve the services provided in the internal market and undertakes major projects. The General Meeting of the parent company Iktinos Hellas held on 27/02/2020 decided to terminate the works of the subsidiary by 100% IKTINOS MARMARON S.A and to place it in liquidation for reasons of economies of scale and to reactivate sales in the internal market by creating a new department within the company.

The Extraordinary General Meeting of IKTINOS MARMARON held on 30/4/2020 validated the above decision of the sole shareholder for the resolution of the company and its placement into liquidation and Mrs. Ioulia Chaida was appointed as liquidator.

On 07/05/2020 the deicision 4792/07- 05-2020 of our Chamber's GEMI service was registered in GEMI Commercial Registry with KAK No. 2128349 (ΑΔΑ: ΩΣΣΙ469ΗΕΘ-ΓΦΤ) which approved the resolution of the Societe Anonyme "IKTINOS MARMARON SOCIETE ANONYME", with distinctive title "IKTINOS MARMARON" and GEMI No. 137209901000, according to the relevant decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholder dated 30/04/2020.

IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI

IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI is active in the real estate sector and will develop a touristic establishment in the location Faneromeni Bay of the Municipality of Sitia in an area of approximately 2,689 acres.

6.4. Companies participating in the consolidated financial statements of the Group

The companies which participate in the consolidated financial statements are presented on the following table:

CORPORATE NAME	SEAT	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE	METHOD OF CONSOLIDATION
IKTINOS HELLAS S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	Parent	Full Consolidation
FEIDIAS HELLAS S.A.	12A, Tinou, Vrilissia Attica	90.00%	Full Consolidation
KALLITECHNOKRATIS E.P.E.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	30.00%	Full Consolidation
IKTINOS MARMARON SA	112, Kifissias Av. – Maroussi	100.00%	Full Consolidation
IDEI S.A.	11, Aischylou and Agion Anargyron, Drama	100.00%	Full Consolidation
AIOLIKI MEGA ISSOMA S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	100.00%	Full Consolidation
AIOLIKI MAVROLITHARO S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	100.00%	Full Consolidation
AIOLIKI LYKOFOLIA S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	100.00%	Full Consolidation
AIOLIKI SYNORA S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	100.00%	Full Consolidation
IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI S.A.	7, Lykovrissis, Metamorfossi Attica	97.764%	Full Consolidation
LATIRUS ENTERPRISES Ltd	11, Florinis - Nicosia	100.00%	Full Consolidation

In the special financial statements of the parent company, the subsidiaries are valued at the acquisition value.

Kallitechnokratis Ltd. is integrated with the full consolidation method because the parent company has control.

7. Framework of preparation of financial statements

7.1 General framework of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of IKTINOS HELLAS S.A. have been prepared on the basis of the principle the going concern and are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as with their Interpretations, which have been issued by the Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and have been adopted by the European Union until 31/12/2020. The company and consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost principle, as this is amended by the readjustment of plots and buildings and of financial receivables and payables at reasonable values through the result.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of accounting estimates. It also requires the judgment of the management in applying the accounting principles of the group. Cases involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or cases where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are included in note 6.3.

The accounting principles on the basis of which the financial statements were prepared, are consistent to those used for preparing the annual financial statements of the Group for fiscal year 2019 and have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, safe for those described in paragraph 6.2.

7.2.1 Amendments to Accounting Policies

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments to Standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), have been adopted by the European Union and are mandatory from 01/01/2020 onwards.

- **Revision of the Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework (applies to annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB revised the Financial Reporting Conceptual Franework, the purpose of which was to incorporate important issues that were not covered, as well as updating and providing clarification in relation to specific guidance. The revised Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework contains a new chapter about Measurement, which analyzes the measurement concept, including factors to be taken into account when choosing a measurement basis, issues relating to presentation and disclosure in the Financial Statements and guidance regarding the derecognition of assets and liabilities from the Financial Statements. Furthermore, the revised Financial Conceptual Framework includes improved definitions of assets and liabilities, guidance to assist in the application of these definitions, updated criteria for the recognition of assets and liabilities, as well as clarification of significant areas such as management roles, conservatism and uncertainty when measuring financial information. The Group will examine the impact of all the above on the Financial Statements, although it is expected not to have any.

- **Amendments to the References of the Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework (applies to annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2020)**

In March 2018, the IASB issued Amendments to the References of the Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework as a follow-up to its revision. Some Standards include explicit references to earlier versions of the Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework. The purpose of these amendments is to update these references and support the transition to the revised Financial Reporting Conceptual Framework. The Group will examine the impact of all of the above in its Financial Statements. The Group will examine the impact of all the above on the Financial Statements, although it is expected not to have any.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material" (applies to annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2020)**

In October 2018, the IASB made amendments to the definition of material, in order to make it easier for companies to make judgments about the material size. The definition of material helps companies to decide what information should be included in their Financial Statements. The new definition amends IAS 1 and IAS 8. The amendments clarify the definition of material and how it should be applied by including guidance in the definition that has been included in other Standards so far. The Group will examine the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any.

- **Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" (applies to annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2020)**

In October 2018, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments to IFRS 3 to improve the definition of a business. The changes will help companies determine whether an acquisition is a business combination or asset acquisition. The amended definition indicates that the outflow of a business is to provide goods and services to customers, while the previous definition focused on returns in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits to investors and third parties. In addition to amending the definition of the business, the IASB provides additional guidance through this issue. The Group will examine the impact of all of the above in its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any.

- **Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" Related to Covid-19 Lease Concessions (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01/06/2020)**

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16 which allow lessees not to assess whether a Covid-19 lease is classified as a lease amendment. More specifically, the amendments clarify that if specific conditions are met, lessees are not required to assess whether specific leases related to Covid-19 constitute lease amendments. Lessees who apply this practice, on the other hand, will adopt an accounting treatment for these leases as non-lease amendments. The above applies to lease related to Covid-19, which reduce lease payments due on or before 30th June 2021. The amendments do not affect the consolidated Financial Statements.

7.2.2 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to Existing Standards, which have not yet entered into force or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Interpretations and Standards amendments have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but either have not yet entered into force or have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" - deferral of IFRS 9 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2021)**

In June 2020, the IASB issued amendments which the date of the initial application of IFRS 17 is deferred for two years, i.e. it will apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. As a result, the IASB also extended the set deadline for the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" contained in IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", resulting in entities being required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with date of entry into force on 01/01/2021.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: "Interest Rate Reference Point Reform - Phase 2" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2021)**

In August 2020, the IASB completed the assessment and response process to the reform of intrabank interest rates and other interest rate benchmarks by issuing a series of amendments to five Standards. The amendments complement those issued in 2019 and focus on the impact on the Financial Statements when a company replaces the old reference rate with an alternative reference rate as a result of the reform. Specifically, the amendments relate to how a company will account changes in contractual cash flows, how it will account a change in hedging relationships as a result of the reform, and related information that it will need to disclose. The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with date of entry into force on 01/01/2021.

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

In May 2020, the IASB issued a series of amendments, including limited-scope amendments to three Standards, as well as the Board's Annual Improvements. These amendments provide clarification regarding the wording of the Standards or correct minor consequences, omissions or inconsistencies between the requirements of the Standards. More specifically:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations update a reference to IFRS 3 in the Conceptual Framework of the Financial Reporting without amending the accounting requirements relating to business combinations.
- The amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of fixed assets amounts received from the sale of items produced during the preparation of such fixed assets to be ready for use. Instead, the company recognizes these sales revenues and related costs in the Income Statement.
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" specify the costs that a company should include in assessing whether a contract is loss-making.

- The IFRS Annual Improvements - Cycle 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 explanatory examples accompanying the IFRS 16 "Leases".

The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

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

In May 2017, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 17, replacing interim Standard IFRS 4. The IASB's purpose was to develop a single principle-based standard for the accounting treatment of all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts held by an insurer. A single principle-based standard will enhance the comparability of the financial reporting between economic entities, jurisdictions and capital markets. IFRS 17 specifies the requirements that an entity should apply to financial reporting that is related to insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds. In addition, in June 2020, the IASB issued amendments which, however, do not affect the fundamental principles introduced when IFRS 17 was first adopted. The amendments are designed to reduce costs by simplifying certain requirements of the Standard, lead to a financial position which is easier to explain, as well as facilitate the transition by postponing the date of application of the Standard for 2023, while providing additional assistance to reduce the effort required during the first application of the Standard. The Group will examine the impact of all of the above in its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. These have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Obligations as Short-Term or Long-Term" (applicable for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)**

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that affect the requirements for the presentation of obligations. In particular, the amendments clarify one of the criteria for classifying an obligation as long-term, the requirement for an entity to have the right to postpone the settlement of the obligation for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments include:

(a) clarifying that an entity's right to defer settlement should be available on the reporting date, (b) clarifying that the classification of the obligation is not affected by the administration's intentions or expectations regarding the exercise of the right to defer settlement (c) explain how lending conditions affect classification, and (d) clarify the requirements for classifying the obligations of an entity to be or possibly settle through the issuance of equity securities. In addition, in July 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to postpone the date of entry into force of the IAS 1 amendment which was originally issued by one year, as a result of the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2023)**

In February 2021, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments relating to disclosures in accounting policies. The purpose of the amendments is to improve the disclosures of accounting policies in order to provide more useful information to investors and other users of the Financial Statements. More specifically, the amendments require the disclosure of important information relating to accounting policies, rather than the disclosure of significant accounting policies. The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

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

In February 2021, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments clarifying the difference between a change in accounting estimate and a change in accounting policy. This distinction is important, as the change in accounting estimate is applied without retroactive effect and only for future transactions and other future events, in contrast to the change in accounting policy that has retroactive effect and applies to transactions and other events of the past. The Group will consider the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements, although they are not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

7.3 Significant accounting estimations and judgments of the Management

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions from the Management which affect the disclosed balances of assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date of the financial

statements. They affect also the contingencies disclosure of as at the balance sheet date of the financial statements and the amounts of income and expense relating to the reporting year. The actual results may differ from those estimated. The estimations and judgements are based on past experience and other factors, including also the expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the specific circumstances, while they are constantly reevaluated with the use of all the information available.
The main estimates and assessments of the Management are the following:

- **Estimates when calculating the use value of CGU**

The Group performs a measurement of impairment losses in investments in subsidiary and associate companies when there is an indication of impairment, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36. In order to determine whether there are grounds for impairment, the calculation of the value in use and the fair value less cost of disposal is required for each Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The recoverable amounts of CGU are determined for the purposes of measuring impairment, based on the calculation of their value in use, which requires estimations. For the calculation of value in use, the cash flow projections are discounted at their present value with the use of a discount rate which reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU. Cash flow projections are used for the calculation which are based on approved business plans by the Management. These business plans and the cash flow projections usually cover a five-year period In particular, for the energy sector, assumptions that prevail in the energy market are used. The period considered by the management is more than five years, a period which is encouraged by IAS 36, as especially for renewable energy units even a longer period will be considered quite satisfactory. Cash flows for periods beyond budgeted projections, are extended based on the estimated growth rate. The main assumptions used for determining the recoverable value of the different CGU are mentioned in note 10.4 of the financial statements, where they are further explained.

Provision for Income Tax

The provision for income tax based on IAS 12 is calculated with the estimation of the taxes which will be paid to the tax authorities and include the current income tax, for each financial year and a provision for additional taxes which may arise from tax audits. In order to determine the provision of the Group for income taxes the above must be thoroughly understood. Although it is not possible to reliably predict the results of the tax audit, the companies of the Group have used statistical data from prior tax audits

of audited tax years, and have made a provision for the potential tax liabilities which may arise following a tax audit of the unaudited tax years.
In the event that the final taxable amounts which arise following the tax audits are different to the amounts initially recognized, these differences will affect the income tax and the provisions for deferred tax for the financial years for which the determination of tax difference took place.

Provision for expected credit losses from customer receivables

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach of IFRS 9 for the calculation of expected credit losses, by which the provision for impairment is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the lifecycle of the receivables from customers. The Group and the Company makes provisions for doubtful debts in respect to specific customers when there is information or indications which indicate that the payment of the total respective liability or part of it is not probable.The Management of the Group reassesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful debts periodically, taking into account its credit policy and reports available by the Group's Legal Department, which arise based on the processing of historical experience and recent developments in cases handled by it. In addition, it evaluates the recoverability of trade receivables by reviewing also the maturity of customers' balances, their credit history and the settlement of outstanding balances related to subsequent to the reporting period.

Provision for personnel compensation

The amount of the provision for compensation of personnel is calculated using actuarial methods. The actuarial method requires the assessment of specific parameters such as discount rates, the rate of increase in the remuneration of personnel, the increase in the consumer price index and the expected remaining working life. The assumptions used contain a great amount of uncertainty and the Group's Management re-evaluates them on a constant basis.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Group is involved in legal actions and claims in its usual course of operation. The management believes that any settlements would not adversely affect the financial position of the Group on 31st December 2020. However, the determination of the potential liabilities related to legal actions and claims is a complicated procedure which includes assessments regarding the potential consequences and interpretations regarding the laws and regulations. Changes in the assessments and interpretations are likely to lead to an increase or decrease of the potential liabilities of the Group in the future.

Estimation of useful life of depreciable assets

The management of the company reviews at each year end the useful life of depreciable assets. On 31st December 2020 the management of the company assesses that the useful lives represent the expected usefulness of the assets.

