ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.
GROUP OF COMPANIES

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH L. 3556/2007)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Board of Directors	Georgios Mylonas Chairman and Chief Executive Executive Member Georgios Doukidis Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Member Evangelia Mylona Executive Member Athanasios Savvakis Independent Non-executive Member Loukia Saranti Independent Non-executive Member
Headquarters Address	Industrial Area of Stavrochori Kilkis 61 100, Greece
G.E.MI. (General Commercial Registry) No:	014492035000

A. Declarations of the Board Members
(in accordance with article 4 par. 2 of L. 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of the Société Anonyme under the trade name “ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.”:

1. Georgios Mylonas, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive
2. Georgios Doukidis, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors
3. Evangelia Mylona, Member of the Board of Directors, specially elected to this end by the Board of Directors of the Company.

In our above-mentioned capacity, we hereby declare that, to the best of our knowledge:

a. The attached annual Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company “ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.” for the fiscal year from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022, which were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, present fairly the assets and liabilities, the net worth and the profit or loss for the financial year of the Company “ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.” as well as of the undertakings included in the consolidation, taken as a whole,
and,
b. The attached Annual Report of the Board of Directors presents fairly the development, the performance and the position of ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. As well as the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, including the description of the principal risks and uncertainties they face.

Kilkis, 06 April 2023

Attested by

The Chairman of the BoD & Chief Executive	The Vice-Chairman of the BoD	The Member of the BoD
Georgios A. Mylonas	Georgios I. Doukidis	Evangelia A. Mylona

B. Annual Report of the Board of Directors

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
of the Company
"ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A."
on the consolidated and separate Financial Statements
of the FY 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022

The present report of the Board of Directors of the Company "ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A." (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "ALUMIL") of the fiscal year 2022 was drawn up in accordance with the provisions of L. 4548/2018, and the provisions of article 4 of L. 3556/2007 as well as the decisions of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission delegated by the same Law.
The present Report summarises the financial information of the Group and the Company for the current fiscal year, the significant events that took place during this fiscal year and their impact on the annual financial statements, the prospects as well as the main risks and uncertainties that the Group and the Company may face in the coming fiscal year as well as it presents the non-financial information required by law, and the significant transactions between the issuer and its affiliated parties.

Moreover, it presents a corporate governance statement in accordance with article 2(2) of L. 3873/2010 in combination with articles 151 and 152 of L. 4548/2018, 1-24 of L. 4706/2020, as well as the Hellenic Corporate Governance Code 2021.

I. GENERAL NOTES

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Consolidated Income and Comprehensive Income Statement resulted from the consolidation of the respective financial statements of the companies: "ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A." and the subsidiaries thereof: 1. G.A. PLASTICS S.A., 2. ALUTRADE S.A., 3. EGYPTIAN FOR ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.E., 4. ALUMIL BULGARIA S.R.L., 5. ALUMIL FRANCE S.A.S., 6. ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH, 7. ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD, 8. ALUMIL GROUP LTD, 9. ALUMIL MOLDAVIA S.R.L., 10. ALUMIL LLC., 11. ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A., 12. ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A., 13. ALUMIL SKOPJE D.O.O., 14. ALUMIL GULF FZC, 15. ALUMIL FABRICATION INC., 16. ALUMIL EGE SA, 17. ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS and 18. ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD.
The relationship that determines the consolidation is a Parent company-subsidiaries relationship.

We note that the Consolidated Financial Statements also include the financial statements of subsidiaries controlled by other subsidiaries, more specifically ALPRO VLASENICA A.D. (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 61.37%), ALUMIL MONTENEGRO D.O.O. (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 100%), ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 50.33%), LMG EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGIES LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 54.82%), ALUMIL YUG LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 90%), ALUMIL ALBANIA Sh.P.K. (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 99.27%), ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 70%), ALUMIL OCEANIA PTY LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 100%), ALUMIL ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS S.A. (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 50%), ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 59%), ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST ALUMINIUM TRADING L.L.C (holding percentage ALUMIL

MIDDLE EAST JLT 100%), ALUMIL ARABIA LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT 100%), BH ALUMINIUM DOO (holding percentage ALPRO VLASENICA A.D 100%), ALUMIL KOSOVO SHPK (holding percentage ALUMIL ALBANIA Sh.P.K. 100%), BMP PLASTICS HELLAS S.A. (holding percentage LMG EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGIES LTD 70.08%), ALUMIL MISR FOR TRADING S.A.E. (holding percentage ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC 51%) and ALUMIL CROATIA DOO (holding percentage BH ALUMINIUM DOO 100%).

It is noted that the consolidation includes the company "G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A." and the company "ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A.", despite the fact that the Company holds 50% and 48.35% respectively, since the Company exercises a dominant influence over its subsidiaries and, upon agreement with the shareholders, controls the subsidiaries by determining their future operating, investing and financial flows.

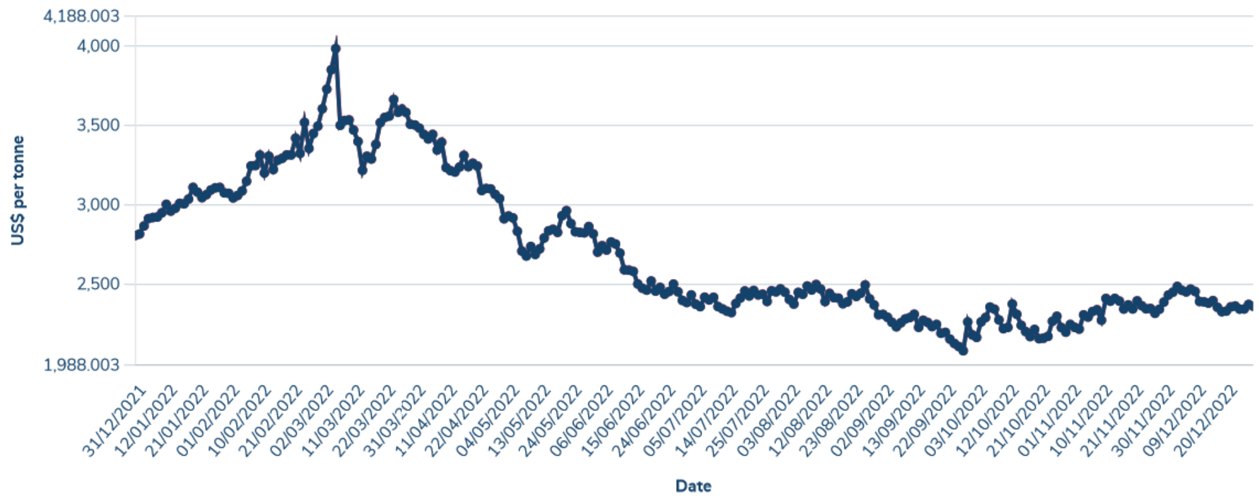
There are no shares of the Company held either by itself or by another company included in the consolidation.

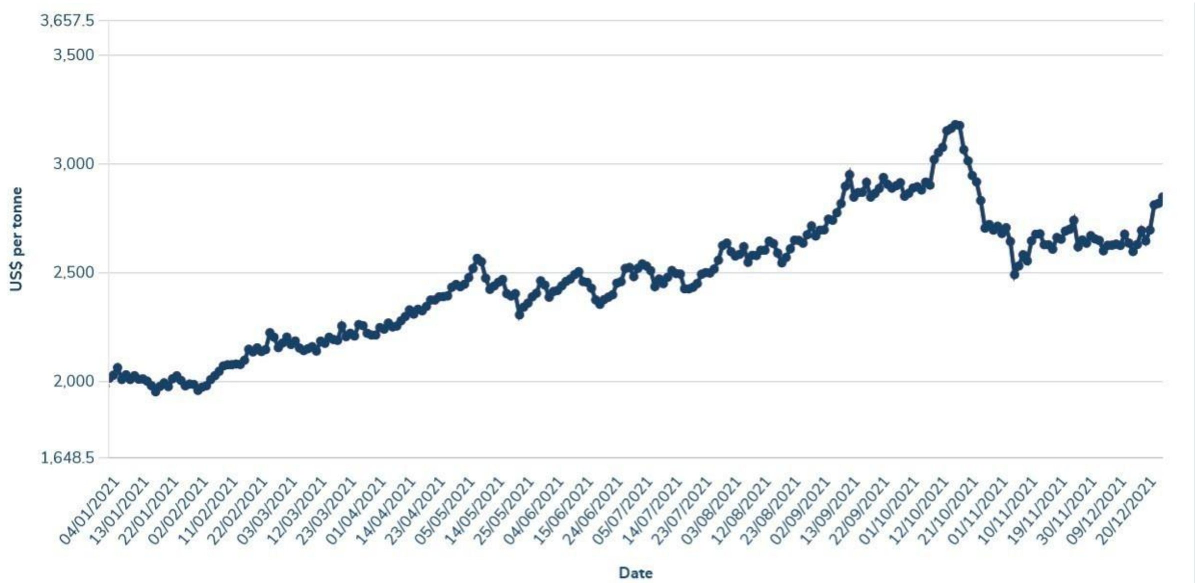
II. ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The unprecedented energy crisis and the other consequences of the prolonged war in Ukraine caused conditions of destabilization of the global economy. At the same time, the stricter monetary policy and the continuous increases in the reference interest rates, soared the financial costs, and in combination with the high energy costs, led to the reduction of the disposable income of the consumers. The high uncertainty that prevailed regarding the course of economic growth, with the probability of a recession seeming quite high, had a significant impact on the behaviour of businesses worldwide, with the suspension of investment plans, but also the contraction of economic sizes due to rising interest rates.
Within this unpredictable environment, the Group, committed to its extroversion strategy, adapted and continued to produce high quality products and offer them to the global market. In this way, the Group managed to maintain and partially expand its presence in new markets, achieving an increase in turnover and profits.

Aluminium Industry

Regarding the price evolution of the raw material (aluminium rods), we mention that during the fiscal year 2022, the price of aluminium, as shown in the graphs below, moved significantly upwards. More specifically, the price of primary aluminium was moving upwards until March 2022 and then it moved downwards, reaching $2,360/mt at the end of the year (31.12.2021: $2.806/mt).





Source: London Metal Exchange

Regarding the evolution of world primary aluminium production in the last five years there is an increase, as shown in the table below.