Impairment of fixed tangible assets

Fixed tangible assets are reviewed for impairment purposes when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the calculation of the value in use the Management assesses the future cash flows from the asset or the cash generating unit of future cash flows and chooses the appropriate discount rate to calculate the current value of future cash flows.

Measurement of the fair value of investment property

Estimates of investment property are supported by a valuation report carried out by an independent valuation firm, which determines the value of investment property by following the internationally recognized valuation methods on a case-by-case basis. The most appropriate indication of fair value is the current values in an active market for related leases as well as other contracts. If it is not possible to obtain such information, the value is determined through a range of reasonable estimates of fair values. In most cases, the Discounted Cash Flow Analysis Technique was considered the most appropriate. Cash flow swap models are based on reliable estimates of future cash flows arising from assumptions about achievable ratios relative to the market in question and international competitiveness using discount rates that reflect the current market estimate of the uncertainty of the amount and the timing of these cash flows. For the application of cash flow discounting techniques, assumptions that establish estimates for fair value determination are used and are related to: expected future income, completeness, vacant periods, construction costs, maintenance obligations, as well as appropriate discount rates. Further information on key assumptions is given in note 10.29.

Provisions for environmental recovery

The Group makes provision for its related obligations to restore the natural environment from the exploitation of quarries and wind farms, resulting from the applicable environmental legislation or from binding practices of the Group. This provision is discounted to present value and recognized in the cost of tangible assets. The discount rate to which the future liability is discounted is the pre-tax rate that reflects current market estimates for the time value of money. Further information in Notes 7.4 and 10.16.

8. Basic Accounting Principles

The accounting principles based on which the attached financial statements are drawn-up and which the Group systematically applies are the following:

8.1. Segment reporting

Business segment is a group of related assets and activities which provide products and services which are subject to different risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.
Geographical segment is a geographical area which provides products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other areas.
The Group is mainly active in the operation of marble quarries (mining and trade of Marbles).
Geographically, the Group is active in Greece, the Euro Area and Other Countries.

8.2. Consolidation

Subsidiaries: Are all the companies which are managed and controlled, directly or indirectly, by another company (parent), either through the ownership of the majority of the shares of the company in which the investment was made, or through its dependence on the know-how provided to it by the Group. In other words, subsidiaries are entities on which parent companies exercise control. Iktinos Hellas acquires and exercise control though voting rights. The existence of any potential voting rights which are exercisable at the time the financial statements are drawn up, is taken into account in order to determine whether the parent company exercises control over the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated (full consolidation) with the method of acquisition from the date that control is acquired over them and cease to be consolidated from the date that such control does not exist.
The acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group is accounted for by using the purchase method. The cost of acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the shares issued and the liabilities assumed at acquisition date, plus any costs directly linked to the transaction. The assets, liabilities and potential liabilities which are acquired in a business combination are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date irrespective of the proportionate share. The cost of acquisition above the fair value of the assets acquired, is recognized as goodwill. if the total cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the assets acquired, the difference is recognized immediately in the income statement.
Intercompany transactions, outstanding balances and non-realized profits from transactions between companies of the Group are eliminated. The non-realized losses are also eliminated, unless the

transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting principles of the subsidiaries have been adjusted in order to be in conformity with the ones adopted by the Group.

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries Test (Company Financial Statements):

The participation of the parent company in the consolidated subsidiaries is valued at acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses. At every reporting date, the Management assesses the existence or not of external and internal indicators of impairment of its investments on subsidiary companies. In the event that there are indications, the Company measures the impairment and determines the recoverable value for each Cash Generating Unit as the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For the purposes of measuring impairment, the investments in subsidiaries are classified in the smallest group of assets which may generate independent cash flows to other assets or groups of assets of the Group (Cash Generating Units).

Impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of a Cash Generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For the determination of the value in use, the Management determines the future cash flows expected to be derived from each Cash Generating Unit determining an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the current cash flow value. The assets used for the impairment test arise directly from the approved budget of the Management. Discount factors are determined separately for each Cash Generating Unit and reflect the respective risks which have been determined by the Management for each one of them.

Related companies/Associates: Are those entities over which the Group has significant influence but do not fulfil the conditions to be classified as subsidiaries or as joint venture. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and then valued using the equity method. At the end of each period, the cost of acquisition is increased by the Group's share in the associates' net assets change and is decreased by the dividends received from the associates.

As regards acquisition goodwill, it decreases the participation value by burdening the period's results, when its value decreases.

After the acquisition, the Group's share in the profit or loss of associates is recognized in the income statement, while the share of changes in reserves is recognized in equity. The accumulated changes affect the accounting value of the investments in associated companies. When the Group's share in the losses of an associate is equal or larger than the carrying amount of the investment, including any other

doubtful debts, the Group does not recognize any further losses, unless it has guaranteed for liabilities or made payments on behalf of the associate or those that emerge from ownership.
Unrealized profits from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated according to the Group's percentage ownership in the associates. Unrealized losses are eliminated, except if the transaction provides indications of impairment of the transferred asset.

8.3. Conversion of foreign currency

The consolidated financial statements are reported in Euro, which is the operating currency and the reporting currency of the parent Company and all of its subsidiaries. "Operating" is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates and on the basis of which the items in the financial statements of the Group's companies are measured.
Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to the operating currency using the rates in effect at the date of the transactions.
Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the rate in effect at the balance sheet date are recorded in the results. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items that are valued at their fair value are considered as part of their fair value and are thus treated similarly to fair value differences.

8.4. Tangible Assets

Fixed assets are reported in the financial statements at acquisition cost or deemed cost, as determined based on fair values as at the transition dates, less accumulated depreciations and any impairment suffered by the assets. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets. After initial recognition the owner-occupied properties are valued at fair value and the excess is recorded in equity "Adjustment Differences", while the negative which is not set-off with the respective inventory is recorded in the income statement of the period.
Subsequent expenditure is added to the carrying value of the tangible fixed assets or is recorded as a separate fixed asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and their cost can be accurately and reliably measured. The repair and maintenance cost is recorded in the results when such is realized.
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (other than land plots which are not depreciated) is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life, as follows:

Buildings	12 - 20 years
Mechanical equipment	6 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 7 years
Other equipment	3 - 5 years

The residual values and useful economic life of tangible fixed assets are subject to reassessment at each balance sheet date. When the accounting value of tangible fixed assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is immediately recorded as an expense in the income statement.
Upon sale of the tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the accounting value are recorded as profit or loss in the income statement. Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is recorded as an expense in the period they occur.

Restoration Cost of Quarries-Aeolian Parks: The entities which are active in the mining and renewable sources of energy sector are subject to environmental restoration obligations. In accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", the cost at which an tangible asset is recognized, includes amongst other things also the initial evaluation of the cost of dismantling or restoring the specific item in the site. This obligation arises from the construction of the fixed asset, the formation of the surrounding environment and the mining activity of the company. The group has recognized a provision for the restoration of the quarries and wind farm areas (refilling works, planting of areas and other works) which has the following characteristics:

1. It has been recognized as part of the cost of tangible assets (formations of quarries/wind farms) in accordance with IAS 16, and
2. It has been recognized as an obligation, in accordance with IAS 37.

The total sum of the amount for the provision of restoration and the carrying value of the tangible assets (formation of site) is not in excess of the recoverable amount for the specific fixed assets. In the event that the total amount of the carrying values of the tangible assets and the provision for restoration exceeds the recoverable value, the excess amount is recognized in the income statement in the period they occur.
This specific provision for restoration is discounted at present values and is recognized at the cost of the tangible assets. The discount rate with which the future obligation is discounted is the interest rate before tax which reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money.
The provision for restoration is recognized in the income statement during the useful life of the tangible assets, through their depreciation. The estimated expenditure for restoration are reassessed at each

Balance Sheet date, as to their adequacy and are accordingly adjusted by accordingly adjusting the respective provision.

On 31/12/2020 the restoration provision amounted in total for all the Queries to € 243,883 and € 36.835 for Aeolian parks, while in 31/12/2019 it was € 231,901 and € 35,081 respectively.

8.5. Investments in Property

Investments in real estate are investments in all those properties held by the owner, either to lease rents or to increase their value (capital reinforcement) or both.

Investment property is initially measured at acquisition cost, including transaction costs. They are subsequently recognized at their fair value. Fair value is determined by independent valuers with sufficient experience of the location and nature of the investment property.

The fair value of an investment property is the price at which the property can be exchanged between informed and willing parties in a normal commercial transaction. Fair value excludes a price increased or decreased due to special terms or circumstances, such as unusual financing, sale with a lease, special consideration or concession made by anyone related to the sale.

Any profit (or loss) arising from an alteration in the fair value of the investment constitutes a result and is recognized in the comprehensive income for the year in which it arises.

A determinant of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar properties, at the same location and in the same situation. If there are no current prices for similar properties in an active market at the same location, then the following can be used:

- Current prices of an active market for different properties, with corresponding adjustments to reflect differences.
- Recent prices on less active markets with adjustments reflecting the differences in economic conditions relative to the date of the transaction.
- Discounted cash flows from current lease agreements for similar properties, at the same location and in the same situation.

8.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include the rights to use and exploit the Quarries and other Tangible Assets, research and development expenditure, as well as software licenses.

Right to Operate Quarries and Other Tangible Assets:

Include the Rights to lease Land, as well as the Mineral Resources Exploitation Rights. The Group initially recognizes them at acquisition cost or at their nominal value. Following initial recognition, the Group adopts the Accounting principle of reporting the cost model and reporting the intangible assets at their cost less the accumulated depreciation and every accumulated impairment loss.

Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources Expenditure: IFRS 6 does not specify specific principles for recognizing and measuring the costs which are realized during the stage of exploration and evaluation of mineral resources. Consequently, it would be acceptable for the specific costs to be recognized either as assets and to be deleted when it is determined that they will not generate any economic benefits or to be directly recognized in the income statement when realized if the final result (exploitation of the quarry) is uncertain.

The group measures the expenditures which arise from exploration and evaluation at cost, recognizing them as assets, if it judges that they will generate future economic benefits. The group makes a deduction for the depreciation of expenses for research and development of quarries in accordance with the term of the license for their exploitation, which ranges from 15 to 25 years. Costs which regard the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources includes as a rule the following:

(a) the acquisition of the exploration right

(b) the topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies,

(c) the soil-drilling test,

(d) the excavation in explored trenches/pits,

(e) sampling and

(f) the activities related to the assessment of the technical feasibility and financial viability of mining a mineral resource.

The group ensures that the assets which arise from exploration and evaluation are depreciated at the end of each period. If it is assessed that the specific costs will not generate future economic benefit then their total is recognized in the income statement of the period.

Software: Software licenses are valued at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method over their useful life, which ranges from 1 to 3 years.

8.7. Impairment of Assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated and are subject to an impairment review annually and when some events suggest that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Assets that are depreciated are subject to an impairment review when there is indication that their carrying value will not be recoverable. The recoverable value is the greater between the net sales value and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognized by the company when the accounting value of these assets (or the Cash Generating Unit) is greater than its recoverable amount.

Net sales value is the amount received from the sale of an asset at an arm's length transaction in which participating parties have full knowledge and participate voluntarily, after deducting any additional direct cost for the sale of the asset, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows that are expected to flow into the company from the use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life.

8.8. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when and only when the Group becomes a party to the financial instrument. The Group ceases to recognize a financial asset when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset expire or when the financial asset is transferred and all the risks and rewards associated with this financial asset are substantially transferred. A financial liability is derecognised from the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, it is repaid - that is, when the commitment set out in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or expired.

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement of financial assets

As of 1 January 2018, financial assets are classified at initial recognition as subsequently measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is based on the contractual cash flows of the financial assets and the business model in which the financial asset is held.

With the exception of customer receivables, the Group initially assesses a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs in the case of a financial asset that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Receivables from customers are initially measured at transaction value as defined by IFRS 15.

In order to classify and measure a financial asset at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, cash flows that are "exclusive capital and interest payments" on the outstanding capital balance must be created. This evaluation is known as the "SPPI" criterion and is done at the level of an individual financial instrument.

After initial recognition, financial assets are classified into three categories:

- at amortized cost
- at fair value through other comprehensive income
- fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets classified at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method (EIR) and are subject to impairment testing. Profits and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset ceases to be recognized, modified or impaired.

For investments that are traded on an active market, fair value is calculated based on market bid prices. For investments for which there is no active market, fair value is determined by valuation techniques unless the range of rational estimates of fair value is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot reasonably be assessed, so that these investments cannot be valued at fair value.

The purchase or sale of financial assets that require the delivery of assets within a timeframe defined by a regulation or sale acceptance is recognized at the settlement date (i.e. the date when the asset is transferred or delivered to the Group or the Company).

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are remainders due from customers for the sale of goods or the provision of services to them from the normal activity of the Group. Receivables from customers are initially recorded at transaction value as defined by IFRS 15 and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether the value of a financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired as follows:

The Group and the Company recognize a provision for impairment against expected credit losses for all financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Expected credit losses are based on the difference between all contractual cash flows that are payable under the contract and all cash flows that the Group or the Company expects to receive discounted at the approximate original effective interest rate.

For the implementation of this approach, a distinction is made between:

• financial assets whose credit risk has not deteriorated significantly since initial recognition or which have a low credit risk at the reporting date (Stage 1) and for which the expected credit loss is recognized for the following 12 months,

• financial assets whose credit risk has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition and which have no low credit risk (Stage 2). For these financial assets, the expected credit loss is recognized up to their maturity,

• financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date (Stage 3) and for which the expected credit loss is recognized up to maturity.