Statistics on World Primary Aluminium Production (Thousand metric tonnes)									
Year	**Africa**	**Asia**	**Arab Countries/ Gulf**	**North America**	**South America**	**Western Europe**	**Eastern & Central Europe**	**Oceania**	**Total**
2022	1,622	44,978	6,072	3,743	1,287	2,913	4,081	1,843	66,539
2021	1,591	43,419	5,905	3,880	1,163	3,329	4,139	1,888	65,314
2020	1,605	41,477	5,833	3,976	1,006	3,333	4,153	1,912	63,295
2019	1,643	40,190	5,654	3,809	1,079	3,449	4,157	1,916	61,897
2018	1,668	40,863	5,334	3,774	1,164	3,732	4,049	1,917	62,501

Source: International Aluminium Institute

III. PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Following the strong growth in the first half of the year, and as a result of inflationary pressures exacerbated by the soaring energy costs caused by Russia's war against Ukraine, the global economic activity weakened in the second half of 2022. The instability in the global economy due to the war and the energy crisis did not materially affect the Group and the Company to the extent that a negative financial impact was noted. The operation of the Group and the Company in general, as well as the profit, the profitability, the cash flows and compliance with the financial indicators of the loan agreements, did not show a negative change. The business plan was implemented as planned. 2022 was a year of significant growth in the profitability of the Group and the Company.

- **Turnover**

The turnover of the Group during the year 2022 recorded an increase of 27.70% and amounted to Euro 402.5 million versus Euro 315.2 million compared to FY 2021. The increase in sales is mainly due to an increase in price lists due to the increase in raw material prices. Gross profit amounted to Euro 104.9 million, namely 26.09% on sales versus Euro 89.3 million in the previous fiscal year, namely 28.33% on sales.

The Parent Company’s turnover recorded an increase of 28.90% and amounted to Euro 258.7 million versus Euro 200.7 million compared to 2021.

- **EBITDA - Earnings before taxes**

The Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) amounted to Euro 56.5 million versus earnings of Euro 45.2 million in the fiscal year 2021, marking a 25% increase.
The earnings before taxes (EBIT) amounted approximately to Euro 34.6 million versus earnings before taxes amounted approximately to Euro 28.1 million in the fiscal year 2021.
It is noted that the Group's EBITDA and earnings before taxes were negatively affected by the exchange rate differences arising in a subsidiary in Egypt, due to the devaluation of the local currency by EUR 3.2 million.

The Group's earnings after taxes amounted approximately to Euro 27.7 million versus net profit after taxes of approximately Euro 20.3 million in the FY 2021.

Accordingly, the Company’s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) amounted to Euro 30.4 million versus earnings of Euro 21.5 million in FY 2021, marking a 41.40% increase.

The earnings before taxes amounted approximately to Euro 19.6 million versus earnings before taxes amounted approximately to Euro 16.3 million in the FY 2021, marking an 20.25% increase.

The Company's earnings after taxes amounted approximately to Euro 15.6 million versus earnings after taxes amounted approximately to Euro 11.3 million in the FY 2021.

The Group and the Company monitor the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) indicator and state its calculation in the notes to the financial statements, since it is not precisely defined in IFRSs, as adopted by the European Union.

- **Cash flows**

Cash flows from operating activities continue to be significantly positive in FY 2022 at Group level, amounting approximately to Euro 23.4 million (31.12.2021: positive by approximately Euro 13.1 million) and at Company level amounting approximately to Euro 10.6 million (31.12.2021: positive by approximately Euro 4.3 million).

- **Assets - liabilities**

The Group assets on 31st December 2022 amounted to approximately Euro 361 million versus approximately Euro 340.3 million in FY 2021, marking a 6.08% increase.
The most significant increase in assets comes from the increase in end-of-year inventories by Euro 9.6 million and the increase in trade receivables by approximately Euro 10.6 million due to the increase in raw material prices and consequently in sales price lists.

The net borrowings of the Group (long-term loans plus short-term loans and long-term liabilities payable in the next FY plus long-term and short-term lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) is decreased by 4.63%, from Euro 157.5 million in FY 2021 to Euro 150.2 million in FY 2022, mainly due to the paid-up capital of the long-term loans.

- **Alternative Performance Measures ("APMs")**

The Group uses Alternative Performance Measures ("APMs") in terms of decision-making with regard to its financial, operational and strategic planning, as well as to the evaluation and publication of its performances. These Alternative Performance Measures (under ESMA Guidelines) contribute to the better understanding of the Group's financial and operating income and expenses, its financial position as well as the cash flow statement. The alternative measures
(APMs) must be taken into consideration always in combination with the financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and under no circumstances do they replace them.
The Group implements a policy in order to evaluate its results and performance on a monthly basis, thus promptly and effectively identifying deviations from its objectives and taking appropriate corrective measures.

In order to assess its performance, the Group mainly uses liquidity ratios, turnover ratios as well as financial indicators, which are indicative of the industry.

The key financial indicators reflecting the financial position of the Group are presented as follows. Column "% change" shows the percentage change from the previous fiscal year.

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**% Change**
LIQUIDITY			
Direct or Rapid (times)	**0.19**	**0.20**	**-5.00**
Turnover (times)	**2.10**	**2.04**	**2.94**
LEVERAGE & ASSET STRUCTURE			
Total borrowings / Equity Capitals	**1.66**	**2.27**	**-26.87**
Net Borrowings / EBITDA	**2.66**	**3.49**	**-23.78**
TURNOVER RATIO			
Turnover of Ratio Average Inventory (days)	**132**	**142**	**-7.04**
Turnover of Ratio Average Receivables (days)	**60**	**61**	**-1.64**
Turnover of Suppliers (days)	**61**	**66**	**-7.58**

Liquidity Ratios

General Liquidity Ratio

The general liquidity ratio is the ratio of the Total Current Assets to the Total of Short-term Liabilities, and measures the balance of the liquid capitals over current liabilities. The surplus of Current Assets over Short-term Liabilities provides a safety margin for investors and readers of the Financial Statements.
The General Liquidity Ratio increased by 2.94% (2.10 as of 31.12.2022 from 2.04 as of 31.12.2021).

Direct Liquidity Ratio

The ratio is calculated by dividing the Cash and Cash Equivalents by the Total of Short-term Liabilities and shows how many times the Group's available assets cover its current and overdue liabilities.
The direct liquidity ratios decreased by 5.00% (0.19 as of 31.12.2022 from 0.20 as of 31.12.2021).

Leverage Ratios

The ratio of total borrowings to equity capitals shows the relation of the equity capitals to the total borrowings of the Group. It is used by the lenders of the company in order to assess the security provided by equity, while the management and shareholders use it in order to assess the extent to which the leverage has been used. This ratio decreased by 26.87% and amounted to 1.66 as of 31.12.2022 from 2.27 as of 31.12.2021.

The net borrowing ratio (total borrowing less cash and cash equivalents) to operating earnings (EBITDA) decreased by 23.78% and amounted to 2.66 in FY 2022 from 3.49 in FY 2021.

Turnover Ratios

The inventory turnover ratio is the ratio of the average Inventory multiplied by the days of the period to the Cost of Sales, and shows in how many days the Group expects to sell its inventory. The inventory turnover ratio in days decreased by 7.04% and amounts to 132 days on 31.12.2022 from 142 days on 31.12.2021.
The receivables turnover ratio is the ratio of the average Trade Receivables multiplied by the days of the period to the Sales, and shows in how many days the Group expects to collect its receivables, from the moment the sales were made. The shorter this period, the faster the collection, resulting to a a shorter period of fund freezing, a better position for the Group in terms of credits granted, and the lower the possibility of loss due to doubtful debts. The receivables turnover ratio decreased by 1.64% and amounts to 60 days on 31.12.2022 from 61 days on 31.12.2021.

The liabilities turnover ratio is the ratio of the average Trade Liabilities multiplied by the days of the period to the Cost of Sales, and shows in how many days the Group expects to repay its liabilities to suppliers. The liabilities turnover ratio decreased by 7.58% and amounts to 61 days on 31.12.2022 from 66 days on 31.12.2021.

Investments

For the purpose of continuous leadership in the industry and the production of innovative products, the Group invested aiming at the expansion of its activities, the extension of its premises and the improvement of its mechanical equipment.

The Group’s tangible fixed assets additions amounted approximately to Euro 12 million for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022 (2021: approximately Euro 11.4 million).

The most important thereof concern:

For the Parent Company:

Additional building facilities, supply of mechanical equipment, namely additional accessories, moulds, dies, amounting approximately to Euro 7.3 million (2021: approximately Euro 5.9 million).

For the subsidiaries abroad:

- Investments in the subsidiary ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A. and its subsidiary Company ALPRO AD, mainly concerning additional building facilities, the supply of mechanical and other equipment, amounting to approximately Euro 2.2 million (2021: approximately Euro 626 thousand).
- Investments in the subsidiary BMP PLASTICS HELLAS S.A. mainly concerning the supply of mechanical and other equipment, amounting approximately to Euro 478 thousand (2021: approximately Euro 422 thousand).
- Investments in the subsidiary ALUMIL ALBANIA Sh.P.K., mainly concerning the supply of mechanical equipment and additional building facilities, amounting approximately to Euro 361 thousand (2021: approximately Euro 168 thousand).
- Investments in the subsidiary ALUMIL MISR FOR TRADING, mainly concerning additional building facilities and mechanical equipment amounting approximately to Euro 185 million (2021: approximately Euro 2.4 million).
- Investments in the subsidiary ALUMIL CYPRUS LTD, mainly concerning the equipment, amounting approximately to Euro 629 thousand.

IV. MAJOR EVENTS IN THE CURRENT FY & CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE GROUP

Following the approval of the lending banks, the Group's management proceeded with and completed in the first six months of FY 2022 the procedures for transfer of the subsidiary company ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT from the Group of ALUMIL GULF FZC to the Group of ALUMIL GROUP LTD, while at the same time the absorption of the subsidiary company ALUMIL CY LTD by the subsidiary company ALUMIL GROUP LTD was completed in late May 2022. The above change in the structure of the Group resulted in a change of the non-controlling interests of Euro 25.5 thousand.

While meeting fully the requirements of the time, the ever-increasing demand for its branded products for architectural uses, as well as the significant increase in its clientele abroad and the opening of new markets, the Company's Management decided to reopen the production unit in Xanthi, which ceased its productive activity in 2013. This is an important development decision, which enhances the business footprint, creates hundreds of new jobs and contributes to the regional development of Thrace.

In November 2022, the establishment of a subsidiary company in the United Arab Emirates took place, which will operate exclusively as a representative office with the sole shareholder being the subsidiary ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT, which paid the amount of AED 100 thousand (Euro: approximately 27 thousand). In the same month, the establishment of a subsidiary company in the Saudi Arabia took place, which will operate exclusively as a representative office with the sole shareholder being the subsidiary ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT, which paid the amount of SAR 50 thousand (Euro: approximately 13 thousand).
The above holdings caused an increase of approximately Euro 12.1 thousand in the non-controlling interests.

V. DESCRIPTION OF PROSPECTIVE AND MAIN RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE FOLLOWING FISCAL YEAR

Outlook for 2023

Early indications for 2023 point to a slowdown in the global economy, although a gradual decline in inflation is foreseen. Measures to reduce inflation by raising referenced interest rates will continue, while increasing the borrowing costs for companies, and there seems to be no visible solution to the war in Ukraine. On the contrary, there is a relative decline in Natural Gas prices, but this does not assure that they will remain low for the whole year. The Group and the Company are closely monitoring the developments and are ready to respond to any changes in demand. It is worth mentioning that in most sub-sectors in which the Company operates, metal prices fully pass - through the market, while the Company and its subsidiaries use a cash flow hedging strategy to address variations between purchases and sales. Similarly, the Company uses hedging techniques for a part of energy costs for long-term product sales contracts. The possible maintenance and the extended increase of metal prices will affect working capital, but the Company has sufficient funding lines to meet the needs created by increased production and sales programmes. At the same time, the Company will make full use of its strategic advantages, such as its customer-oriented philosophy, investments, production capacity and high flexibility, which enables the Company to exploit any future opportunity.

Financial risk factors

The Group and the Company, during the conduct of their activities, are exposed to various financial risks, such as market risks (changes in exchange rates, interest rates, market prices), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the negative effects that these risks may pose to the financial performance of the Group.
The key risk management policies are defined by the Group's Management. Risk management is carried out by a central financial management department (Group's Financial Management Department) which provides consulting services to all Group companies, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks to which the Group is exposed. This includes, in cooperation with the various Group companies, the identification, the assessment and, if necessary, the hedging of financial risks. The Financial Management Department does not engage in speculative transactions nor in transactions that are unrelated to the trade, investment or borrowing activities of the Group.

The financial assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position include cash, receivables, holdings, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as well as short-term and long-term liabilities. There is no difference between the fair values and the corresponding book values of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Group and the Company do not use financial derivatives to hedge risk exposures. The Group and the Company do not participate in financial instruments which could expose them to fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and conducts transactions in foreign currency. Therefore, it is exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risks arises mainly from trade transactions in foreign currency relating to imports or exports of goods and services and to investments abroad, in which their net position is exposed to foreign exchange risk when converting their financial statements for consolidation purposes. The risk from transactions in foreign currency is addressed under approved guidelines, with natural hedge between purchases of raw materials in foreign currency and sale of finished products in the respective currency.

The following table shows the changes in the Group's earnings before taxes and in Equity Capitals, in the event of changes in exchange rates with the Romanian Leu (RON), the Serbian Dinar (RSD), the Egyptian Pound (EGP), the UAE Dirham (AED), the American Dollar (USD) and all other currencies of the countries in which the Group operates, with all the other variables unchanged:

Sensitivity Analysis of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

(amounts in € thousand)	Foreign currency	Increase/decrease of foreign currency vs €	Impact on earnings before taxes	Impact on equity
Amounts of FY 2022	RON	5%	78	511
		-5%	-78	-511
	RSD	5%	98	1,441
		-5%	-98	-1,441
	AED	5%	209	254
		-5%	-209	-254
	USD	5%	90	-158
		-5%	-90	158
	EGP	5%	-42	192
		-5%	42	-192
	OTHER	5%	180	1,286
		-5%	-180	-1,286
Amounts of FY 2021	RON	5%	78	506
		-5%	-78	-506
	RSD	5%	113	1,477
		-5%	-113	-1,477
	AED	5%	154	186
		-5%	-154	-186
	USD	5%	18	-233
		-5%	-18	233
	EGP	5%	121	340
		-5%	-121	-340
	OTHER	5%	265	1,221
		-5%	-265	-1,221

Note: The calculation of the "Impact on earnings before taxes" is based on changes in the average of exchange rates of the year, while the calculation of the "Impact on Equity Capitals" is based on changes in exchange rates on the date of the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The Group's operating income and cash flows are affected by variations in interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk for liabilities and investments is monitored on a budgetary basis. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends as well as its own financing needs.

The Group finances its investments as well as its needs for working capitals through bank loans and bond loans, thereby burdening its profit or loss with interest on debt. Rising interest rates (changes in base lending rates (EURIBOR)) will have a negative effect on the operating results, as the Group will bear additional borrowing costs.

All short-term loans have been issued at a variable interest rate. The interest rates of the short-term loans are renewed for a period of 1-3 months and those of the long-term loans for a period of 3-6 months. This enables the Group to partially avoid the risk of major fluctuations in interest rates.

The following tables show the changes in the profit or loss before taxes of the Group and the Company (through the impact of the balances of loans with variable interest rates at year-end on profits) in the event of changes in interest rates, with all other variables unchanged:

Sensitivity Analysis of Group Loans to Interest Rate Changes

(amounts in € thousands)	Currency	Interest Rate Volatility	Impact on earnings before taxes
Amounts of FY 2022	EUR	1%	-1,297
		-1%	1,297
	RON	1%	-10
		-1%	10
	ALL	1%	-35
		-1%	35
	EGP	1%	-24
		-1%	24
	RSD	1%	-43
		-1%	43
Amounts of FY 2021	EUR	1%	-1,670
		-1%	1,670
	RON	1%	-5
		-1%	5
	ALL	1%	-5
		-1%	5
	EGP	1%	-9
		-1%	9
	BGN	1%	-6
		-1%	6
	RSD	1%	-28
		-1%	28

Sensitivity Analysis of Company Loans to Interest Rate Changes

(amounts in € thousands)	Currency	Interest Rate Volatility	Impact on earnings before taxes
Amounts of FY 2022	EUR	1%	-1,288
		-1%	1,288
Amounts of FY 2021	EUR	1%	-1,658
		-1%	1,658

Note: The above tables do not include the positive impact of interest received from deposits, as the amounts are insignificant.

Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk against the contracting parties, mainly due to the extensive dispersion of its client base. Exposure to credit risk is monitored and assessed on an ongoing basis.

A special computer application monitors the credit granting as well as customer credit lines which are determined based on evaluations and always in accordance with the limits set by Management. For special credit risks, the Group and the Company form provisions for doubtful debts. At year end, the management did not consider that there is any material credit risk that is not already covered by an assurance or an impairment provision. An extensive analysis of trade and other receivables is presented in notes 16 and 17.

Moreover, regarding the deposit products, the Group trades only with recognised financial institutions with a high credit rating. An extensive analysis of cash is presented in note 18.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management is achieved thanks to the appropriate combination of liquid assets and secured bank credits.

The Group manages the risks that may arise from liquidity shortages by ensuring that there is always secured bank credit for use.

The existing available unused secured bank credit to the Group is sufficient to address any potential cash shortage.

The table below summarises the expiry dates of financial liabilities on the 31st December 2022 and 2021 respectively, based on payments arising from the relevant contracts and agreements:

GROUP

Amounts of FY 2022 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	49,154	-	-	**49,154**
Other short-term liabilities	22,399	-	-	**22,399**
Other long-term liabilities	-	170	-	**107**
Lease liabilities	2,168	3,916	226	**6,310**
Borrowings	24,147	51,601	87,422	**163,170**
Total	**97,868**	**55,624**	**87,648**	**241,140**

Amounts of FY 2021 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	49,626	-	-	**49,626**
Other short-term liabilities	20,598	-	-	**20,598**
Other long-term liabilities	-	146	-	**146**
Lease liabilities	1,935	4,347	267	**6,549**
Borrowings	18,532	54,880	96,097	**169,510**
Total	**90,691**	**59,373**	**96,364**	**246,429**

THE COMPANY

Amounts of FY 2022 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	27,413	-	-	**27,413**
Other short-term liabilities	16,842	-	-	**16,842**
Other long-term liabilities	-	107	-	**107**
Lease liabilities	525	680	-	**1,205**
Borrowings	17,387	49,343	87,341	**154,071**
Total	**62,167**	**50,130**	**87,341**	**199,638**

Amounts of FY 2021 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	32,613	-	-	**32,613**
Other short-term liabilities	12,131	-	-	**12,131**
Other long-term liabilities	-	146	-	**146**
Lease liabilities	421	736	-	**1,157**
Borrowings	10,871	52,419	96,022	**159,312**
Total	**56,036**	**53,301**	**96,022**	**205,359**

Raw material price fluctuation risk (aluminium)

The Group is exposed to changes in the market value of raw materials (aluminium) and of its products (industrial aluminium profile). For contracts concluded with clinets on an annual basis, there is always a corresponding raw material purchase contract. For sales made based on demand rather than on specific contracts, protection is provided by an increase in selling prices.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the maintenance of its high credit rating and robust capital ratios, in order to support and expand the Group's operations, in order for the Company to be consistent with the financial ratios set out in its bond and long-term loan contracts and to maximise the shareholders' value.
The Board of Directors tries to maintain an equilibrium between high performances which would be feasible through higher borrowing levels and the advantages and security which would be offered by a strong and robust capital position.
The Group does not have a specific equity purchase plan.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group in relation to capital management during the current fiscal year.

The Group and the Company monitor their equity adequacy by using the ratio of net borrowings to operating profit and the ratio of total borrowings to equity capitals. Operating results (EBITDA) equals earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and total amortisation. The net borrowing includes long-term and short-term interest-bearing bank loans plus long-term and short-term lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Long-term bank liabilities	139,023,023	150,977,789	136,683,547	148,440,585
Short-term bank liabilities	24,147,067	18,532,317	17,386,531	10,871,150
Lease liabilities	6,310,192	6,548,558	1,205,105	1,157,267
Total borrowings	**169,480,282**	**176,058,664**	**155,275,183**	**160,469,002**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(19,272,853)	(18,563,129)	(7,362,666)	(6,624,305)
Net borrowings	**150,207,429**	**157,495,535**	**147,912,517**	**153,844,697**
EBITDA	**56,463,067**	**45,152,915**	**30,358,362**	**21,469,918**
Net borrowings/EBITDA	**2.66**	**3.49**	**4.87**	**7.17**

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**

Long-term bank liabilities	139,023,023	150,977,789	136,683,547	148,440,585
Short-term bank liabilities	24,147,067	18,532,317	17,386,531	10,871,150
Lease liabilities	6,310,192	6,548,558	1,205,105	1,157,267
Total borrowings	**169,480,282**	**176,058,664**	**155,275,183**	**160,469,002**
Equity	**102,058,250**	**77,398,487**	**40,423,848**	**24,659,952**
Total borrowings/Equity	**1.66**	**2.27**	**3.84**	**6.51**

The Group and the Company monitor the earnings before interest, financial results (financial expenses less financial income) and total amortisation (EBITDA) index and present its calculation, as it is not precisely defined in the IFRSs, as adopted by the European Union.