For customer receivables the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach for calculating the expected credit losses. Therefore, at each reporting date, the Group and the Company measure the provision for impairment to an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the lifetime without monitoring the changes in credit risk. In calculating the expected credit losses, the Group uses a provisioning table by grouping the above financial instruments based on the nature and maturity of the balances and taking into account available historical data in relation to the debtors, adjusted for future factors in relation to the debtors and the economic environment.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

• the rights to inflow of cash resources have expired,

• the Group or the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from that asset but has also undertaken to pay them to third parties fully without undue delay in the form of a transfer agreement; or

• the Group or the Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from that asset while either (a) it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards thereof or (b) has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards , but has passed the control of that item.

When the Group or the Company transfers the rights to receive cash flows from an asset or concludes a transfer agreement, it assesses the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of the transferred asset and retains control of the asset, then the asset is recognized to the extent that the Group continues to participate in the asset. In this case, the Group also recognizes a related liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and commitments retained by the Group or the Company.

Continued participation in the form of the guarantee of the transferred asset is recognized at the lower value between the carrying value of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received which the Group could be required to repay.

ii) Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include loans, trade and other payables.

Loan liabilities

The Group's loan liablities are initially recognized at cost, which reflects the fair value of the amounts receivable minus the relative costs directly attributable to them, 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 initial amount and the maturity. Gains and losses are recognized in the profit-loss when the liabilities are derecognized or impaired through the amortization process.

Trade and other liabilities

Balances of suppliers and other payables are initially recognized at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other short-term liabilities are not interest-bearing accounts and are usually settled on the basis of the agreed credits.

Financial liabilities are classified as short-term liabilities unless the Group has the unconditional right to transfer the settlement of the financial liability at least 12 months after the financial statements date.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation arising from the liability is cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another by the same lender but under substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are significantly changed, such exchange or amendment is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying values is recognized in the income statement.

Financial claims and liabilities Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reflected in the statement of financial position only when the Group or the Company legally holds that right and intends to offset them on a net basis with one another or to claim the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The statutory right should not depend on future events and should be capable of being executed in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

8.9. Inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated sales price during the normal course of the company's business less any relevant sales expenses. The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.

The acquisition cost includes the purchase price, import duties and other taxes, as well as transport, delivery expenses and directly attributable costs. Trade discounts, reductions in prices and other similar elements are deducted when determining the acquisition cost.

The cost of conversion of inventories includes the costs directly related to the production units, such as direct labour cost. It also includes a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production expenses, which are realized during the conversion of the material into finished goods. Fixed production expenses are the direct production costs which remain fixed, irrespective of the production volume, such as depreciation and maintenance of factory buildings and equipment, as well as the cost of directing and managing the factory. Variable production overheads are the indirect production costs which varydirectly or almost directly depending on the production volume, such as indirect material and indirect labour.

The provision for inventory impairment is formed based on the estimations of the management regarding the actual situation and the ability to use the inventory if deemed necessary.

8.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and in hand, as well as short term highly liquid investments such as money market products and bank deposits. Money market products are financial assets which are valued at their fair value through the income statement.

8.11. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

The assets available for sale also include other assets (including goodwill) and tangible fixed assets that the Group intends to sell within one year from the date they are classified as "held for sale". The assets classified as "held for sale" are valued at the lowest value between their carrying value immediately prior to their classification as available for sale, and their fair value less the sale cost. Assets classified as "held for sale" are not subject to depreciation. The profit or loss that results from the sale and reassessment of assets "held for sale" is included in in the income statement.

8.12. Share capital

Expenses incurred for the issuance of shares reduce, after deducting the relevant income tax, the proceeds from the issue. Expenses related to the issuance of shares for the purchase of companies are included in the acquisition cost of the company acquired.
When acquiring own shares, the consideration paid, including the respective costs, is deducted from equity (share premium reserve).

8.13. Income tax & deferred tax

The tax for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax, i.e. the tax charges or tax credits that are associated with economic benefits accruing in the period but have been assessed by the tax authorities in different periods. Income tax is recognized in the income statement of the period, except for the tax relating to transactions that have been recorded directly in equity. In such case the related tax is, accordingly, recorded directly in equity.
Current income taxes include the short-term liabilities or assets from the fiscal authorities that relate to taxes payable on the taxable income of the period and any additional income taxes from previous periods.
Current taxes are measured according to the tax rates and tax laws prevailing during the financial years to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to the short-term taxable assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the provisional differences between the carrying value and the tax base of assets or liabilities. Deferred tax is not recorded if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, except for a business combination, which when it occurred did not affect neither the accounting nor the tax profit or loss.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up until the Balance Sheet date. In the event where it is impossible to identify the timing of the reversal of the provisional differences, the tax rate in effect on the day after the balance sheet date is used.
Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be a future tax profit for the use of the provisional difference which creates the deferred tax asset.
Deferred income tax is recognized for the provisional differences that result from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for the case where the reversal of the provisional differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the provisional differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.
Most changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as part of the tax expense in the income statement. Only changes in assets or liabilities that affect the provisional differences are recognized directly in the equity of the Group, such as the revaluation of property value, that results in the relevant change in deferred tax assets or liabilities being charged against the relevant equity (net) account.

8.14. Employee benefits

Short-term benefits:
Short-term employee benefits (except post-employment benefits), monetary and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is recorded as a liability, while in the case where the amount paid exceeds the amount of services rendered, the company recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction of future payments or to reimbursement.
Post-employment benefits:

Post-employment benefits comprise lump-sum payment of retirement benefit, pensions or other benefits the company provides after the end of employment, as an exchange for the employees' service to the company. Thus, such benefits include defined contribution schemes as well as defined benefits schemes. The accrued cost of defined contribution schemes is recorded as an expense in the period it refers to. Pension plans adopted by the Group are partially financed through payments to insurance companies or government social security institutions.

(a) Defined contribution schemes

The defined contributions scheme involves the payment of contributions to Insurance Institutions (e.g. Social Security Institution), as a result the Group not being legally liable in the event that the National Fund is unable to pay the pension to the insurer. The employer's obligation is limited to the payment of employee benefits to the Funds. The payable contribution from the Group to a defined contribution scheme, is either recognized as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, or as an expense in the income statement.

(b) Defined benefit scheme (Not funded)

According to Laws 2112/20 and 4093/2012, the Company pays its personnel compensation for employment termination or retirement. The compensation amounts depend on employment years, salary level and whether the employment was terminated or due to retirement. The establishment of the entitlement to participate in these schemes, usually depends upon the years of service of the employee till retirement.

The liability which is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position with respect to this scheme is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit less the fair value of the scheme's assets (reserve from the payments to the insurance company) and the changes that arise from any actuarial profit or loss and the service cost. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated annually by an independent actuary with the use of the projected unit credit method.

A defined contribution scheme, defines based on several parameters such as age, service years, salary, certain obligations for defined benefits. The provisions relating to the period are included in personnel cost in the attached company and consolidated income statement and consist of current and past employment cost, the pertinent financial cost, the actuarial gain or loss, as well as any additional charges. Regarding unrecognized actuarial gain or loss, amended IAS19R is adopted, that includes a series of amendments regarding accounting treatment of defined benefits scheme, amongst other things:

- recognition of actuarial profit/loss in other comprehensive income statement and their final exclusion from the results for the period
- non-recognition of annual return of benefits scheme in the income statement but the recognition of respective interest rate in the liability account based on discount rate used in measuring obligations for defined benefits scheme.
- the recognition of the service cost in the income statement for the period the earliest between the date the schemes are amended or when the respective restructuring is recognized or the final benefit
- other changes include new disclosures, such as quantitative sensitivity analysis.

8.15. Government Grants

The Group recognizes government grants that cumulatively satisfy the following criteria: a) There is reasonable certainty that the company has complied or will comply to the conditions of the grant and b) it is probable that the amount of the grant will be received.

Government Grants are recorded at fair value and are systematically recognized as revenues, according to the principle of matching the grants with the corresponding costs that they are subsidizing. Government Grants that related to assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income and are recognized systematically and rationally as revenues over the useful life of the fixed asset.

8.16. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, their settlement through an outflow of resources is probable and the exact amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed during the date when each balance sheet is drawn-up so that they may reflect the present value of the outflow that is expected to be required for the settlement of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed, except if the probability that there will be an outflow of resources that embody economic benefits is very small. Contingent receivables are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed, provided that the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

8.17. Recognition of income and expenses

Income: The Group applied IFRS 15 for the first time on 01.01.2018.

According to IFRS 15, a five-step model is established to determine revenue from contracts with customers:

Step 1: Define the contract for the sale of goods or the provision of services

Step 2: Identify the separate obligations arising from the contract with the customer

Step 3: Determine transaction value

Step 4: Allocation of the transaction value to the obligations arising from the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue as the entity meets its obligations under the contract with the customer

Revenue is recognized in the amount by which an entity expects to have in exchange for the transfer of the goods or services to a counterparty. Intra-group revenues within the Group are completely eliminated. Revenue recognition is made as follows:

- **Sale of goods**: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the control of the good is transferred to the customer, usually upon delivery to the customer, and there is no obligation that could affect the acceptance of the good by the customer.
- **Provision of services**: Income from the provision of services is accounted for in the period during which the services are rendered, based on the stage of completion of the service in relation to the total services to be rendered.
- **Income from the sale and lease of Tangible Assets**: The positive difference between the fair value of the consideration and the value of the asset granted is recorded as deferred income and is depreciated according to the depreciation rate (on the basis of the useful life or lease term) of the leased asset.
- **Interest Income**: Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate. When there is impairment of assets, their carrying value is reduced to their recoverable amount which is the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted using the initial real interest rate. Interest is then recorded using the same interest rate calculated on the impaired (new book) value.
- **Income from Dividends**: Dividends are accounted for as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

Expenses: Expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrued basis. The payments made for operating leases are transferred to the results as an expense, during the time the lease is used. Interest expenses are recognized on an accrued basis.

Cost of Borrowing: The cost of borrowing is directly related to the purchase, construction or production of eligible assets, it is passed on increasing the cost of these assets. The capitalization of the cost of borrowing is realized during the period of construction of the fixed asset and ends when the eligible asset is exploitable or tradable. When the fixed asset is completed in stages, the cost of borrowing, which corresponds to part of the asset stops being accounted for in the cost of the fixed asset and is transferred to the results for the period.

8.18. Leases

Until 2018, leases were classified as financial or operating leases in accordance with the requirements of IAS 17. Financial leases were capitalized at the beginning of the lease at the lowest value resulting from the fair value of the fixed asset and the present value of the minimum rents, both of which were determined at the beginning of the lease. Each rent was separated into obligation and interest. Operating lease payments were recorded by a fixed method in the Total Income Statement throughout the duration of the lease. As of 01/01/2019, based on IFRS 16, the classification of leases into operating leases and financial leases is abolished for the lessee and all leases are regarded as assets of "Financial Position Status" by establishing the "right to use" of assets and a "lease liability".

Recognition and initial calculation of the right to use an asset

At the start date of a lease term, the Group recognizes a right to use an asset and a lease liability by calculating the right to use the asset at cost.

The cost of the right to use an asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease obligation (see below),
- any payments made before or on the start date of the lease period, reduced by the lease incentives received,
- the initial direct costs borne by the lessee, and
- an estimate of the expenses that will be borne by the Group during the dismantling and removal of the leased asset, the restoration of the area in which the leased asset is located or the restoration of the asset as required by its terms and conditions of the lease. The Group

undertakes the obligation for such expenses either on the start date of the lease term or as a consequence of the use of the leased asset during a particular period.

Initial calculation of the lease obligation

At the start date of the lease term, the Group calculates the lease liability to the present value of the unpaid rent payments on that date. When the imputed rental rate can be determined appropriately, then the lease payments will be discounted using this interest rate. Otherwise, the Group's marginal lending rate is used.

At the start date of the lease term, the payments included in the calculation of the lease liability include the following payments for the right to use an asset during the lease period, unless they have been paid at the start date of the lease:

(a) fixed payments minus any receivable lease incentives,

(b) any variable payments of rents that depend on future changes in indices or interest rates, which are initially measured using the index or interest rate at the start date of the lease term,

(c) the amounts expected to be paid by the Group as residual value guarantees,

(d) the price of exercising the right to purchase if it is essentially certain that the Group will exercise the right, and

e) the payment of penalties for termination of the lease, if the lease period reflects the exercise of the Group's right to terminate the lease.

Subsequent calculation

Subsequent calculation of the right to use an asset

After the start date of the lease term, the Group calculates the right to use an asset using the cost model.

The Group calculates the right to use an asset at cost:

(a) minus any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and

(b) adapted for any subsequent measurement of the lease obligation,

The Group applies the requirements of IAS 16 regarding the amortization of the right to use an asset, which it examines for any impairment. The right to use an asset is depreciated in the shortest period between the useful life of the asset or its lease term, by a fixed method.

Subsequent liability calculation

After the start date of the lease period, the Group calculates the lease liability, as follows:

(a) by increasing the book value in order to reflect the financial cost of the lease liability,

(b) reducing the book value in order to reflect the rents paid, and

(c) re-calculating the accounting value in order to reflect any revision or amendment of the lease.