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Earnings before taxes	34,649,490	28,088,751	19,634,503	16,297,530
Plus: Net financial expenses	9,927,679	6,122,650	4,538,247	(300,287)
Plus: Losses from associates	8,965	-	-	-
Plus: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and rights to use assets	12,700,178	11,719,060	6,690,338	5,929,205
Less: Amortisation of grants	(823,245)	(777,546)	(504,726)	(456,530)
Total EBITDA	**56,463,067**	**45,152,915**	**30,358,362**	**21,469,918**

VI. MAJOR TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND AFFILIATED PARTIES

The consolidated profit or loss statement of the FY does not include the income, any costs and expenses arising from transactions between the Company and its Subsidiaries. These transactions relate to sales and purchases of goods, services and assets during the normal business operation. The total purchases and sales between the parent company and the subsidiaries, outstanding balances and other transactions as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 that have been excluded during the consolidation, are analysed by subsidiary (on a consolidated level) as follows (in Euro thousand):

31st December 2022	***Sales to affiliated parties***	***Purchases from affiliated parties***	***Expenses at affiliated parties***	***Income from affiliated parties***	***Receivables from affiliated parties***	***Liabilities to affiliated parties***
ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	2,591	89	15	157	-	484
ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	4,001	29	3	247	8	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	469	-	69	3	719	-
ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	-	-	415	-	-	33
ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	-	-	150	79	3,159	20
ALUMIL CY LTD	3,310	1	-	118	-	-
ALUMIL GROUP LTD (Subgroup)	27,148	4,279	58	949	3,362	684
ALUMIL EGE SA	4,990	5	-	208	-	791
ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	12,294	95	43	1,000	29	145
ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA (Subgroup)	53,557	16,454	43	4,698	11,206	3,398
ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	1,479	15	-	244	-	161
ALUMIL GULF FZC (Subgroup)	-	-	-	-	-	77

ALUMIL FABRICATION INC	-	-	203	-	2,008	-
ALUMIL LLC	414	-	-	-	712	-
G.A. INDUSTRY PLASTIC MATERIALS SA	31	29	2	315	21	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS INDIA PRIVATE LTD	1,249	-	244	12	1,183	76
ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	-	-	182	2	-	6
ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD	-	-	3	-	-	3
Total	**111,533**	**20,996**	**1,430**	**8,032**	**22,407**	**5,878**

31st December 2021	*Sales To affiliated parties*	*Purchases from affiliated parties*	*Expenses at affiliated parties*	*Income from affiliated parties*	*Receivables from affiliated parties*	*Liabilities to affiliated parties*
ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	2,206	49	10	96	-	265
ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	4,532	22	14	243	-	897
ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	505	-	-	4	641	-
ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	-	-	431	-	-	-
ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	-	-	273	79	3,210	47
ALUMIL CY LTD	5,617	29	9	243	2,455	-
ALUMIL GROUP LTD (Subgroup)	15,294	2,126	-	600	713	586
ALUMIL EGE SA	2,933	58	54	153	-	235
ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	11,092	91	17	700	-	95
ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA (Subgroup)	39,882	9,402	19	4,088	9,497	2,602
ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	1,391	-	-	249	-	136
ALUMIL GULF FZC (Subgroup)	2,402	68	-	2,156	776	-
ALUMIL FABRICATION INC	8	-	595	-	2,211	-
ALUMIL LLC	1,610	-	-	5	638	-
G.A. INDUSTRY PLASTIC MATERIALS SA	37	72	8	438	9	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS INDIA PRIVATE LTD	1,183	-	264	23	969	217
ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	-	-	133	-	-	15
Total	**88,692**	**11,917**	**1,827**	**9,077**	**21,119**	**5,095**

The outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and the settlement is made in cash. No assurances have been given or received for the above receivables. For the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, the Parent Company has recorded an accumulated provision for the impairment of receivables amounting approximately to Euro 6,479 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 5,554 thousand).

The income from affiliated parties includes a dividend from the subsidiaries G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A., ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A., ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A., and ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO amounting approximately to Euro 3,836 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 4,556 thousand), which is reflected in the financial income in the income statement while dividends were paid to the non-controlling interests amounting approximately to Euro 1,816 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 1,660 thousand).
It is also noted that there are no special agreements or cooperations between the Company and its subsidiary companies, and any transactions between them are conducted under the usual terms, within the framework and the particularities of each market.

Transactions with other affiliated parties

Since the beginning of the financial period, the Group and the Company have made sales - income to the affiliated company "BUILDING SYSTEMS INNOVATION CENTRE PC", amounting to approximately Euro 110.6 thousand for the Group and the Company, purchases - expenses amounting to approximately Euro 482.8 thousand for the Group and the Company and a net receivable amounting to approximately Euro 76.1 thousand for the Group and the Company.

Since the beginning of the financial period, the Group and the Company made sales - income to the Company "CFT CARBON FIBER TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE COMPANY PC", with which the Parent Company is affiliated due to family bonds among the main shareholders of the Company, amounting approximately to Euro 234.5 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 160 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively), purchases - expenses amounting approximately to Euro 1,380 thousand and Euro 1,377 for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 905 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively) while they have net receivables of approximately Euro 744 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: net receivables of approximately Euro 650 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively). Also, the Group and the Company have realized since the beginning of the financial period income to the shareholder company "PLASTICS SOUTHERN EUROPE SINGLE-MEBER LTD" in the amount of approximately Euro 1.2 thousand and have a liability in the amount of approximately EUR 2.6 thousand.

Since the beginning of the financial period, the Group has made sales - income to other affiliated companies for the fiscal year 2022 amounting approximately to Euro 3.4 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 126 thousand). Moreover, the Group has made purchases - expenses to other affiliated companies for the fiscal year 2022, amounting approximately to Euro 196.6 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 133 thousand), while it has net receivables amounting approximately to Euro 14.8 thousand (31.12.2021: net receivables amounting approximately to Euro 7.2 thousand).

Regarding ALUMIL S.A., there is no parent company in the form of legal entity, as the majority of the share capital (79.57%) of the ordinary shares as at 31st December 2022 belongs to Mr. Georgios Mylonas (32.85%) and to Ms. Evangelia Mylona (14.64%) and to the company Plastics of Southeastern Europe Single-Member LTD (32.08%) and there are no other major shareholders, who hold a significant share of the share capital of ALUMIL S.A.

Remuneration of Board members

During the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, two executive members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors received gross remunerations of approximately Euro 94 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 94 thousand) for services offered due to a employment relationship.
Moreover, the Group and the Company also paid to executive directors and board members gross remunerations and fees of approximately Euro 2.507 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 2,309 thousand) and approximately Euro 624 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 623 thousand) respectively.

On 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2021 respectively, no remunerations are due to executive directors and board members for the Group and the Company.

Finally, it is stated that the provision taken for compensation of the Group's and the Company's staff includes an amount of approximately Euro 53.9 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 53.6 thousand) concerning the executive members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

VII. DIVIDEND POLICY

Due to accumulated losses as of 31st December 2022, the Company's Board of Directors did not propose the dividend distribution for the FY 2022, which is subject to the approval of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

It is noted that the Parent Company's dividend policy is directly linked to the profitability of the Company and the Group, to its development strategy and accordingly to its capital needs.

VIII. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no other major events taken place subsequent to the financial statements of 31st December 2022 concerning either the Company or the Group, which have had a significant impact on the understanding of these financial statements and which should either be made public or alter the entries of the published financial statements.

IX. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In accordance with the provisions of L. 4548/2018 and the L. 4403/2016, the Management Report includes information on understanding the position and impact on the Group's operations in terms of environmental issues, labour issues, human rights, anti-corruption and bribery.

Brief description of the Group's operations

ALUMIL Group is today one of the leading groups in the production of architectural aluminium systems, employing approximately 2,350 employees worldwide. Having a strong production base, an international orientation and a wide range of certified products, the Group has established itself as a leader in the industry in Greece and Southeastern Europe, while establishing, directly or indirectly, subsidiaries in the following countries: Greece, Turkey, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Serbia, Montenegro, Cyprus, Egypt, Germany, Albania, Kosovo, Moldova, Bosnia, India, Republic of North Macedonia, France, United Arab Emirates, Russia, Switzerland, Australia, America, Croatia, United Kingdom, Kenya, Israel and Saudi Arabia.

ALUMIL is the parent company of the Group, which was founded in 1988. Today, after approximately 35 years since its founding, ALUMIL constitutes one of the largest and most technologically advanced aluminium extrusion industries in Europe. During these three decades, the company has grown, expanded worldwide and dynamically faced the great challenges of the world markets.

Through modern production facilities and strict quality controls along the entire production line, ALUMIL ensures the creation of superior products of high added value. Continuous research and development is the key element of our business culture, while providing unique solutions with many innovative features. ALUMIL is the pioneer and leading Greek company in the design, development and production of architectural aluminium systems, whether it is frames such as doors-windows, or various other architectural applications, such as pergolas, railings, fences, glass curtains, aluminium composite sheets and many more. ALUMIL products are placed in houses, workplaces, hotels and in general in a wide variety of construction projects, ensuring their protection from any external factors, while at the same time offering high aesthetic quality and countless design options for all needs.

Brief description of the business model

The business model is based on the following four axes:

1. Development of products with high technical specifications - performance and certification by internationally accredited institutes and laboratories, so that they meet the standards of entrance in the markets they are intended for.
2. The Company develops products intended to meet the needs for all budgets, but mainly focuses on medium and high budgets. The products are characterised by high quality and low production cost.
3. Immediate service at the time of sale. The Company's products do not require after-sale service.
4. Increase of sales, either in existing markets by an increase in the market share, or by expansion in any place in the world where there is economic growth in the industry in which the Company operates.

The strategic plan of the Company on business and technological innovation is based on the following four axes:

- Flexibility in management.
- Establishing a proprietary global network.
- Continuous development of new and improved products.
- High standards of production quality combined with low cost.

Strategy

The Group has adopted a strategy for sustainable development by adopting a relevant policy that covers all its activities.

The main points of this strategic choice are summarised in the safe, accident-free and financially viable operation which is respectable to the environment and the society.

Environment

The ALUMIL Group, after years of experience and continuous development in the field of aluminium systems design, development, production and trade for architectural and industrial use, has realised and recognises that uncontrolled economic growth is not always in line with the progress and welfare of citizens.

These concepts are aligned only if we can assure eco-friendly production processes, prevention and reduction of pollution, energy, natural resources and consumables savings, the search and use of alternative and renewable energy sources and the minimisation as much as possible of negative environmental impact through targets, pre-planned and organised actions as well as environmental management programmes.

This philosophy, according to the sustainable development policy, resulted in the decision of the Company's Management as for the installation, implementation and continuing certification of the Environmental Management System in accordance with the international standard EN ISO 14001:2014 for the departments of extrusion, electrostatic coating, faux wood grain painting and production of thermal insulation profiles, in accordance with the improved version of the standard in year 2014.

The following statement of principles and intentions, which constitutes the company's Environmental Policy, aims to specify the framework for the development and implementation of the Environmental Management System.

Climate change

ALUMIL's strong commitment in the industry is reflected in the Sustainability Report that has been posted on the Company's website at the following address: https://www.alumil.com/greece/corporate/news/2022/10/20/3h-ekthesi-esg-sunexizoume-tin-poreia-mas-pros-ti-viosimotita. Management constantly ensures the implementation of good practices in order to protect the environment and the management of the environmental impact resulting from the Company's operation.

ALUMIL operates within the framework of the current environmental legislation at national and European level. Aiming through actions and projects, at the continuous reduction in the environmental footprint, ALUMIL:

- implements a certified Environmental Management System (ISO 14001: 2015) in all its production facilities aiming at the integrated management of its environmental issues,
- implements targeted environmental management programmes (e.g. energy saving programmes, actions and initiatives to reduce atmospheric emissions, etc.),
- seeks the rational use of natural resources and operates in accordance with the principles of the circular economy, where applicable,
- implements an integrated system for rational waste management (which mainly focuses on waste management according to the appropriate hierarchy and adoption of good practices aiming at waste prevention),
- constantly invests in environmental protection infrastructure,
- focuses on lifelong learning and awareness of its employees and associates on environmental issues.

Energy consumption and energy saving

Regarding energy consumption, the main aim is to reduce the energy footprint, where possible, as well as its increasingly efficient use. At the same time, through the certified Energy Management System (ISO 50001: 2018), ALUMIL aims at the integrated management of energy issues and the development of a lifelong culture.

Waste management and circular economy

ALUMIL implements an integrated waste management process (from the production stage to the disposal stage), aiming to reduce the amount of waste generated. By implementing Best Available waste management Techniques, most of the waste generated are led to recycling and energy recovery. In order to manage all types of waste, ALUMIL cooperates exclusively with properly licensed companies.

Casting Unit - Aluminium Recycling

The key raw material of ALUMIL is aluminium. Since the benefits of using scrap aluminium are significant compared to the use of raw metals (reduction in energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and water use), ALUMIL focuses on practices for maximum efficient use of raw materials and the maximization of scrap usage.

ALUMIL promotes and implements in practice the principles of the circular economy, constantly increasing the use of aluminium that comes from the collection of products at the end of their life cycle, in the production of new products.

In the above context, ALUMIL has at its facilities in the Industrial Area of Kilkis, one of the largest, most efficient and most modern aluminium casting units in Europe, with an annual production capacity of 65,000 tons of secondary recycled green aluminium. ALUMIL acquires aluminium waste and scrap, which are collected in the casting unit and processed into primary forms of secondary metal. The casting process requires the thermal treatment of the aluminium waste and its processing into homogenized aluminium columns (billet).

ALUMIL, responsive to the increased need to reduce the energy footprint and CO2 emissions, made an investment regarding the new aluminium scrap sorting and processing unit within the casting unit. The new aluminium scrap sorting unit contributes significantly to the reduction of the environmental footprint, as the recycling of aluminium achieves energy savings of 95%.

Some of the benefits of intensive aluminium recycling are the following:

- It is estimated that the energy expended in aluminium re-casting accounts for only 5% of the total energy required to generate primary aluminium by electrolysis of alumina.
- High traceability through highly vertically integrated production that reaches to the creation of the raw material.
- The collection and reuse of scrap contributes to the overall reduction of the Group's waste.
- The use of wasted aluminium scrap and its reuse in the production process through its value recovery, fully complies with the principles of circular economy and sustainability, contributing greatly to the protection of the environment.

Purpose of the Company

As a constantly developing aluminium industry, ALUMIL S.A. recognises that economic growth can and should intertwine with a healthy environment and, therefore, one of its aims has always been to combine its dynamic process with the necessary respect for preserving, protecting and improving the environment.

Improvement principles

To achieve its above-mentioned aim, ALUMIL's Management undertakes to provide the necessary resources (financial and human) to achieve:

- The integration of environmental thinking in its everyday decisions.
- The more rational use of natural resources and energy.
- The minimisation of the negative environmental impact.
- The prevention and management of emergencies that could have negative impact on the environment.
- The monitoring of the evolution of new cleaner technologies, aiming to their adoption.
- The compliance with and, where possible, the performance in excess of the requirements of environmental legislation.
- The continuous improvement of its environmental performance.
- The raising of the environmental awareness of its staff, clients and suppliers.

Implementation of the policy

ALUMIL will implement these principles by taking the following measures:

- Establishing clear and measurable objectives, where possible, in order evaluate its performance.
- Conducting regular environmental inspections.
- Offering appropriate environmental education to its staff, especially to staff having environment-related duties.

- Implementing a strategy for waste minimisation and improved recycling.
- Conducting regular energy audits and introducing energy-saving measures.
- Where possible, it will take into account the environmental performance of its suppliers.
- New expansion or development activities will take environmental criteria into account.
- Reporting of any environmental accidents to the relevant authorities.
- Establishing procedures for the elimination and proper disposal of its waste.
- Financing of all measures required to achieve the aims of its programme.

Health and safety

Health and safety in all activities is a top priority for the Group. For this reason, all necessary safety measures for the employees, associates and visitors in all workplaces are taken.

All the facilities of the Group set goals in order to improve their performance in health and safety.

Furthermore, ALUMIL regularly assesses the compliance with the relevant procedures for environmental management, health and safety in each facility, either by internal inspections carried out by trained and experienced staff or by inspections carried out by independent accredited external certification bodies.

The Group's plants use only eco-friendly dyes, in order respect and pay attention as much as possible to the environment and the staff. Since 2000, ALUMIL has already replaced electrostatic paint powders by a charge imposed of up to 100% on harmful dyes containing the dangerous and highly harmful substance TGIC as well as heavy metals (lead, chromium). In the last decade, there have been very few work accidents, which were very minor or minor.

A constant aim and daily pursuit of the Company and the Group is to ensure a healthy and safe environment for employees, by adopting practices beyond those required by law. The Company’s Management is committed towards its employees as well as the communities in which it operates for the responsible and safe operation of its facilities, under the rules of law and morality.

This commitment of ALUMIL's Management is evidenced through an already completed set of actions, such as:

- Continuing certification as of January 2005 with an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) according to ELOT 1801 (latest certification in October 2016),
- Updating of the occupational risk assessment study in order to integrate the new production operations,
- Standardisation of procedures for the statistical analysis of data on accidents and for monitoring indicators, in accordance with the requirements of the European Aluminium Association,
- Implementation of a programme for the e-mapping of the gas network and the maintenance of the network and the leak detection systems, Staff training on gas issues in cooperation with the manufacturing and supplier Company,
- Implementation of a programme for compliance with legal requirements in order to obtain certificates of conformity and replace obsolete equipment as for fork-lift trucks, gantry cranes and air reservoirs,

at the same time, through a set of actions which are constantly underway, such as:

- The conduct of regular inspections to detect any unsafe working conditions.
- Measurements of physical and chemical attributes (temperature / humidity, noise, dust and light efficiency) in the workplace in order to take corrective measures.
- Bimonthly measurements of the quality of drinking water from the water supply network.
- Staff training on occupational safety and health, and fire safety.

- Conduct of special examinations by the occupational physician for special groups of employees (audiographs, spirometry).
- Issuance of employment suitability certificates for all employees upon examination by the occupational physician.
- Conduct of regular blood tests for all employees.

Labour issues

The industry in which the Group operates requires specialised skills, training and experience. Therefore, the ability to attract and maintain appropriate human resources is a key factor for the smooth operation of the Group.

Any failure in finding and employing competent staff, especially in cases of highly specialised middle and executive management staff, could adversely affect the operation and financial standing of the Group.

Furthermore, ensuring employee health is an integral part of the Company policy and the Health Monitoring Procedure. Periodic medical examinations are implemented for employees, depending on their job, age group and gender.

Employee training is a focus area, allowing employees to understand the strategic objectives of the Group, to effectively define their role as well as to develop their skills. Therefore, ALUMIL’s purpose is to promote life-long learning among its people and to enhance their professional skills and competencies necessary to address local and global challenges.
The employment conditions of ALUMIL, the level of commitment with its employees and the continuing effort for improving their skills and competences, are the elements that differentiate the Group in the local markets where it operates.

Respect for human rights

The Group is fully harmonised with the labour law in force in every country where it operates.

The Code of Conduct and the relevant policy of the Group ensure its commitments and aim to promote respect for human rights, diversity, equal opportunities and the elimination of all types of discrimination.

The Group’s policy on human rights and its Human Resources management ensure equal opportunities and fair treatment in recruitment and HR development regardless of gender, nationality, social background or status, religion or sexual orientation.

The responsibility for the conduct of regular control for human rights violation risks in any business operation lies with all executives of any rank, while all employees are encouraged to report any potential misconduct.

In 2022, the Company's internal work regulations were updated and an anti violence and anti-harassment policy was adopted. The Company ensures that every employee is aware about his/her rights and about this policy in particular, by posting it in all physical workplaces, in the internal online communication network and by organising information meetings and seminars addressed to the heads of departments.

Anti-corruption - bribery

The Management objects to any form of corruption and bribery and is guided by ethics and transparency. A basic principle for all executives is that corruption and bribery are not acceptable to the Group.

The internal audit system is structured with appropriate safeguards that prevent any involvement in corruption and bribery phenomena.

Integrity and Ethics

These are two fundamental and non-negotiable principles for the Company, as they define it during its long history of operation, both nationally and internationally.

The procedures followed, both within the company and in the relations of the company with its "social partners", clients and suppliers are completely transparent. ALUMIL wants its suppliers to act with responsibility, integrity, honesty and transparency as well. Besides, we believe that business operation as a whole should be guided by respect and compliance with the local and European laws and regulations in force.

We have, however, proved that we are a completely "credible interlocutor" in the business world.

EU Taxonomy

Disclosures according to the European Taxonomy System

The EU Taxonomy Regulation (Regulation 2020/852) is one of the tools to achieve a 55% reduction in CO_2 emissions by 2030 and climate neutrality by 2050.