The financial costs of a lease are distributed during the lease term in such a way as to result in a fixed periodic interest rate on the outstanding balance of the liability.

After the start date of the lease term, the Group recognizes the profits or losses (except when the costs are included in the book value of another asset for which other relevant Standards apply) and the following two items:

(a) the financial costs on the lease liability, and

(b) variable lease payments that are not included in the calculation of the lease liability during the period in which the event that activates those payments takes place.

8.19. Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the parent company is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements at the date on which the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of the shareholders.

8.20. Related Parties

The transactions and intercompany outstanding balances with the Group's related parties are disclosed in accordance with IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". These transactions regard transactions between the management, the main shareholders and the subsidiary companies of a group with the parent company and the fellow subsidiaries of the Group.

9. Risk Management

Financial risk factors

The Company and the Group are exposed to financial and other risks. The Group's general risk management program aims at containing potential negative influence to the Group's financial results. The Finance Department monitors and manages the risks to which the Group is exposed, it determines and hedges if necessary the financial risks in cooperation with the departments which are facing these risks. Further, it does not conduct any business transactions which are not related to the commercial, investment or borrowing activities of the Group.

More specifically, for these risks we note the following:

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group conducts most of its transaction in Euro, thus limiting direct foreign exchange risk. However, apart from the Euro, it conducts commercial transaction at a global level and consequently is exposed to foreign exchange risk coming mainly from the US dollar. These transactions regard only a small portion of its activities and thus the foreign exchange risk is limited.

Credit Risk

The Group does not have any considerable concentration of credit risk in any of its contracting parties, since on the one hand exports are covered by bank guarantees and retail sales are mostly made in cash and on the other hand its customer base is dispersed in wholesale. The Group's wholesale is performed based on its internal rules of operation, which ensure that the sale of goods and services is made to creditworthy clients. For any doubtful customer credits, the company has concluded an insurance contract covering credits with EULER HERMES.

The tables below analyzes the Company's and the Group's credit risk:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Financial Assets				
Other long-term receivables	54,205	55,426	34,506	35,726
Receivables and advance payments	10,127,526	14,440,481	10,672,351	14,593,508
Cash in hand	3,388,737	1,584,248	3,028,028	1,446,133
	13,570,468	**16,080,155**	**13,734,885**	**16,075,368**

Liquidity Risk

The liquidity requirements are determined for a period of 6 months and are reviewed on a monthly basis. Payment requirements are monitored on a weekly basis. During periods of insufficient liquidity the company can finance its liquidity requirements through bank borrowing from approved credit limits it has with banks. With the purpose of dealing with the adverse economic conditions which prevail, the Group has taken measures aiming at reducing the time for recovery of claims and the maintenance of satisfactory amounts of cash and other assets with high liquidity.

The analysis of undiscounted contractual payments of the financial liabilities of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
Financial Liabilities	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Long-term loan liabilities	19,036,669	16,607,836	17,879,999	14,294,500
Current tax liabilities	1,577,614	5,238,426	1,546,258	4,990,454
Liabilities from finance leases	1,669,276	1,609,822	1,669,276	1,609,822
Trade and other short-term liabilities	12,974,419	14,002,915	12,455,425	13,251,542
Short-term loan liabilities	14,919,567	20,205,014	14,919,567	19,175,272
Short-term liabilities of finance leases	1,055,454	1,191,322	1,055,454	1,191,322
Long-term loan liabilities payable in the following fiscal year	9,349,043	2,548,473	8,342,924	1,647,780
Total	**60,582,042**	**61,403,808**	**57,868,903**	**56,160,692**

	GROUP 31/12/2020			
	Short-term		Long-term	
Amounts in €	**within 6 months**	**6 to12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**over 5 years**
Bank borrowing	10,134,304	14,134,304	16,576,669	2,460,000
Finance leases liabilities	527,727	527,727	1,669,276	
Trade and other short-term liabilities	12,974,419			
Current tax liabilities	633,298	944,316		
Total	**24,269,749**	**15,606,347**	**18,245,945**	**2,460,000**

GROUP 31/12/2019				
	Short-term		Long-term	
Amounts in €	within 6 months	6 to12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years
Bank borrowing	11,430,593	11,322,893	11,807,836	4,800,000
Finance leases liabilities	595,661	595,661	1,609,822	0
Trade and other short-term liabilities	13,607,766	395,149	0	0
Current tax liabilities	3,320,749	1,917,677	0	0
Total	**28,954,769**	**14,231,380**	**13,417,658**	**4,800,000**

COMPANY 31/12/2020				
	Short-term		Long-term	
Amounts in €	within 6 months	6 to12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years
Bank borrowing	9,706,518	13,555,971	15,419,999	2,460,000
Finance leases liabilities	527,727	527,727	1,669,276	
Trade and other short-term liabilities	12,455,425			
Current tax liabilities	601,941	944,316		
Total	**23,291,612**	**15,028,014**	**17,089,275**	**2,460,000**

COMPANY 31/12/2019				
	Short-term		Long-term	
Amounts in €	within 6 months	6 to12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years
Bank borrowing	10,465,376	10,357,676	9,494,500	4,800,000
Finance leases liabilities	595,661	595,661	1,609,822	0
Trade and other short-term liabilities	12,856,392	395,149	0	0
Current tax liabilities	3,139,889	1,850,565	0	0
Total	**27,057,318**	**13,199,051**	**11,104,322**	**4,800,000**

Interest Rate Fluctuation Risk

The Group monitors and manages its borrowing, by using a combination of short-term and long-term borrowing. There are approved credit limits and satisfactory terms of cooperation and invoicing of various bank services which assist in limiting the financial cost of the Group.

The table below represents the sensitivity of the income statement for the period, as well as of equity, based on a reasonable fluctuation in the interest rate in the range of +1% or –1%:

	GROUP			
	Variable		Variable	
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
Profit-loss account (before tax)	(440,962)	440,962	(385,899)	385,899
Net Position	(335,131)	335,131	(293,284)	293,284

	COMPANY			
	Variable		Variable	
	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
Profit-loss account (before tax)	(408,930)	408,930	(342,675)	342,675
Net Position	(310,786)	310,786	(260,433)	260,433

Risk related to Inventory-Suppliers

The Group takes all the necessary measures (insurance, storage) to minimize the risk of potential losses from the loss of inventories due to natural disasters, theft etc. The Management continuously reviews the net realizable value of inventories and makes the necessary write-downs. In addition, the Company believes that dependence on suppliers is limited and in any case insignificant to the economic size of the Group, as there is no significant dependence on specific suppliers, as no one supplies the Company with products amounting to more than 10% of its total purchases.

Dependence on Customers

The Group's customer base is dispersed and there is no dependence risk from large customers. The Group aims in satisfying even a larger number of customers by expanding its range of products and aiming in directly satisfying their needs.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's and Company's capital management is to ensure the maintenance of an acceptable credit rating and a healthy capital ratio, aiming for the smooth operation of its business activities and to maximize the value of its shareholders. The Group and the Company manage the capital restructuring and make adjustments in order to be in harmony with the changes in the economic environment.

A significant instrument for capital management is the use of a leverage ratio (debt-to-equity ratio), which is monitored at Group level. The calculation of net borrowing includes interest bearing loans and bonds less cash and cash equivalents.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Loans	46,030,009	42,162,466	43,867,220	37,918,696
Less:Cash in hand	(3,388,737)	(1,584,248)	(3,028,028)	(1,446,133)
Net Borrowing	**42,641,272**	**40,578,218**	**40,839,192**	**36,472,562**
Total Equity	48,165,626	46,692,687	44,514,794	43,877,358
Total Capital	**48,165,626**	**46,692,687**	**44,514,794**	**43,877,358**
Leverage ratio	**0,8853**	**0,8690**	**0,9174**	**0,8312**

10. Financial reporting per segment

A business segment is a group of assets and activities which include goods and services which are subject to different risks and returns from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a geographical area in which products and services are provided and which is subject to different risks and returns from other areas.

The Group is active in the exploitation of marble quarries (mining and trading of Marble), in the segment of wind energy, as well as in Real Estate. Geographically the Group is active in Greece, the Euro Area and Other Countries.

Primary reporting segment-business segments

The profit-loss account of the Group per segment is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP			
1/1 - 31/12/2020	**Marble**	**Aeolean Energy**	**REAL ESTATE**	**Grand total**
Total gross sales/segment	33,993,890	2,072,787	0	35,993,677
Intercompany sales/segment	(938,708)	0	0	(865,708)
Net sales per segment	**33,055,183**	**2,072,787**	**0**	**35,127,969**
Cost of Sales	(17,975,950)	(2,683,240)	0	(20,659,189)
Gross profit/loss	**15,079,233**	**(610,453)**	**0**	**14,468,780**
Operating profit/loss	(10,565,726)	576,104	(76,527)	(10,066,149)
Financial profit/loss	(1,843,859)	(100,312)	(1,339)	(1,945,510)
Financial investment profit/loss	54,448	0	159,109	213,557
Profit before tax	**2,724,096**	**(134,661)**	**81,242**	**2,670,677**
Income tax	(1,173,682)	(323,544)	(48,840)	(1,546,066)
Net profit /loss	**1,550,415**	**(458,205)**	**32,402**	**1,124,612**
Depreciation	**2,413,483**	**1,418,269**	**0**	**3,831,752**
Operating profit/loss before Taxes, Financial, Investment profit/loss, and Depreciation (EBITDA)	**6,926,990**	**1,383,920**	**(76,527)**	**8,234,383**

1/1 - 31/12/2019	**Marble**	**Aeolean Energy**	**REAL ESTATE**	**Grand total**
Total gross sales/segment	43,882,638	2,029,251	0	45,911,889
Intercompany sales/segment	(1,420,840)	0	0	(1,420,840)
Net sales per segment	**42,461,798**	**2,029,251**	**0**	**44,491,049**
Cost of Sales	(22,339,412)	(2,706,038)	0	(25,045,450)
Gross profit/loss	**20,122,386**	**(676,787)**	**0**	**19,445,599**
Operating profit/loss	(12,245,105)	564,822	(41,762)	(11,722,045)
Financial profit/loss	(1,601,075)	(158,386)	(1,538)	(1,760,999)
Financial investment profit/loss	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	**6,276,206**	**(270,351)**	**(43,300)**	**5,962,555**
Income tax	(1,766,672)	(369,094)	(24,703)	(2,160,469)
Net profit /loss	**4,509,535**	**-639,445**	**(68,003)**	**3,802,086**
Depreciation	**2,528,523**	**1,418,269**	**0**	**3,946,792**
Operating profit/loss before Taxes, Financial, Investment profit/loss, and Depreciation (EBITDA)	**10,405,805**	**1,306,304**	**(41,762)**	**11,670,347**

The breakdown of consolidated assets and liabilities into business sectors is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP			
1/1 - 31/12/2020	**Marble**	**Aeolean Energy**	**REAL ESTATE**	**Grand total**
Segment Assets	72,652,726	20,990,892	29,625,756	**123,269,374**
Consolidated Assets	72,652,726	20,990,892	29,625,756	**123,269,374**
Segment Liabilities	59,792,066	10,926,570	4,385,112	**75,103,747**
Consolidated Liabilities	59,792,066	10,926,570	4,385,112	**75,103,747**
1/1 - 31/12/2019	**Marble**	**Aeolean Energy**	**REAL ESTATE**	**Grand total**
Segment Assets	68,733,262	23,731,541	29,402,508	**121,867,311**
Consolidated Assets	68,733,262	23,731,541	29,402,508	**121,867,311**
Segment Liabilities	58,151,488	11,904,698	5,118,438	**75,174,625**
Consolidated Liabilities	58,151,488	11,904,698	5,118,438	**75,174,625**

Secondary reporting segment-geographical segments

The largest number of sales of the Group takes place in China and the company is mainly active in Greece, Eurozone and Asia.