The Regulation sets out the technical criteria for an economic activity to be classified as environmentally sustainable, in order to redirect investment capital to economic activities that will have a positive impact on the climate, the environment and society.

In order for an economic activity to be classified as environmentally sustainable and aligned with the Regulation, the following conditions must be met:

- ✓ Be an eligible economic activity that can contribute significantly to one of the six environmental objectives of the Regulation,
- ✓ Make a significant contribution to one or more of the six environmental objectives of the Regulation,
- ✓ Not cause a significant burden on the other five environmental objectives,
- ✓ Comply with the minimum social safeguards.

The environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy Regulation are the following:

1. Climate change mitigation.
2. Climate change adaptation.
3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources.
4. The transition to a circular economy.
5. Pollution prevention and control.
6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The technical screening criteria have currently been established for only two of the above environmental objectives, namely climate change mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Companies required to disclose non-financial information should, in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation 2020/852/EU, disclose additional information on how and to what extent their activities are aligned to economic activities identified as environmentally sustainable.

More specifically, with regard to the disclosures to be made in the year 2023 and concerning the fiscal year 2022, non-financial corporations will have to disclose the following indicators:

- Percentage of turnover aligned to environmentally sustainable activities,
- Percentage of capital expenditure related to assets aligned with environmentally sustainable economic activities,
- Percentage of operating expenditure aligned to environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Calculation of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Key performance indicator related to turnover % (KPI of turnover)

Numerator: The numerator is the part of net turnover derived from products or services linked to eligible or aligned economic activities for eligible turnover and aligned turnover respectively.

Denominator: The denominator is the net turnover of the Group.

Turnover covers revenue recognised in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1, paragraph 82(a), as adopted by Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008.

Key performance indicator related to capital expenditure % (KPI of CapEx)

Numerator: The numerator is the total additions to tangible and intangible assets during the financial year considered before depreciation and any remeasurement, including those resulting from revaluations and impairments for the financial year under review and excluding fair value changes.

Denominator: The denominator is the total additions to tangible and intangible assets during the financial year considered before depreciation and any remeasurement, including those resulting from revaluations and impairments for the financial year under review and excluding fair value changes. The denominator shall also cover additions to tangible and intangible assets resulting from business combinations.

Capital expenditure refer to costs which are accounted for on the basis of:

i. IAS 16 Tangible assets
ii. IAS 38 Intangible assets
iii. IAS 40 Investment property
iv. IAS 16 Leases

Key performance indicator related to operating expenditure % (KPI of OpEx)

Numerator: The numerator covers the direct non-capital expenditure related to the maintenance of tangible fixed assets, carried out either by the enterprise or by a third party in order to ensure their continuous and efficient operation. The numerator is equal to the portion of operating expenditure included in the denominator that relate to assets or processes associated with either aligned or taxonomy-eligible economic activities.

Denominator: The denominator covers the direct, non-capital expenditure associated with the day-to-day maintenance of tangible fixed assets by the enterprise or a third party to whom the activities necessary to ensure the continuous and efficient operation of these assets are outsourced. This expenditure may be related to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term leasing, maintenance and repair.

For the disclosures made in the year 2022 and related to the fiscal year 2021, non-financial corporations were required by the Regulation to disclose the above performance indicators only in relation to eligible and non-eligible economic activities for the EU Taxonomy.

The Group has reviewed its economic activities in relation to the economic activities defined in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139/EU in order to define those identified as eligible.

For fiscal year 2022, the Group has identified as eligible for the taxonomy for its economic activity referred to as: "3.8 Aluminium Production". It refers to the production of secondary aluminium raw material in the foundry of the Company.

Key Performance Indicators 2022

The percentages of turnover, CapEx and OpEx associated with aligned, non-aligned and non-eligible economic activities under the Taxonomy Regulation for the financial year 2022 according to the result of the alignment assessment of the economic activity "3.8 Aluminium Production" of the Parent Company are presented below.

Turnover				Significant contribution criteria						DNSH Criteria (Do no Significant Harm)									
Economic Activities	Code	Turnover	Proportion as for the total turnover	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Minimum Social Safeguards	Proportion of turnover from activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the fiscal year 2022	Category (Enabling Activity)	Category (Transitional Activities)
		€ m	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	%	E	M
A. Eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
A.1 Activities that are EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Total Turnover from Aligned Activities (A.1)		-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-								0%	0%	0%
A.2 Activities that are not EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Aluminium production	3.8	0	0%																
Total turnover from activities that are not EU Taxonomy-aligned (A.2)		0	0%																
Total turnover from Eligible Activities (A.1 + A.2)		0	0%														0%	0%	0%
B. Non-eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
Total turnover of Non-eligible Activities (B)		402.5	100%																
Total turnover (A+B)		402.5	100%																

CapEx				Significant contribution criteria						DNSH Criteria (Do no Significant Harm)									
Economic Activities	Code	Turnover	Proportion as for the total turnover	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Minimum Social Safeguards	Proportion of CapEx from activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the fiscal year 2022	Category (Enabling Activity)	Category (Transitional Activities)
		€ m	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	%	E	M
A. Eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
A.1 Activities that are EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Total CapEx from Aligned Activities (A.1)		-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-								0%	0%	0%
A.2 Activities that are <u>not</u> EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Aluminium production	3.8	0.36	3%																
Total CapEx from activities that are not EU Taxonomy-aligned (A.2)		0.36	3%																
Total CapEx from Eligible Activities (A.1 + A.2)		0.36	3%														0%	0%	0%
B. Non-eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
Total CapEx of Non-eligible Activities (B)		13.43	97%																
Total CapEx (A+B)		13.79	100%																

OpEx				Significant contribution criteria						DNSH Criteria (Do no Significant Harm)									
Economic Activities	Code	Turnover	Proportion as for the total turnover	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water resources	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Minimum Social Safeguards	Proportion of OpEx from activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the fiscal year 2022	Category (Enabling Activity)	Category (Transitional Activities)
		€ m	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O	%	E	M
A. Eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
A.1 Activities that are EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Total OpEx from Aligned Activities (A.1)		-	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-								0%	0%	0%
A.2 Activities that are not EU Taxonomy-aligned																			
Aluminium production	3.8	0.99	14%																
Total OpEx from activities that are not EU Taxonomy-aligned (A.2)		0.99	14%																
Total OpEx from Eligible Activities (A.1 + A.2)		0.99	14%														0%	0%	0%
B. Non-eligible Activities according to the EU Taxonomy																			
Total OpEx of Non-eligible Activities (B)		6.07	86%																
Total OpEx (A+B)		7.05	100%																

Corporate Governance Statement of ALUML S.A.

A. Declaration of Conformity with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company applies the corporate governance principles, as they are defined by the Greek legislation in force and the international best practices.
The Company has adopted and applies since 14.07.2021 the Hellenic Corporate Governance Code (EKED), which has been established by the Hellenic Corporate Governance Council (ESED), which is posted on the website: https://static.alumil.com/userfiles/docs/default-source/ir/updated-content/kodikas-etairikis-diakivernisis.pdf?

At the same time, the Company has adopted appropriate policies, procedures and alternative proposals in order to minimize the current deviations, related to the provisions of the Code, which is applied under the principle "comply or explain".

B. Deviations from the Corporate Governance Code and justifications

- Specific Practice 1.17 – "At the beginning of each calendar year, the Board of Directors adopts a meeting calendar and an annual action plan, which is reviewed according to the developments and needs of the company, in order to ensure the proper, complete and timely fulfilment of its duties, as well as the examination of all matters on which it makes decisions."

  Elaboration - The Board of Directors meets frequently during each fiscal year and whenever the needs of the Company require a meeting since no meeting calendar and annual action plan has been adopted to date. The Company will consider adopting the present practice when circumstances change.

- Specific Practices 2.2.21, 2.2.22, 2.2.23 – "The Chairman is elected by the independent non-executive members. In case the Chairman is elected by the non-executive members, one of the independent non-executive members is appointed, either as Vice-Chairman or as a Senior Independent Director. The independent non-executive Vice-Chairman or the Senior Independent Director as the case may be, has the following responsibilities: to support the Chairman, to act as a liaison between the Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors, to coordinate the independent non-executive members and to lead the evaluation of the Chairman. When the Chairman is executive, then the independent non-executive vice-chairman or the senior independent director shall not replace the Chairman in his executive duties."

  Elaboration - The BoD has elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors an executive member and as Vice Chairman a non-executive member thereof under art no. 8 of L. 4706/2020. In this context and given that the present BoD was established in July 2021, the adoption of the practice will be considered in the future.

- Specific Practices 2.4.13 and 2.4.14 – "The maturity of the options is defined in a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of their granting to the executive members of the Board of Directors. The contracts of the executive members of the Board of Directors provide that the Board of Directors may demand the return of all or part of the bonus granted, due to breach of contract terms or inaccurate financial statements of previous fiscal years or generally based on incorrect financial data, used for the bonus thereof".

  Elaboration - The Remuneration Policy adopted and implemented by the Company shall not provide for variable remuneration and options. The Company will review the need for the establishment of the present specific practices, in the event of a change in the conditions and the approved Remuneration Policy.

- Specific Practices 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.1.5 - "The Board of Directors is supported by a competent, specialized and experienced company secretary to comply with internal procedures and policies, relevant laws and regulations and to operate efficiently and effectively. The Chairman cooperates closely with the Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary in order to prepare the Board of Directors and to fully inform the members thereof."

  Elaboration - The Company has not appointed a company secretary, however it follows a standard practice, under which the Chairman appoints, before the beginning of each meeting of the Board of Directors, the member or executive of the senior management who will be responsible for coordinating the meetings of the Board of Directors in collaboration with the Chairman and the other responsibilities of the company secretary. In any case, the Company will reconsider in the future, the need to adopt the specific practices under discussion.

C. Corporate governance practices implemented by the Company besides the requirements of the legislation in force

The Company adopts practices aiming at a structured and adequate corporate governance system.
More specifically, the Company has adopted a Code of Ethics and Conduct, which seeks to form a key tool to strengthen the framework of its responsible operation, as it outlines the company culture and emphasizes its responsible activity, while encouraging relationships of trust and mutual benefit with all stakeholder groups. Its main goal is to describe the principles of professional conduct and ethics under which the Company operates as well as to be the guide of the daily professional behaviour of its employees and direct associates.

D. Internal Audit System

The Company's Internal Audit System (SEE) includes all internal control mechanisms and procedures, Policies, Rules and Codes, including risk management, internal audit and regulatory compliance, which covers on a continuous basis every activity of the Company and contributes to the safe and efficient operation.
The SEE includes the first, second and third lines as provided by the "Three Lines Model”
The second line of the Company include the Risk Management Unit and the Regulatory Compliance Unit which support the development of safety procedures and valves as well as contribute to their monitoring, which are developed and executed by the first line, the business units.
The Risk Management Unit of the Company addresses methodically the risks related to its activity, in order to contribute to its activities as well as to its sustainable development. The Risk Management Unit has relevant Rules of Procedure and proceedings. The purpose of the Risk Management Unit is the evaluation and promotion of all types of risks that may affect the smooth operation and sustainability of the Company, the definition and clear distribution of roles and limits of liability in risk management, the effective risk management and taking immediate measures to eliminate them where necessary, the timely submission of reports and consultations with the Management or the Supervisor on critical issues, as well as the continuous communication and information on new possible risks.
At the same time, the Company has a Regulatory Compliance Unit which is reported to the Board of Directors of the Company. Regulatory Compliance refers to compliance with the letter and especially the spirit of laws, the institutional and supervisory rules and principles, the codes of conduct, the best market practices, in order to minimize the risk of non-compliance, financial loss or damage to reputation that the Company may suffer as a result of its failure to comply with a rule.
The "Third Line" belongs to the Internal Audit Department of the Company, according to the detailed provisions of the Regulation. The present Department operates as defined by the Code of Conduct and the International Framework on International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) of the Institute of Internal Auditors, Law 4706/2020 and the relevant decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and has a relevant Rules of Regulation of the Internal Audit Department.

The Company's Management is obliged to review regularly the internal audit system in order to ensure its effectiveness.

The internal audit and risk management system is designed in order to contribute to:

- the safeguarding of the Company’s assets,
- the fraud prevention and detection,
- the reliability of financial statements assurance,
- the compliance with the legislation and regulations in force, and
- the safeguarding of the shareholder investment.

The main features of the internal audit system in relation to the preparation of the Company’s financial statements are:

(i) Internal Audit Department

The Company has established an Internal Audit Department.

Internal Audit is an independent, objective, reassuring and consulting activity, designed to add value and improve the Group's operations. Helps the Group to achieve its objectives, while adopting a systematic, professional approach in order to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the Internal Audit and Corporate Governance system.

The main purpose of the Internal Audit Department is the in-depth monitoring of the compliance of all rules, measures and procedures of the implemented Internal Audit System, as well as the implementation of the decisions and instructions of the Management, and the suggestion of any corrections or improvements.

The duties of Technical Chamber of Greece are set out in its Regulation approved by the Audit Committee. The Technical Chamber of Greece refers to the BoD through the Audit Committee.

The Technical Chamber of Greece can provide audit services (assurance services) as well as consulting services.

Assurance Services: An objective examination of evidence that aims to provide an independent assessment of the Company's risk management, internal audit systems and governance processes. Examples include financial, performance and compliance audit projects, system security audits, and due diligence audits.

Consulting Services: Consulting services, for which the nature and scope comply with the Management and the Audit Committee and which aim to add value and improve the governance, risk management and internal audit systems processes of an organization, without the internal audit assuming management responsibility. Examples are counselling, advice, coordination, and training.

(ii) Risk Management Unit

The Company has established a Risk Management Unit ("RMU"), which is administratively independent of units with executive responsibilities. RMU operates completely separate from the other organizational units of the Company and reports to the Board of Directors while it also has administrative report to the General Director.

The main mission of RMU is to implement the Risk Management Policy and strategy, as defined by the Company's Management. The main purpose of RMU is the effective management of the risks undertaken by the Company, in the context of its operation and activities. The promotion of risk management as a key function of the Company contributes to the effective fulfilment of its purpose and the preservation of the Company’s resources, reputation and interests.

RMU is subject to the control of the Internal Audit Department in terms of the adequacy and efficiency of its work. RMU has rules of procedure and is administratively independent of units with executive responsibilities. RMU operates completely separate from the other organizational units of the Company and reports to the Board of Directors while it also has administrative report to the General Director.

(iii) Regulatory Compliance Unit

The operation of Regulatory Compliance is performed by the Regulatory Compliance Unit of the Company. The Chief Compliance Officer, in order to ensure his independence and prevent conflicts of interest in the exercise of his powers, reports on operational issues directly to the Board of Directors of the Company, while for administrative issues to the General Director.

The Regulatory Compliance Unit has Rules of Procedure and has the right of unhindered access to all the data and the information necessary to fulfil its mission, and the necessary resources to perform its duties are at its disposal under the responsibility of the Company's management.

RMU is subject to the control of the Internal Audit Department in terms of the adequacy and efficiency of its work.

(iv) Financial reporting

Management receives regular financial reporting, which includes inter alia monthly balances, monthly budget progress reports and deviation checks, as well as a six-monthly review of the annual budget of the Group. These processes ensure that the Management has full and effective control over financial matters. Moreover, the Strategic Planning Steering Committee, consisting of the executive directors of the Company and an executive Board member, monitors the activities of the Group and contributes to the resolution of issues related to performance, development and risk treatment in companies' operation issues.

The everyday management of the Group's companies has been assigned to managing directors with a clearly defined control system, including:
• The existence of an organisational structure with the appropriate authorisation to the competent staff.
• The identification and assessment of business and financial risks, both formally in the context of the annual process in order to prepare the Group's budget, and informally through the close monitoring of operations.
• The operation of an integrated financial information system (ERP), in which actual results are compared to the approved budget as well as to figures from previous years on a monthly basis, and are reviewed at both Company and Group level.
• The investment assessment process in order to ensure an appropriate level of control and approval for all capital expenditures.

(v) Financial statement audit
The Company has established an audit committee, which is a Board Committee with defined duties and responsibilities. The Audit Committee meets at least four times a year and its main responsibilities include monitoring the review of the interim financial statements and the statutory audit of the annual financial statements by external certified auditor accountants, reviewing the Group's internal audit system, ensuring that the Group's financial performance is properly disclosed and monitored, and reviewing issues on the existence and maintenance of the objectivity and independence of the statutory auditor or audit firm, particularly as for the provision of other services by the statutory auditor or audit firm to the audited entity.
The Audit Committee regularly receives reports on internal audit procedures and discusses issues concerning the Company's and the Group's accounts and the internal audit system. The Company's independent Internal Audit Service reports directly to the Audit Committee, complementing the rest of the administrative and financial information that the Audit Committee receives from the Board of Directors and the External Auditors on an ongoing basis.

During the fiscal year 2022, the regular auditors offered non-audit services to the Company and the Group amounting to Euro 7,500. The above amount is not assessed as capable of affecting the objectivity and effectiveness of the statutory audit.

E. Board of Directors
The Board of Directors has the administration (management and disposal) of the company property and the representation of the Company. The Board decides on all general issues concerning the Company within the framework of the company purpose, with the exception of those which according to law or the statute, belong to the exclusive competence of the General Meeting.
The Board of Directors according to the statute of the Company consists of 3 to 7 members, elected by the ordinary General Meeting and has a five-year term. The Board meets upon invitation of its Chairman.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The current composition of the BoD of the Company complies with the provisions of article 3 & 5 of L. 4706/2020 regarding the representation of the sexes and the proportion of the members, as well as with the provisions of the policy relevance.

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on July 12, 2021 found that the proposed composition of the new Board of Directors of the Company meets the requirements of independence of article 4 par. 1 of L. 3016/2002 and of article 9 of L. 4706/2020.
The Board was elected under the decision no. 66/12.07.2021 of the General Meeting of the Company with a term of five (5) years and was established as a body during its meeting under number 1821/12.07.2021.
The following is the table with the current composition of the members of the Board of Directors, including the date of taking office and the end date of the term.

Full name	Position on the BoD / Status	Date of taking up the duties	Termination
Georgios Mylonas	Chairman and Chief Executive Executive Member	12.07.2021	11.07.2026
Georgios Doukidis	Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Member	12.07.2021	11.07.2026
Evangelia Mylona	Executive Member	12.07.2021	11.07.2026
Athanasios Savvakis	Independent Non-executive Member	12.07.2021	11.07.2026
Loukia Saranti	Independent Non-executive Member	12.07.2021	11.07.2026

Curriculum vitae of members of the Board of Directors

The CVs of those who served during the fiscal year 2022 as members of the Board of Directors are listed below. In addition, the CVs of the active members of the Board of Directors are posted on the Company's website: https://www.alumil.com/greece/corporate/investor-relations/corporate-governance/board-of-directors.

Georgios Mylonas, Chairman and Chief Executive, Executive Member

Mr G. Mylonas graduated from the Department of Mathematics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. He holds a Master's Degree in Operational Research from London School of Economics and he was a Research Assistant in Systems Analysis at the University of Göttingen, Germany. He speaks English, German, French and Italian. He was the Chief Executive of the Aluminium Industry of Northern Greece S.A.

Georgios Doukidis, Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Member

Mr G. Doukidis graduated from the Department of Mathematics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, holds a Master's degree in Operational Research and a PhD in Simulation from the London School of Economics (LSE). He is a professor at the Department of Management Science and Technology of the University of Economics. He has been a Lecturer at the LSE and a visiting professor at Brunel University in the United Kingdom. He has been a consultant to large companies/organizations in Greece and was Chairman of the Board of Directors of TANEO (New Economy Development Fund). He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Aluminium Association of Greece (A.A.G.).

Evangelia Mylona, Executive Member

Ms E. Mylona graduated from the Department of Economics of the Law School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and holds Master's degree from the same school in Business Administration. She speaks French and English. From 1981 to 1986 she was an executive of the Financial Department and the Import and Export department of the Aluminium Industry of Northern Greece S.A. (VALVE). In 1989, together with her brother Giorgos Mylonas, she founded ALUMIL, where she holds the position of an Executive Member of the Board of Directors of the Company, while since 2002 she has also been the General Director. She also holds the position of Vice-Chairwoman of ALUMIL Romania, a company listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Athanasios Savvakis, Independent Non-executive Member

Chief Executive of BioSolids S.A. (soil conditioners). Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive of SavvyCan - Hellenic Metal Packaging S.A. Shareholder of National Can Hellas S.A. Member of the General Council of the Bank of Greece. Member of the Steering Committee of the Athens Stock Exchange. Third Vice President of the Foundation for Economic and Industrial Research (IOBE). Secretary of the Council of Competitiveness of Greece. Board Member of Hellenic Production - Industry Roundtable for Growth.