The sales of the Group per geographical segment are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
SALES	**1/1 - 31/12/2020**	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**	**1/1 - 31/12/2020**	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**
Eurozone	1,640,226	1,284,337	1,640,226	969,948
Other European Countries	1,017,873	1,283,065	1,017,873	1,283,065
Asia	22,674,588	28,730,371	22,753,384	28,730,371
America	3,511,357	5,183,594	3,511,357	4,906,636
Australia	37,180	61,062	37,180	61,062
Africa	194,686	622,246	194,686	622,246
Export via third parties	1,801,724	2,522,237	1,801,724	2,522,237
Greece	4,250,334	4,804,137	1,635,962	1,492,602
Total	**35,127,969**	**44,491,049**	**32,592,393**	**40,588,167**

11. Notes on the Financial Statements

11.1. Tangible fixed assets

The analysis of the tangible assets of the Group and the Company is presented below:

	Land Plots & Buildings	Transport Means & Mechanical Equipment	GROUP Furniture and other Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**13,741,096**	**30,938,582**	**194,089**	**3**	**44,873,771**
Gross carrying value	19,329,166	60,474,991	1,418,577	0	**81,222,734**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(4,667,754)	(29,263,088)	(1,084,614)	3	**(35,015,453)**
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**14,661,412**	**31,211,903**	**333,963**	**3**	**46,207,281**
Gross carrying value	24,373,972	61,709,311	1,554,134	0	**87,637,417**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(6,044,245)	(32,555,391)	(1,147,597)	3	**(39,747,233)**
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	18,329,727	29,153,920	406,536	3	**47,890,183**

	Land Plots & Buildings	Transport Means & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture and other Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	13,735,023	30,938,582	200,162	3	**44,873,770**
Effect on the application of IFRS 16	206,851	306,855	0	0	**513,706**
Additions	1,315,904	4,881,266	252,563	0	**64,497,33**
Disposals –Write-offs	0	(1,299,659)	0	0	**(1,299,659)**
Depreciations	(474,901)	(3,552,180)	(90,814)	0	**(4,117,895)**
Disposals-Depreciation write-offs	0	100,680	0	0	**100,680**
Asset Derecognition	(121,465)	(163,642)	(27,948)	0	**(313,055)**
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**14,661,412**	**31,211,903**	**333,963**	**3**	**46,207,280**
Additions	663,714	1,508,302	135,557	0	**2,307,572**

Real Estate Adjustment	4,216,540	(109,430)	0	0	**4,107,110**
Disposals-Depreciation	0	(7,579,38)	(50,11)	(3)	**(7,632)**
Depreciations	(501,957)	(3,552,439)	(62,933)	0	**(4,117,328)**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	(824,280)	217,461	0	0	**(606,819)**
Sales - Depreciation reductions	0	0	0	0	**0**
Derecognition of fixed assets	0	0	0		**0**
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	**18,329,727**	**29,153,920**	**406,536**	**0**	**47,890,183**

COMPANY

	Land Plots & Buildings	Transport Means & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture and other Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**9,650,898**	**10,102,748**	**172,726**	**3**	**19,926,375**
Gross Carrying Value	12,962,639	24,204,824	1,274,973	3	38,442,439
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(2,655,834)	(12,043,412)	(979,677)	0	(15,678,923)
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**10,306,805**	**12,161,412**	**295,296**	**3**	**22,763,516**
Gross carrying value	17,641,915	25,318,642	1,410,401	3	44,370,962
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,801,495)	(13,666,919)	(1,037,084)	(3)	(18,505,501)
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	**13,840,421**	**11,651,722**	**373,318**	**0**	**25,865,461**

	Land Plots & Buildings	Transport Means & Mechanical Equipment	Furniture and other Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**9,650,898**	**10,102,748**	**172,726**	**3**	**19,926,375**
Effect on the application of IFRS 16	**146,159**	**213,002**	**0**	**0**	**359,161**
Additions	767,407	4,853,265	194,908	0	5,815,580

Disposals –Write-offs	0	(1,277,811)	0	0	(1,277,811)
Depreciations	(257,658)	(1,771,378)	(72,338)	0	(2,101,374)
Disposals-Depreciation write-offs	0	87,853	0	0	87,853
Derecognition of fixed assets	0	(46,267)	0	0	(46,267)
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**10,306,806**	**12,161,412**	**295,296**	**3**	**22,763,517**
Additions	652,726	1,287,724	135,428	0	2,075,878
Real Estate Adjustment	3,861,998	(9,353)	0	0	3,852,645
Sales - Reductions	0	(7,579)	(50)	(3)	(7,632)
Depreciations	(277,574)	(1,773,567)	(57,357)	0	(2,108,497)
Real estate depreciation adjustment	(817,833)	107,385	0	0	(710,449)
Sales - Depreciation reductions	0	0	0	0	0
Derecognition of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	**13,840,421**	**11,651,722**	**373,318**	**0**	**25,865,461**

On December 31, the Group and the Company reassessed the plots, buildings and technical facilities (where deemed necessary) based on studies by a recognized house of appraisers. Due to the type, characteristics and position of each property from the Group's portfolio, for the determination of the fair value, the Comparative Data or Real Estate Market Method was applied as a priority. In cases of special properties or properties in areas with inactive market, the Residual Replacement Cost Method was applied. From the total value of the revaluation, an amount of 2,390,300 euro and 2,607,878 euro for the Company and the Group respectively, was recognized in the Reserve "Fixed revaluation differences" through the Other Total Revenue (see Note 10.12).

The tangible assets of the above table include the fixed assets of the company and the group with the right-to-use which are analyzed by asset category in the following table.

GROUP

	LAND & BUILDINGS	MEANS OF TRANSPORT	MACHINERY
Remaining period before the application of IFRS 16	**0**	**0**	**2,507,004**
Effect on the application of IFRS 16	206,861	166,736	0
Remaining period beginning after the application of IFRS 16	**206,861**	**166,736**	**2,507,004**
Period additions	0	63,057	1,814,395
Period depreciation	-56,599	-65,240	-421,659
Derecognition	-60,702		0
Period end Balance 31/12/2019	**89,560**	**164,552**	**3,899,740**
Period additions	298,021	4,995	1,041,965
Period depreciation	-52,348	-60,405	-492,163
Derecognition	-6,599	-7816	0
Period end Balance 31/12/2020	**328,633**	**101,327**	**4,449,542**

COMPANY

	LAND & BUILDINGS	MEANS OF TRANSPORT	MACHINERY
Remaining period before the application of IFRS 16	**0**	**0**	**2,507,004**
Effect on the application of IFRS 16	146,159	213,002	0
Remaining period beginning after the application of IFRS 16	**146,159**	**213,002**	**2,507,004**
Period additions	0	63,057	1,814,445
Period depreciation	-56,599	-65,240	-421,659
Derecognition	0	-46,267	0
Period end Balance 31/12/2019	**89,560**	**164,552**	**3,899,790**
Period additions	298,021	4,995	1,041,965
Period depreciation	-52,348	-60,405	-492,163
Derecognition	-6,599	-7,816	0
Period end Balance 31/12/2020	**328,633**	**101,327**	**4,449,592**

Furthermore, prenotations have been registered in the amount of 3,500,000 Euro (second mortgage) as security for the common bond loan in the amount of 7,000,000 Euro which was signed with ALPHA BANK (former EMPORIKI BANK) which was paid in full on 30/3/2021 and the process to lift the prenotation has been initiated.

11.2. Intangible Assets

	GROUP			
	Software	**Rights**	**Other**	**Total**
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**24,855**	**7,227,693**	**186,092**	**7,438,640**
Gross carrying value	371,000	9,151,060	**443,375**	**9,965,436**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(355,619)	(1,279,102)	**(284,796)**	**(1,919,517)**
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**15,381**	**7,871,958**	**158,579**	**8,045,919**
Gross carrying value	372,054	10,450,917	443,375	11,266,346
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(360,524)	(1,754,496)	(312,308)	(2,427,328)
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	**11,114**	**8,696,421**	**158,997**	**8,839,018**

	Software	**Rights**	**Other**	**Total**
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**24,438**	**7,227,693**	**186,509**	**7,438,640**
Additions	460	1,027,947	0	**1,028,407**
Disposals –Write-offs	0	0	0	**0**
Depreciation	(9,934)	(383,682)	(27,512)	**(421,129)**
Carried forward				**0**
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**14,964**	**7,871,958**	**158,997**	**8,045,918**
Additions	1,054	1,299,857	0	1,260,211,35
Disposals –Write-offs	0	0	0	**0**
Depreciation	(4,905)	(434,694)	0	**(467,111)**
Carried forward				**0**
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	**11,114**	**8,696,421**	**158,997**	**8,839,018**

	COMPANY		
	Software	**Rights**	**Total**
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**24,855**	**7,138,756**	**7,163,611**
Gross carrying value	368,006	8,805,525	**9,173,531**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(352,625)	(1,022,504)	**(1,375,129)**
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	**15,381**	**7,783,021**	**7,798,402**
Gross carrying value	369,060	10,105,382	10,474,442

Accumulated depreciation and impairment of value	(357,530)	(1,497,898)	(1,855,428)
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	11,531	8,607,484	8,619,015

	Software	Rights	Total
Carrying value on 1 January 2019	**24,855**	**7,138,757**	**7,163,611**
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals –Write-offs	460	1,027,947	1,028,407
Depreciation	0	0	0
Disposals-Depreciation write-offs	(9,934)	(383,682)	(393,617)
Carried forward	0	0	0
Carrying value on 31 December 2019	15,380	7,783,021	7,798,402
Additions	1,054	1,259,157	1,260,211
Disposals –Write-offs	0	0	0
Depreciation	(4,905)	(434,694)	**(439,599)**
Disposals-Depreciation write-offs	0	0	0
Carried forward	0	0	0
Carrying value on 31 December 2020	0	0	0
	11,530	**8,607,485**	**8,619,015**

11.3 Real estate investments

	GROUP	COMPANY
Real estate investments on January 1, 2019	**28,835,851**	**55,851**
Additions	20,555	0
Sales	0	0
Valuation	0	0
Real estate investments on December 31, 2019	**28,856,406**	**55,851**
Additions	0	0
Real Estate Adjustment	205,258	46,149
Additions from subsidiary	0	0

acquisition		
Sales	0	0
Valuation	0	0
Real estate investments as of 31 December 2020	**29,061,664**	**102,000**

The investment properties of the Company amounting to € 102,000, relate to the fair value of two properties, one of which was purchased in 2015 and the second in 2016, for the purpose of its exploitation. The investment properties of the Group amounting to 29.061.664 concern an area of 2,800 acres in Sitia, Crete for the purpose of selling it and the Group and the Company monitor these properties at fair value (see Note 10.29).

11.4. Investments in Subsidiaries and Related Companies

Investments in subsidiaries are analyzed below:

	FEIDIAS S.A. (90.00% Share)	KALLITECHNOKRATIS LTD. (30.00% Participation)	IDEI S.A. (100% Participation)	IKTINOS MARMARON S.A. (100% Participation)	LATIRUS (97.764% Participation)	TOTAL
Acquisition Cost 31/12/2019	**864,742**	**11,005**	**14,051,500**	**616,028**	**15,515,908**	**31,059,184**
Equity Increase						**0**
Participation impairment	-380,000		-1,000,000	-616,028	803,953	**-1,192,075**
Acquisition Cost 31/12/2020	**484,742**	**11,005**	**13,051,500**	**0**	**16,319,861**	**29,867,109**

The company proceeded with a Share Capital increase of 1,600,000 euros in the subsidiary Latirus Ltd SA by 100% and until 31/12/2020 had paid a cash contribution of 803,953 euros.

During the year, the Company carried out an impairment test of all its holdings. The test showed an impairment of the value of the subsidiary IDEI in the amount of 1,000,000 euros, which burdened the company's results. The basic assumptions used are:

Average energy price for the year 2020 (euro 86.00 per megawatt-hour).

The discount rate applied (Average Weighted Capital Cost) is 7.55%.

The growth rate of cash flows has been calculated in business plans approved by management, which have included the necessary revisions to depict the current economic situation, which management believes reflects past experience and other available information from external sources.

It also proceeded to impair the value of the subsidiary FEIDIAS SA in the amount of 380,000 euros which burdened the company's results.

It also proceeded to the complete write-off of the participation value of the subsidiary IKTINOS MARMARON SA amounting to 616,028 euro, which burdened the company's results. IKTINOS MARMARON SA is in liquidation and the parent company is not expected to receive a return on investment.

11.5. Deferred taxes

The income tax rate for legal persons in Greece was set at 24% for 2020.

The deferred tax assets / liabilities of the Group arising from the related temporary tax differences are as follows:

	GROUP			
	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
	Receivables	**Liabilities**	**Receivables**	**Liabilities**
Non-current assets				
Intangible Assets	462,842	46,602	400,530	30,873
Tangible assets	156,069	3,543,820	167,175	2,364,373
Investment properties	0	4,297,352		4,248,090
Current Assets				
Stock	48,000	0	48,000	0
Receivables	220,569	0	172,569	0
Financial assets measured at fair value	0	0	0	0
Inventory				
Tax deduction for inventory	0	0	0	0
Long-term Liabilities				
Provisions	376,153	20,047	320,370	20,047
Other Long-term Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Short-term Liabilities				
Short-term Provisions	0	0	0	0
Other Short-term Liabilities	8,673	0	4,000	1,715
Total	**1,272,306**	**7,907,820**	**1,112,644**	**6,663,383**

Respectively, the deferred tax receivables/liabilities of the Company as they arise from the relevant provisional tax differences are as follows:

	COMPANY			
	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
	Receivables	**Liabilities**	**Receivables**	**Liabilities**
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets	421,083	-	362,066	-
Tangible assets	89,615	863,906	108,074	106,031
Investment properties		11,076		
Investments in related companies	2,609,170	-	2,130,123	-
Current Assets				
Stock	48,000	-	48,000	-
Receivables	220,569	-	172,569	-
Financial assets measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-		
Tax deduction for inventory	-	-	-	-
Long-term Liabilities	-			
Provisions	327,834	18,332	303,760	18,332
Other Long-term Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Short-term Liabilities	-			
Short-term Provisions	-	-	-	-
Other Short-term Liabilities	8,673	-	4,000	
Total	**3,724,943**	**893,314**	**3,128,592**	**124,363**

The Group is subject to an income tax rate of 24% for 2019. On 12/12/2019, the new tax law 4646/2019 was passed, where according to article 22, the tax rate is now set at 24% for the income of the tax year 2019 and onwards.

The deferred tax has been calculated at the tax rate applicable each year that the recognition of a revenue or expenditure will be take place.

Deferred taxes in the Statement of Total Income are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2020	1/1-31/12/2019	1/1-31/12/2020	1/1-31/12/2019
Intangible assets expenditure/(income)	-46,583	25,029	-59,017	-910
Tangible assets expenditure/income)	330,611	132,288	-7,263	-23,427
Investment property expenditure / (income)	49,262		11,076	
Investments n related companies expenditure/(income)	0	-7,971	-479,047	-203,745
Inventory expenditure/(income)	0	70,879	0	50,000
Receivables expenditure/(income)	0	7,476	0	7,476

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss expenditure / (income)	-48,000		-48,000	0
Provisions expenditure / (income)	-53,536	-91,833	-22,045	-109,949
Other Long-Term Liabilities expenditure/(income)	0		0	
Other Short-Term Liabilities expenditure/(income)	-4,673	106,926	-4,673	106,997
Expenditure/(income) of Deferred tax in profit/loss account	**227,081**	**242,794**	**-608,969**	**-173,558**

11.6. Other long-term receivables

Other long-term recevables of the Group and the Company are analyzed in the table below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Given guarantees	54,205	55,426	34,506	35,726

11.7. Inventories

The inventories of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Raw materials	8,697,110	7,705,085	8,697,110	7,705,085
Finished and semi-finished products	11,362,766	10,771,927	11,362,766	10,771,927
Work in progress	0	0	0	0
Merchandise	563,844	1,758,546	563,844	607,983
Other	2,323,954	1,697,827	2,295,193	1,673,924
Provisions for impairment of inventory	(350,000)	-541,757	(350,000)	(350,000)
Total	**22,597,675**	**21,391,628**	**22,568,913**	**20,408,919**

11.8. Customers and other trade receivables

Customers and other trade receivables of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Customers	7,244,799	7,313,227	8,668,248	8,112,134
Bills receivable	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Checks receivable	797,007	449,712	797,007	284,434
Less: Impairment provisions	-912,742	-1,400,380	(964,561)	(950,380)
Net Trade receivables	**7,142,064**	**6,375,559**	**8,513,693**	**7,459,187**

The fair value of receivables do not substantially differ from the values recognized in the Financial Statements. The Group made a provision for bad debts in the amount of € 209,237.

The movement of the account "provisions of bad debts" is the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Revalued balance on 1 January	**-1,400,380**	**-1,281,508**	**-950,380**	**-981,508**
Addition of current period	-209,237	-750,000	-209,237	-600,000
Use of provisions	696,875	631,128	195,056	631,128
Total	**-912,742**	**-1,400,380**	**-964,561**	**-950,380**

The provision for impairment is analyzed as follows based on the new IFRS 9 standard:

	GROUP			COMPANY		
	2020			2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Balance on January 1st	0	-677,651	-722,729	0	-677,651	-272,729
Addition of current period	0	0	-209,237	0	0	-209,237
Use of provisions	0	118,782	578,093	0	118,782	76,274
Balance December 31st	**0**	**-558,869**	**-353,873**	0	**-558,869**	**-405,692**

The time frame of trade receivables is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Not due and not impaired	4,826,622	4,883,562	6,524,211	6,263,644
Due and not impaired:				
0- 90 days	847,619	452,889	649,971	451,773
91 - 180 days	740,826	221,684	535,804	215,044
181 - 365 days	726,996	767,264	803,707	478,567
> 365 days	-	50,160	-	50,160
	7,142,064	**6,375,559**	**8,513,693**	**7,459,188**

Provisions and bad debts are recognized on an individual basis when there is objective indication that the group or the company will not collect all the amounts which are provided in accordance with the initial terms of the sales contracts. Indications of uncollectable amounts include the delay in recovery of receivables and significant financial difficulties of customers-debtors. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the estimated cash flows which will be collected. The carrying amount of receivables is written off with the recognition of the writing off in the profit-loss account under the item "Other Expenses". Subsequent recoveries of impaired amounts are recognized as revenue under the item "Other Income".

11.9. Other receivables

Other receivables of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Receivables from the Greek Government	1,725,702	6,832,952	1,416,885	6,383,215
Advance payments	125,839	390	0	0
Carry forward of assets to other receivables		106,159		
Other receivables	1,133,922		741,773	751,105
Net receivables from debtors	**2,985,463**	**8,277,240**	**2,158,658**	**7,134,321**

The fair values of receivables do not fundamentally differ from the values recognized in the Financial Statements.

11.10. Cash and cash equivalents

The Cash in hand of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Cash in hand	3,297	13,916	1,382	1,114
Short-term bank deposits	3,385,440	1,570,331	3,026,646	1,445,019
Total	**3,388,737**	**1,584,248**	**3,028,028**	**1,446,133**

11.11. Equity

Share capital

	VALUE			
	Number of Shares	Share Capital	At premium	Total
Balance on 31 December 2020	**28,580,100**	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**11,475,832**
Issuance of new shares	-	-	-	-
Share Capital Increase with share premium capitalization	-	-	-	-
Return capital	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31 December 2019	**28,580,100**	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**11,475,832**
Issuance of new shares	-	-	-	-
Share Capital Increase with share premium capitalization	-	-	-	-
Return capital	-	-	-	-
Balance on 31 December 2020	**28,580,100**	**11,432,040**	**43,792**	**11,475,832**

At the annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders, held on 26.6.2019, it was decided to reduce the nominal value of the share from forty cents (0.40) to ten cents of the euro (0.10) while increasing the total number of shares from 28,580,100 to 114,320,400 common registered shares (split) and issuing 85,740,300 new shares.

The above 85,740,300 shares were distributed free of charge to the company's shareholders with a replacement ratio of four (4) new common registered shares for each one (1) old registered share.

The company decided with its Extraordinary General Meeting No 88/27-2-2020 to purchase own shares of the Company through the Athens Stock Exchange in accordance with the provisions article 49 of L. 4548/2018 with the following specific terms and conditions:

- Approval is granted for a term of : 24 months
- Maximum share price that acquisition can take place : € 4.00
- Minimum share price that acquisition can take place: € 0.50
- Maximum number of shares which may be acquired: Up to 1/10 of the paid-up share capital (of the total number of shares).

The Company already owns 489,916 own shares, that is 0,429% of the share capital.

Reserves

	GROUP		
	Statutory reserve	Other Reserves	Total

Balance on 1 January 2019	**2,066,902**	**6,719,813**	**8,786,715**
Changes during the period	595,911	0	595,911
Balance on 31 December 2019	**2,662,813**	**6,719,813**	**9,382,626**
Changes during the period	117,931	0	117,931
Balance on 31 December 2020	**2,780,744**	**6,719,813**	**9,500,557**

	COMPANY		
	Statutory reserve	**Other Reserves**	**Total**
Balance on 1 January 2019	**2,066,902**	**6,719,813**	**8,786,715**
Changes during the period	595,911	0	595,911
Balance at 31 December 2019	**2,662,813**	**6,719,813**	**9,382,626**
Changes during the period	117,931	0	117,931
Balance at 31 December 2020	**2,780,744**	**6,719,813**	**9,500,557**

Fixed assets adjustment differences (Fair value reserve)

On December 31, the Group and the Company reassessed the plots, buildings and technical facilities (where deemed necessary) based on studies by a recognized house of appraisers. Due to the type, the characteristics and the position of each property from the Group's portfolio, for the determination of the fair value, the Comparative Data or Real Estate Market Method was applied as a priority. In cases of special properties or properties in areas with inactive market, the Residual Cost Method was applied.

GROUP

Balance 31.12.2020 - Before Adjustment (31.12.2012)	**Plots**	**Buildings**	**Total**
Real estate adjustment	111,442	904,638	**1,016,080**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	0	-436,296	**-436,296**
Deferred tax (20%)	-22,288	-93,668	**-115,957**
Total	**89,153**	**374,674**	**463,827**
Non-controlling interests			**-2,655**
Total Reserve of Fair Value Assets			**461,172**

Modification 31.12.2020			**Total**
Real estate adjustment	286,481	3,810,695	**4,097,176**

Real estate depreciation adjustment	0	-605,183	**-605,183**
Deferred tax	-68,756	-791,184	**-859,939**
Total for fiscal year 2020	**217,726**	**2,414,327**	**2,632,053**

Balance 31.12.2020 - After Adjustment			**Total**
Real estate adjustment	397,923	4,715,333	**5,113,256**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	0	-1,041,479	**-1,041,479**
Deferred tax	-91,044	-884,852	**-975,896**
Total for fiscal year 2020	**306,879**	**2,789,001**	**3,095,881**
Non-controlling interests			**-26,831**
Total Reserve of Fair Value Assets			**3,069,050**

Company

Balance 31.12.2020 - Before Adjustment (31.12.2012)	**Plots**	**Buildings**	**Total**
Real estate adjustment	111,441,54	830,305,48	**941,747,02**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	0,00	-395,205,89	**-395,205,89**
Deferred tax (20%)	-22,288,31	-87,015,92	**-109,304,23**
Total Reserve of Fair Value Assets	**89,153,23**	**348,083,67**	**437,236,90**

Change 31.12.2020			**Total**
Real estate adjustment	64,687,40	3,818,022,96	**3,882,710,36**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	0,00	-708,813,05	**-708,813,05**
Deferred tax	-15,524,98	-768,071,37	**-783,596,35**
Total for fiscal year 2020	**49,162,42**	**2,341,138,54**	**2,390,300,96**

Balance 31.12.2020 - After Adjustment			**Total**
Real estate adjustment	176,128,94	4,648,328,45	**4,824,457,39**
Real estate depreciation adjustment	0,00	-1,104,018,95	**-1,104,018,95**
Deferred tax	-37,813,29	-855,087,29	**-892,900,58**
Total for fiscal year 2020	**138,315,65**	**2,689,222,21**	**2,827,537,86**

11.12. Loan liabilities

The loan liabilities of the Group and of the Company are analyzed as follows:

The maturity dates of all the Group's and Company's loans are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Long-term loans				
Bank loans	19,036,669	16,607,836	17,879,999	14,294,500
Finance lease liabilities	1,669,276	1,609,822	1,669,276	1,609,822
Total long-term loans	**20,705,945**	**18,217,658**	**19,549,275**	**15,904,322**
Long-term liabilities payable in the following period	**9,349,043**	**2,548,473**	**8,342,924**	**1,647,780**
Short-term loans				
Bank loans	14,919,567	20,205,014	14,919,567	19,175,272
Finance lease liabilities	1,055,454	1,191,322	1,055,454	1,191,322
Total short-term loans	**15,975,021**	**21,396,336**	**15,975,021**	**20,366,594**
Total loans	**46,030,009**	**42,162,466**	**43,867,220**	**37,918,696**

	COMPANY			
	Up to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31 December 2019				
Total loans	20,823,053	9,494,500	4,800,000	**35,117,553**
Total finance leases	1,191,322	1,609,822	0	**2,801,143**
31 December 2020				
Total loans	23,262,490	15,419,999	2,460,000	**41,142,490**
Total finance leases	1,055,454	1,669,276	0	**2,724,730**

	GROUP			
	Up to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31 December 2019				
Total loans	22,753,487	11,807,836	4,800,000	**39,361,323**
Total finance leases	1,191,322	1,609,822	0	**2,801,144**
31 December 2020				
Total loans	24,268,609	16,576,669	2,460,000	**43,305,279**
Total finance leases	1,055,454	1,669,276	0	**2,724,730**

Securities

There are registered pre-notations in the amount of 3,500,000 Euro (first mortgage) as security for the common bond loan in the amount of 7,000,000 Euro which was signed with ALPHA BANK (former EMPORIKI BANK) on 17.10.2008 and amended on 31.1.2017. The balance of the loan was fully paid on 30/3/2021 and the process to lift the prenotation has been initiated

A first class and order pledge has been set up on Iktinos Techniki & Touristiki SA shares, which account for 97.764% of the share capital of the company Laritus Ltd, securing the common bond loan amounting to 10,000,000 Euro signed with ALPHA BANK. The balance of the loan on 31/12/2020 is 9,740,000 euro.

The average lending rate of the group and the company on the balance sheet date is 3,94% and 3,96% respectively.

11.13. Employee benefit liabilities

Under Greek labor law, employees are entitled to compensation in cases of dismissal or retirement, the amount of which is related to employees' salaries, duration of service and reason of termination (dismissal or retirement). Employees who resign or are dismissed for no reason are entitled to compensation. The compensation due in case of retirement is equal to 40% of the amount that would be paid in case of dismissal. In the beginning of 2020, the subsidiary Iktinos Marmaron transferred to the company IKT MARMARON IKE all its staff without making any commitment regarding the compensation of employees to the counterparty company, for this reason on 31st December 2019 the said subsidiary derecognized the entire provision.

The changes in the present value of staff compensation due to exiting the service are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Opening balance for period on 01/01/2017	**860,844**	**755,925**	**825,248**	**650,417**
Current labor cost	75,133	61,080	72,419	57,963
Financial cost	10,799	10,902	10,352	10,407
Cost of transfer of personnel	0	0	0	0
Cost (result) of Settlements	4,345	(73,593)	4,345	1,441
Benefits paid within the current period	-7,242	-25,007	-7,242	-25,007
Actuarial (profit)/loss	9,823	131,537	8,452	130,027
Liability Balance on 31/12/2018	**953,702**	**860,844**	**913,573**	**825,248**

The main actuarial assumptions used are the following:

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Prepayment Rate	0.90%	1.15%
Future increases in salaries	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation	2.00%	1.50%

The use of a higher discount interest rate by 0.5% would result in the actuarial liability being 7% less for the Company and the Group, while the exact reverse action, i.e. the use of a lower discount interest rate by 0.5% would result in the actuarial liability being 8% more for the Company and the Group.

The use of a higher expectation of increase in salaries by 0.5% would result in the actuarial liability being 8% less for the Company and the Group, while the exact reverse action, i.e. the use of an expectation of increase in salaries by 0.5% would result in the actuarial liability being 7% more for the Company and the Group.

Sensitivity analysis

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Actuarial Liability	**% Change**	**Actuarial Liability**	**% Change**
Increase of discount interest rate by 0.5%	886,267	-7%	850,735	-7%
Decrease of discount rate by 0.5%	1,022,304	8%	983,059	8%
Increase of projected salary increase by 0.5%	1,020,775	8%	981,570	7%
Decrease of projected salary increase by 0.5%	886,930	-7%	851,380	-7%

11.14. Government Grants

The grants of the Group and of the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**
Grants	5,979,610	**6,572,995**
New Grants	0	0
Less: Attributable depreciation for the period	-600,145	-593,385
Total	5,379,465	5,979,610

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019

Grants	143,134	193,591
New Grants	0	0
Less: Attributable depreciation for the period	(57,217)	(50,457)
Total	**85,917**	**143,134**

11.15. Provisions

The Group has an obligation to restore the natural landscape in the areas where quarries are created or power plants are installed. The relevant provisions that have been recognized until 31/12/2020 by the Group and the Company are as follows:

	GROUP Provisions	**COMPANY Provisions**
Opening balance on 1 January 2019	**253,934**	**220,523**
Additional provisions for the period:		
Tax for unaudited periods		
Wind farm restoration costs	1,671	
Quarries restoration costs	11,378	11,378
Predictions recognized in the fixed	0	
Closing balance on 31 December 2019	**266,982**	**231,901**
Additional provisions for the period:		
Tax for unaudited periods		
Wind farm restoration costs	1,754	
Quarries restoration costs	11,982	11,982
Predictions recognized in the fixed	0	
Closing balance on 31 December 2020	**280,718**	**243,883**

11.16. Suppliers and other liabilities

The analysis of the outstanding balances of suppliers and other related liabilities of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Suppliers	696,175	536,544	58,873	238,089
Checks payable	4,623,944	6,754,207	4,472,600	6,217,647
Prepayments from Customers	1,080,039	842,183	1,080,039	
Total	**6,400,158**	**8,132,934**	**5,611,512**	**7,100,945**

11.17. Current tax liabilities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Income tax	944,316	1,878,610	944,316	1,864,071
Other taxes	633,298	3,359,816	601,941	3,126,883
Total	**1,577,614**	**5,238,426**	**1,546,258**	**4,990,454**

11.18. Other short-term liabilities

Other short-term liabilities of the Group and of the company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Insurance agencies	367,167	1,290,681	319,581	1,173,364
Dividends payable	36,048	28,248	36,048	28,248
Other obligations	5,676,254	4,149,186	6,141,948	4,688,340
Accrued expenses	494,792	401,867	346,337	260,644
Total	**6,574,261**	**5,869,982**	**6,843,914**	**6,150,596**

11.19. Sales

The sales of the group and of the company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Merchandise	802,052	1,750,804	47,685	24,261
Goods	10,828,428	14,465,327	10,742,140	15,137,142
Raw materials	20,487,566	24,242,122	20,875,432	24,242,246
Services	665,376	1,762,374	655,376	978,257
Wind Energy	2,072,787	2,029,251	0	0
Other	271,760	240,315	271,760	206,261
TOTAL	**35,127,969**	**44,491,049**	**32,592,393**	**40,588,167**

11.20. Expenses per category

The expenses per category of the Group and of the Company are analyzed as follows:

Cost of Sales

	GROUP	COMPANY

	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019
Employee remuneration	7,292,760	8,399,309	6,923,154	7,991,566
Third parties fees	94,207	1,771,984	532,301	1,058,884
Charges for third parties	2,363,519	2,587,572	1,714,153	1,818,247
Taxes-Duties	243,838	154,428	42,521	51,394
General Expenses	242,114	275,696	176,304	221,931
Financial	91,717	94,351	91,717	94,351
Depreciation	3,978,709	3,897,495	1,975,455	1,903,723
Total	**14,306,865**	**17,180,936**	**11,455,605**	**13,140,095**
Inventory cost	6,866,378	8,313,595	6,145,334	7,995,048
Impairment of inventory		0		0
Less self-supply	(514,053)	(449,081)	(514,053)	(449,081)
Sales Cost	**20,659,189**	**25,045,450**	**17,086,886**	**20,687,506**

Management costs

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019
Employee remuneration	2,125,272	2,689,204	2,122,380	2,208,206
Third parties fees	1,095,404	1,064,010	1,024,052	991,781
Charges for third parties	144,215	84,443	185,662	137,915
Taxes-Duties	99,369	83,313	76,592	64,519
General Expenses	536,846	822,247	488,097	561,063
Financial	32,274	15,862	32,274	15,862
Depreciation	317,249	348,839	284,161	297,378
Provisions	79,939	62,521	76,764	59,404
Total	**4,427,393**	**5,170,439**	**4,289,983**	**4,336,128**
Cost of inventories	57,733	82,291	54,558	82,291
Total	**4,485,126**	**5,252,730**	**4,344,541**	**4,418,419**

Disposal costs

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019
Employee remuneration	1,072,931	1,273,972	1,072,931	1,149,923
Third parties fees	247,413	284,520	247,413	242,270
Charges for third parties	158,207	264,916	158,207	151,647
Taxes-Duties	45,626	27,351	45,626	27,351
General Expenses	3,846,685	4,553,586	3,846,685	4,456,339
Financial	1,957	808	1,957	808
Depreciation	125,712	121,144	125,712	121,144
Total	**5,498,530**	**6,526,296**	**5,498,530**	**6,149,482**

Cost of inventories	**323,894**	401,172	323,894	401,172
Total	**5,822,424**	**6,927,469**	**5,822,424**	**6,550,654**

Expenses for Research and Development

	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019	01/01-31/12/2020	01/01-31/12/2019
Employee remuneration	140,020		140,020	
Third parties fees	8,988	14,257	8,988	14,257
Charges for third parties	14,363	4,200	14,363	4,200
Taxes-Duties	2,121		2,121	
General Expenses	11,903	48,871	11,903	48,871
Financial	770		770	
Depreciation	10,226		10,226	
Total	**188,392**	**67,328**	**188,392**	**67,328**
Cost of inventories	81,380		81,380	
Total	**269,772**	**67,328**	**269,772**	**67,328**

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the expenses of the year analyzed in the item "Third Party Fees" include fees of the statutory auditor and the audit firm in the amount of euro 0 (2020: € 6,000) for the Group and euro 0 (2020: € 6,000 thousand) for the Company, relating to permitted non-audit services (excluding mandatory audit and tax audit services).

Employee remuneration is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019
Salaries and wages	8,000,833	9,493,750	7,708,553	8,667,254
Employer contributions	2,313,279	2,602,985	2,236,401	2,424,676
Other	396,811	328,270	390,297	317,168
Total	**10,710,923**	**12,425,005**	**10,335,251**	**11,409,098**

11.21. Other operating income/expenditure

Other operating income/expenditure of the Group and of the Company is analyzed as follows:

Income	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019
Income from Subsidies	0	0		

Return of Tariffs & Taxes	275,819	613,641	275,819	613,641
Earnings of Foreign Exchange Differences	2,000	1,761	2,000	1,761
Profits from real estate valuation	0	0	0	0
Revenue from corresponding depreciation	600,145	593,385	57,217	50,457
Profits from the sale of fixed assets	114,684	124,335	87,684	68,145
Other	144,092	244,787	45,578	44,849
Total	**1,136,740**	**1,577,909**	**468,297**	**778,853**

Expenditure	**GROUP**		**COMPANY**	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**	**1/1 - 31/12/2020**	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**
Foreign exchange losses	4,356	2,507	4,356	2,507
Impairment for doubtful debts	200,000	750,000	200,000	600,000
Impairment for other debts	0	0	0	0
Prior period expenditure	11,651	14,842	9,910	11,221
Other	409,559	285,078	319,826	239,119
Total	**625,567**	**1,052,427**	**534,092**	**852,847**

11.22. Financial income/expenditure

The financial income/expenditure of the Group and of the Company is analyzed as follows:

Financial Income from:

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Interest on Treasury Bills	30	0	30	0
Other Credit Interest	90	114	41	90
Other capital gains	0	0	0	0
Total	**120**	**114**	**71**	**90**

Financial Expenses from:

	GROUP		**COMPANY**	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Bank loans & overdrafts	1,604,979	1,590,550	1,503,937	1,332,664
Bank Guarantees Commissions	12,556	12,395	12,118	12,395
Other Bank Expenditure	293,291	211,834	278,525	285,466
Other Finance Expenditure	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,910,826**	**1,815,448**	**1,784,228**	**1,630,525**

11.23. Other financial Results

Other financial Results of the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Impairment of participation value	0	0	(1,996,029)	(1,170,000)
Impairment of goodwill	0	0	0	0
Valuation of Derivative Shares and Warrants	(34,805)	54,335	(34,805)	54,335
Total	**(34,805)**	**54,335**	**(2,030,833)**	**(1,115,665)**

11.24. Results from related companies

The results of investment activity of the Group and of the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Gain on revaluation at fair value of fixed assets	40,000	0	0	0
Profit from the valuation at fair values of investment real estate	205,258	0	46,149	0
Impairment on revaluation of fair value of fixed assets	(31,701)	0	(31,701)	0
Total	**213,557**	**0**	**14,448**	**0**

11.25. Income tax

The income tax of the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**	**1/1 - 31/12/2020**	**1/1 - 31/12/2019**
Period tax	1,223,968	1,828,119	1,215,806	1,804,036
Deferred period tax expense / (income)	227,081	466,121	(608,969)	(105,392)
Tax audit disputes	0	0		(68,166)
Deferred period tax due to change in tax rate		(223,330)		0
Other taxes not included in operating costs	95,016	89,558	55,076	46,530
Total	**1,546,065**	**2,160,468**	**661,913**	**1,677,008**

The current tax rate in Greece in 2020 was 24%. On 12/12/2019 the new tax law 4646/2019 was passed, where according to Article 22, the tax rate is now 24% for income of dical year 2019 onwards. The agreement between the amount of income tax and the amount resulting from the application of the current income tax rate of the Company in Greece (2020: 24%, 2019: 24%) %) on the results before taxes, is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019	1/1 - 31/12/2020	1/1 - 31/12/2019
Profits / (Losses) before income taxes	**2,670,677**	**5,962,556**	**1,192,082**	**6,044,166**
Income taxes calculated at the current tax rate of 24%	640,963	1,431,013	286,100	1,450,600
Proposals for use for expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes				
- Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	320,738	255,127	320,738	233,147
- Tax effect of operating losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	479,179	697,810		
- Adjustment of deferred tax by change of tax rate		(223,330)		(68,166)
- Other taxes not included in the operating costs	95,016	89,558	55,076	46,530
- Other	10,170	(89,710)		14,897
Income taxes shown in the income statement	**1,546,065**	**2,160,469**	**661,913**	**1,677,007**

11.26. Earnings per share

The Earnings per share of the Group and of the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Number of shares	114,320,400	114,320,400	114,320,400	114,320,400
Less: Number of shares of parent	(489,916)	(489,916)	(489,916)	(489,916)
Total shares	**113,830,484**	**113,830,484**	**113,830,484**	**113,830,484**
Profits corresponding to the parent's Shareholders	**1,141,283**	**3,797,358**	**530,169**	**4,367,159**
Weighted average number of shares in circulation	113,830,484	113,830,484	113,830,484	113,830,484

Basic profit per share (Euro per share)	**0,0100**	**0,0334**	**0,0047**	**0,0384**

11.27. Financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of all the Group's and Company's financial products that are depicted in the financial statements do not differ from the carrying amounts. Below is an analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company, apart from cash and cash equivalents:

GROUP
31/12/2020

Financial assets	Debt instruments valued at amortized cost	Equity instruments valued at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Other long-term claims	54,205	0	**54,205**
Costumers	7,142,064	0	**7,142,064**
Other receivables and advances	2,985,463	0	**2,985,463**
Listed other financial assets	0	38,058	**38,058**
Total	**10,181,731**	**38,058**	**10,219,789**
Long term	54,205	0	**54,205**
Short term	10,127,526	38,058	**10,165,584**
Total	**10,181,731**	**38,058**	**10,219,789**

GROUP
31/12/2019

Financial assets	Debt instruments valued at amortized cost	Equity instruments valued at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Other long-term claims	55,426	0	**55,426**
Costumers	6,375,559	0	**6,375,559**
Other receivables and advances	8,171,081	0	**8,171,081**
Listed other financial assets	0	72,863	**72,863**
Total	**14,602,066**	**72,863**	**14,674,929**
Long term	55,426	0	**55,426**
Short term	14,546,640	72,863	**14,619,503**
Total	**14,602,066**	**72,863**	**14,674,929**

COMPANY
31/12/2020

Financial assets	Debt instruments valued at amortized cost	Equity instruments valued at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Other long-term claims	34,506		**34,506**
Costumers	8,513,693	0	**8,513,693**
Other receivables and advances	2,158,658	0	**2,193,164**
Listed other financial assets	0	38,058	**38,058**
Total	**10,706,857**	**38,058**	**10,744,915**
Long term	34,506	0	**34,506**
Short term	10,672,351	38,058	**10,710,409**
Total	**10,706,857**	**38,058**	**10,744,915**

COMPANY

31/12/2019

Financial assets	Debt instruments valued at amortized cost	Equity instruments valued at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Other long-term claims	35,726	0	**35,726**
Costumers	7,459,188	0	**7,459,188**
Other receivables and advances	7,134,321	0	**7,134,321**
Listed other financial assets	0	72,863	**72,863**
Total	**14,629,235**	**72,863**	**14,702,097**
Long term	35,726	0	**35,726**
Short term	14,593,508	72,863	**14,629,235**
Total	**14,629,235**	**72,863**	**14,702,097**

GROUP

31/12/2020

Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Suppliers	6,400,158	0	**6,400,158**
Other liabilities	6,574,261	0	**6,574,261**
Borrowing and finance leases	46,030,009	0	**46,030,009**
Total	**59,004,428**	**0**	**59,004,428**
Long term	20,705,945	0	**20,705,945**
Short term	38,298,483	0	**38,298,483**
Total	**59,004,428**	**0**	**59,004,428**

GROUP
31/12/2019

Financial liabilities	**Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost**	**Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss**	**Total**
Suppliers	8,132,934	0	**8,132,934**
Other liabilities	5,869,981	0	**5,869,981**
Borrowing and finance leases	42,162,466	0	**42,162,466**
Total	**56,165,381**	**0**	**56,165,381**
Long term	18,217,658	0	**18,217,658**
Short term	37,947,724	0	37,947,724
Total	**56,165,381**	**0**	**56,165,381**

COMPANY
31/12/2020

Financial liabilities	**Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost**	**Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss**	**Total**
Suppliers	5,611,512	0	**5,611,512**
Other liabilities	6,843,914	0	**6,843,914**
Borrowing and finance leases	43,867,220	0	**43,867,220**
Total	**56,322,645**	**0**	**56,322,645**
Long term	19,549,275	0	**19,549,275**
Short term	36,773,370	0	**36,773,370**
Total	**56,322,645**	**0**	**56,322,645**

COMPANY
31/12/2019

Financial liabilities	**Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost**	**Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss**	**Total**
Suppliers	7,100,945	0	**7,100,945**
Other liabilities	6,150,597	0	**6,150,597**
Borrowing and finance leases	37,918,696	0	**37,918,696**
Total	**51,170,237**	**0**	**51,170,237**
Long term	15,904,322	0	**15,904,322**

Short term	35,265,916	0	**35,265,916**
Total	**51,170,237**	**0**	**51,170,237**

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments using a valuation technique:

Level 1: negotiable prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities

Level 2: valuation techniques for which all inputs that have a material effect on the fair value recorded are observable either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value and are not based on observable market data

The following tables illustrate the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2020.

	GROUP / COMPANY		
Financial instruments valued at fair value:	**Valuation at Fair Value at the end of the reporting period using:**		
Description	**31/12/2020**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**
Financial assets valued at fair value through the income statement			
- Shares	38,058	38,058	
Financial assets available for sale			
Total	**38,058**	**38,058**	**0**

Capital management policies and procedures

The objectives of the Group and of the Company as regards capital management are the following:

- to ensure the Company's continuous smooth operation of its business activities and

- to provide satisfactory returns to the shareholders by invoicing services according to their cost and ensuring capital restructuring,
- to ensure the maintenance of healthy capital ratios.

The Company monitors the capital management on the basis of the following ratio which is based on indicators as these are presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Loans	43,305,279	42,162,466	41,142,490	37,918,696
Less: Cash in hand	(3,388,737)	(1,584,248)	(3,028,028)	(1,446,133)
Net borrowing	**39,916,542**	**40,578,218**	**38,114,462**	**36,472,562**
Total Equity	48,165,626	46,692,687	44,514,794	43,877,358
Total funds	**48,165,626**	**46,692,687**	**44,514,794**	**43,877,358**
Leverage ratio	**0.8287**	**0.8690**	**0.8562**	**0.8312**

Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Under IAS 7, non-cash changes for which there is no obligation to disclose Cash Flows are presented below:

GROUP	**Long-term loans**	**Long-term liabilities payable for the next financial year**	**Short-term loans**	**Total**
1 January 2020	**16,607,836**	**2,548,473**	**20,205,014**	**39,361,323**
Cash flows :				
- Repayments	**365,263**	**1,266,647**	**10,816,891**	**12,448,802**
- Proceeds	7,514,222	3,142,314	4,872,273	**15,528,809**
Non-Cash movements:	-4,720,146	4,924,858	658,322	863,033
31 December 2020	19,036,669	9,349,043	14,919,567	**43,305,279**

GROUP	**Long-term loans**	**Long-term liabilities payable for the next financial year**	**Short-term loans**	**Total**

1 January 2019	**19,304,533**	**1,786,475**	**12,612,770**	**33,703,778**
Cash flows :				
- Repayments		-2,093,505		**--2,093,505**
- Proceeds			7,908,340	**7,908,340**
Non-Cash movements:	-2,696,697	2,855,503	-316,096	-157,290
31 December 2019	**16,607,836**	2,548,473	20,205,014	39,361,323

11.28. Fair value of non-financial instruments

Investment property is measured at fair value. The fair value of the property was calculated by an independent appraisal firm with sufficient experience, which determined the value of the property by following internationally recognized valuation methods.

The following tables show the levels of non-financial assets measured at fair values at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively.

Non-financial instruments at fair value at 31/12/2020:	**GROUP**			**COMPANY**		
Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Real estate investments			29,061,664			102,000
Total	**0**	**0**	**29,061,664**	**0**	**0**	**102,000**

Non-financial instruments at fair value at 31/12/2019:	**GROUP**			**COMPANY**		
Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Real estate investments			28,856,406			55,851
Total	**0**	**0**	**28,856,406**	**0**	**0**	**55,851**

The discounted cash flow method was used to calculate the fair value of the plots. The discounted cash flow (DCF) method takes into account the timing, frequency and amount of future cash flows expected to produce the property using discount rates that reflect the current market estimate of uncertainty about height and timing the occurrence of these cash flows. For the application of cash flow discounting techniques, assumptions that establish estimates for fair value are used and are related to: expected future income, completeness, seasons, construction costs, maintenance obligations, and appropriate discount rates

Indicatively, for the valuation of investment properties, key assumptions which arebased on non-observable data and have been used are summarized in the table below:

	31/12/2020
Assumptions	
Value per m2	€ 5..03/m^2 - € 33.06/m^2
Discount rate	10.80%

11.29. Contingent receivables - liabilities

There are no legal disputes or disputes subject to arbitration before judicial or arbitration bodies which significantly affect the financial position or operation of the Group.

The unaudited tax years of the companies of the Groups are as follows:

CORPORATE NAME	REGISTERED OFFICE	UNAUDITED TAX YEARS
IKTINOS HELLAS S.A	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	-
FEIDIAS HELLAS S.A.	12A Tinou Str., Vrilissia, Attica	2010
KALLITECHNOKRATIS LTD.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	IN LIQUIDATION
IKTINOS MARMARON S.A.	112 Kifisias Avenue-Maroussi	2015
IDEI S.A.	11 Aischylou and Agion Anargyron Str. , Drama	2010
AIOLIKI MEGA ISOMA S.A.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	2014-2020
AIOLIKI MAVROLITHARO S.A.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	2011-2012 & 2014-2019
AIOLIKI LYKOFOLIA S.A.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	2011-2012 & 2014-2020
AIOLIKI SYNORA S.A.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	2014-2020
IKTINOS TECHNIKI & TOURISTIKI S.A.	7 Lykovryssis Str., Metamorfossi, Attica	2010-2020
LATIRUS LTD.	11 Florinis Str.-Nicosia	2006-2020

For the years 2011-2013, Greek Societies whose annual financial statements are compulsorily audited are required to receive the "Annual Certificate" provided for in paragraph 5 of article 82 of Law 2238/1994, which is issued after tax audit carried out by the same statutory auditor or audit firm that controls the annual financial statements. From 2014 onwards, the above Hellenic Societe Anonyme, except for which the basis of POL.1124 / 2015 is exempt from the annual certificate by statutory auditors provided by the provisions of Article 65A of Law 4174/2013 as gross income of each one does not exceed the amount of one hundred fifty thousand Euro per year, they are obliged to receive an "Annual Certificate" provided by the provisions of article 65A par. 1 of Law 4174/20. The result of the above audits leads to the issuance of a tax certificate, which, if the relevant conditions are met, substitutes the audit by the public authority, but retains the right to a subsequent audit without completing its tax obligations for the respective management year. Since 2016, this audit has become optional by recent legislation. The Group has chosen to continue to receive the Annual Certificate for companies that meet the criteria of POL 1124/2015. For the fiscal year 2020, the tax audit for the issuance of the "Tax Compliance Report" for the Company and its subsidiaries IKTINOS MARMARON SA, FEIDIAS HELLAS SA and IDEI SA is already in progress, and no significant tax liabilities are expected to arise other than those recorded and reflected in the financial statements.

11.30. Transactions with related parties

The amounts of purchases and sales of the company to and from related parties as these are specified in IAS 24, cumulatively from the beginning of the current period 1/1 – 31/12/2020 and 1/1-31/12/2019 as well as the outstanding balances of assets and liabilities of the above companies on 31/12/2020 and 31/12/2019 are analyzed below:

The receivables / liabilities and fees of the Group's administrative and management executives for the years ended on 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**
Sales of goods / services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	72,413	588,821
Other Related Parties	727,867	-	273,129	
Total	**727,867**	**0**	**345,541**	**588,821**
Other Income / Expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	(70,700)	(79,720)
Other Related Parties	54,099	-	-	-
Total	**54,099**	**0**	**(70,700)**	**(79,720)**
Purchases of Goods / Services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	792,995	860,768
Other Related Parties	30,839-	-	30,839	0
Total	**30,839**	**0**	**823,834**	**860,768**
	31/12/2020	**31/12/2019**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2019**

Receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2,344,455	2,671,860
Other Related Parties	625,985	11,994	625,985	11,994
Total	**625,985**	**11,994**	**2,970,441**	**2,683,854**
Liabilities				
Subsidiaries	-	-	748,181	677,648
Other Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**	**748,181**	**677,648**

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Remuneration to Board members and other directors	849,561	1,259,015
Sales to Board members and other directors	0	18,121
Claims from BoD members and other executives	134,063	95,424
Liabilities of Board members and other directors	2,893,842	2,528,405

11.31. Dividends

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company's shareholders which was held on 29/1/2020, the distribution of previous years' profits was decided for 0.02 euro per share. In relation to dividend distribution, the Board of Directors' recommendation at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders is not to distribute a dividend.

11.32. Number of employees

The number of employees engaged by the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
On a salary	148	165	143	149
On a daily wage	256	290	246	277
Total	**404**	**455**	**389**	**426**

11.33. Website where the financial reports of the group are uploaded

The annual financial statement of the parent company IKTINOS HELLAS S.A., as well as of its subsidiaries are uploaded at the following web addresses::

Name	website
IKTINOS HELLAS S.A.	iktinos.gr

FEIDIAS HELLAS S.A.	fidiashellas.gr
PRIVATE POWER CORPORATION S.A.	idei.gr
AIOLIKI MEGA ISOMA POWER PRODUCTION SOCIETE ANONYME	aiolikimegaisoma.gr
AIOLIKI MAVROLITHARO POWER PRODUCTION SOCIETE ANONYME	aiolikimavrolitharo.gr
AIOLIKI LYKOFOLIA POWER PRODUCTION SOCIETE ANONYME	aiolikilikofolia.gr
AIOLIKI SYNORA POWER PRODCUTION SOCIETE ANONYME	aiolikisinora.gr

11.34. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

The outbreak of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) has affected business and economic activity worldwide and for a highly-exported product, such as the Greek marble, the impact of the global crisis is a source of risk. The recovery of the market will be gradual and the first months of operation after the lift of the restrictive measures, will show reduced sales compared to the corresponding months of previous years. The company recorded really improved figures in the first quarter of 2021 despite the period of crisis. The Company's Management constantly evaluates the situation and the possible effects, and takes all necessary measures to maintain the viability of the Company and its subsidiaries and minimize the impact on their activities in the current business and economic environment. In any case there is no concern regarding the continuation of the activity of the Company and the Group. The company currently has the cash and appropriate financial instruments - financing flows from the banking system and is able to maintain jobs and cope with the global crisis.

The environment at the moment does not allow us to make particularly secure predictions about the future as it is unknown when the situation will return to normal pace. The duration and extent of the impact are inseparably linked to finding effective methods of dealing with the virus and the appropriateness and effectiveness of fiscal policies implemented internationally to support businesses and national economies.

The Group’s Management is optimistic about the development of sales as things are quite encouraging judging from the commercial agreements that are being negotiated and from those that have already been concluded and are in the process of implementation.

The recovery of the market will be gradual the first months of operation after the lift of the restrictive measures, will show reduced sales compared to the corresponding months of previous years. Recovery is expected in the second semester of 2021.

On 23/04/2021 the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders approved a Bond Loan of 3.5 million euros from ATTICA BANK, for a 7-year term, with the aim of refinancing existing loans.

Apart from the above mentioned events, there are no other events subsequent to the financial statements, which concern either the Group or the Company, and must be mentioned according to the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Metamorfosi Attica, 27 April 2021

The Chairman of the BoD & CEO	The Vice-President	Financial Director
Chaidas Evangelos	Ioulia Chaida	Katsikakis Peristeris
ID Card No. AE 079957	ID Card No. AN 685224	ID Card No.X 630853