Board Member of the Hellenic Association of Business Parks (ESEPPA). Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Business and Cultural Development Centre (KEPA). Member of the Board of Directors of the Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry (EVETH). Member of the Advisory Committee of the Institute of International Relations (IDIS). Member of the Advisory Committee of the Delphi Economic Forum. Holds an MBA from the University of Stirling (UK) and a BSc in Business Studies & Economics from the University of Surrey (RIHE). Certified Lead Assessor for BSEN ISO systems, from the Scottish Quality Management Centre of the University of Stirling. He attended the INSEAD Executive Education Program (Negotiation Dynamics & Strategic Management). Holder of the Certificate in Purchasing and Supply Chain Management of the International Federation of Purchasing & Supply Management. He speaks English and Italian.

Loukia Saranti, Independent Non-executive Member
Ms Loukia Saranti is Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of AKRITAS Wood Processing Industry, the only vertically integrated Greek wood processing industry with a leading role in the Greek and Mediterranean market. AKRITAS company currently employs 250 people and has been listed on the Athens Stock Exchange since 2000. She has studied Business Administration specializing in Marketing and she has been working for the Company since 1981 where she created the sales and marketing department of the Company. She is constantly involved in the issues of the ACHTIDA Autism Association, having in fact been the chairwoman of the association in the past. She is also a member of the executive committee of the Cultural Society of Entrepreneurs of Northern Greece, as well as a member of the management committee of Anatolia Elementary School. She is married to Nikos Karidis, Civil Engineer and they have two daughters.

External professional engagement of the members of the Board of Directors
The other professional engagements of the members of the Board of Directors (including significant non-executive engagements to companies and non-profit institutions) are listed below:

Full name	Status at the BoD of Alumil	Other professional engagements
Georgios Mylonas	Chairman of the BoD and Chief Executive Officer, Executive Member of BoD	Member of the Council of the Aluminium Association of Greece
Georgios Doukidis	Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Member of BoD	Independent Member of BoD of the Athens Stock Exchange S.A. Non-executive member of BoD of Hellenic Development Bank of Investments S.A. Professor at the Athens University of Economics and Business
Evangelia Mylona	Executive Member of BoD	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Management of Kilkis Industrial Zone (DI.VI.PE.K.)

Athanasios Savvakis	Independent Non-executive Member of BoD	Executive member in four companies and non-executive member in nine companies: • Hellenic Energy Exchange S.A. (HEnEx) • Athens Stock Exchange • Bank of Greece • Foundation for Economic and Industrial Research • Hellenic Association of Business Parks • Business and Cultural Development Centre • Institute of International Relations • Council of Competitiveness of Greece
Loukia Saranti	Independent Non-executive Member of BoD	Executive Member in societe anonyme, Non-executive member in three bodies (associations-companies) and Chairwoman of Federation of Industries of Greece (SBE)

Policy Relevance

The Company has adopted a policy relevance for the members of the Board of Directors, aiming to attract and retain executives capable of ensuring the sound and effective management for the benefit of the Company and all stakeholders, as well as the achievement of its strategic objectives.

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the selection of the candidate members of the Board of Directors, it supervises the proper and consistent implementation of the Policy in cooperation with the Committees of the Board of Directors and the competent Units, and determines any further actions that are deemed appropriate to be taken following the evaluation of the members of the BoD, and notes the termination of the contribution of one or more of the eligibility criteria of the present Policy.

Also, the Nomination Committee shall find candidate members of the BoD, with the assistance of the Head of the Regulatory Compliance Unit. It implements the nomination process of candidate members, evaluates the suitability of the BoD and proposes to the General Meeting their election, having submitted a relevant report to the BoD.

The evaluation criteria adopted by the Policy Relevance are the following:

- Personal relevance
- Adequacy of knowledge and skills
- Good character and reputation
- Conflict of interest
- Independence of judgement
- Sufficient time
- Collective relevance
- Diversity criteria

The Policy Relevance of the members of the Board of Directors was approved on 14.07.2021 and is posted on the Company's website (https://static.alumil.com/userfiles/docs/default-source/ir/updated-content/politiki-katalilotitas.pdf?).

Especially in terms of diversity criteria, the Company is diverse in terms of gender, age as well as skills, views, abilities, knowledge, qualifications and experience, which meet the company objectives. A more detailed description of the diversity criteria is realised within the Policy Relevance adopted by the Company.

The Company, considering the diversity principle important in the composition of its governance bodies, has adopted a diversity policy of the members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officers and the rest of its staff.

Number of shares of the Company held by members of the Board of Directors

During the fiscal year 2022, the members of the Board of Directors held shares of the Company as follows:

Composition of BoD	Status	Number of shares
Georgios Mylonas	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Executive Member	10,648,976
Georgios Doukidis	Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Member	-
Evangelia Mylona	Executive Member	4,746,887
Athanasios Savvakis	Independent Non-executive Member	-
Loukia Saranti	Independent Non-executive Member	-

Number of shares of the Company held by the main Executive Directors
None of the main Executive Directors of the Company, during the fiscal year 2022, owned shares of the Company.
Attendance of members in the meetings of the Board of Directors
The attendance of each member of the Board of Directors in the meetings of the BoD during the fiscal year 2022, are shown in the following table:

Full name	Number of Meetings held during FY 2022	Number of Meetings Participated	Attendance percentage	Number of Meetings Represented
Georgios Mylonas	72	72	100%	0
Georgios Doukidis	72	72	100%	0
Evangelia Mylona	72	72	100%	0
Athanasios Savvakis	72	71	99%	1*
Loukia Saranti	72	72	100%	0

* Please note that in the meeting to which Mr. Athanasios Savvakis did not attend, he was represented by Ms. Loukia Saranti, Chairwoman of the BoD of the Company.

CVs of senior executive directors

The CVs of the senior executive directors during the financial year 2022 are listed below:

Vasileios Koloniaris, Director of Legal Affairs & Regulatory Compliance
Vasileios Koloniaris is the Group Director of the Legal Affairs and Regulatory Compliance Department. Mr. Koloniaris graduated from the Faculty of Law of Democritus University of Thrace, he holds a Master's degree in International Economic Law from the University of Warwick and an MBA from Heriot-Watt University. He has been a member of the Company since 2004, while he is an active member of the Thessaloniki Bar Association. Finally, he has solid knowledge of English and speaks French and Italian.

Charikleia Foteinaki, Director of Human Resources
Charikleia Foteinaki is the Group Human Resources Director of ALUMIL from June 2021 to this day. In the past he has been Human Resources Manager Hellas Gold for the Company Eldorado Gold Corporation /

Hellas Gold S.A. from December 2020 to May 2021 while from June 2013 to November 2020 she held the position of Human Resources Manager of Kassandra Mines Chalkidiki. Previously, from November 2012 to May 2013, he held the position of HR/Restaurant Manager at Mora Cuisine - Abu Dhabi, from January 2009 to April 2012 the position of Human Resources Manager for the company Gerakina Beach Hotel and from January 2008 to August 2008 the position of Payroll Officer for the company InterBalkan Medical Centre of Thessaloniki. Finally, from August 2005 to December 2007, she held the position of Human Resources Clerk in the company Makro Cash & Carry Wholesale S.A. She holds a degree in Business (1999-2003) and a postgraduate degree in Business Administration (2003-2004). She also holds a GNVQ Advanced Diploma in Business Studies (1998-1999) and an Essentials of Leadership Program (September 2019) diploma. Finally, she has attended numerous seminars.

Kleanthis Efkarpidis, Business Control & Risk Management Manager
Mr. Kleanthis Efkarpidis is the Head of Business Control and Risk Management of ALUMIL S.A. since 2018. In particular, he is responsible for overseeing the business and financial operations and the financial performance of the organization. He carries out business and financial analyses, develops business and financial planning processes in order to achieve the Group's objectives as well as to develop activities in the subsidiaries, and he monitors their progress. Finally, he evaluates the risks. He belongs to the Company's staff since 2006, while he had held the position of Head of Internal Audit until 2018. He holds a degree in Economics from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and a postgraduate degree in Economics, Finance and Banking from Portsmouth University.

Alexandros Salpingidis, Director of Supply Chain and Production
Mr. Alexandros Salpingidis has been the Supply Chain and Production Director of the ALUMIL Group since January 2020. He started working for the Company in September 2012, assuming the duties of an Executive Trainee. Later, in February 2015, he took over the position of Production Manager.
Mr. Salpingidis holds a degree in Production and Management Engineering from the Democritus University of Thrace and since 2020 he is attending the postgraduate Executive MBA at the International Institute for Management Development.

Alexandros Mylonas, Sales Manager
Mr. Alexandros Mylonas is the Sales Manager of the ALUMIL Group. He started working for the Company in 2014, assuming the duties of an Executive Trainee. Later, in January 2015, he took over the position of Production Manager.
Mr. Mylonas holds a degree in Business Administration from the University of Macedonia. Finally, he has solid knowledge of English and speaks German, Spanish and Portuguese very well.

Nikolaos Salpingidis, Innovation and Marketing Manager
Mr Nikolaos Salpingidis is the Innovation and Marketing Manager of the ALUMIL Group. He started working for the Company in 2014, assuming the duties of a Trainee Executive. Later, in January 2015, he took over the position of Innovation και Marketing Manager. In December 2013, he took over the duties of manager of the company under the name "CFT CARBON FIBER TECHNOLOGIES IKE"
Mr Salpingidis holds a degree in Industrial Design from Brunel University of London and a Master's Degree in International Marketing from Queen Mary of London.

Spyridon Mavrikakis, Financial Director
Mr. Mavrikakis is the Financial Director of the ALUMIL Group from May 2007 to this day. In the past he has been the head of accounting at the company MINOS S.A. and at the group of companies under the name "HYPERGROUP".
Mr. Mavrikakis holds a degree from the School of Higher Industrial Studies of Thessaloniki and an MBA from Winchester University. He is licensed to practice the profession of 1st class Accountant-Tax Consultant and the Economics profession. He is fluent in English. He handles computer programs and accounting packages very well. Finally, he has attended numerous seminars.

Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors
The Remuneration Report of the members of the Board of Directors, approved by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders on 01.07.2022, is listed on the Company's website: (https://static.alumil.com/userfiles/docs/default-source/ir/τακτικη-γενικη-συνελευση-2022/thema-evdomo-ekthesi-apodoxwn.pdf?sfvrsn=8e525396_6)).

F. Committees of BoD

F1. Audit Committee
The composition of the Audit Committee was decided on 12.07.2021 and consists of the following members:

Full name	Status
Nikolaos Kleitou	Chairman of the Committee, third party non-Member of the BoD
Georgios Doukidis	Member of the Committee, Non-executive Member of the BoD
Athanasios Savvakis	Member of the Committee, Independent Non-executive Member of BoD

The term of the Committee coincides with the term of the Board of Directors of the Company, namely five years.
The Audit Committee, according to the Rules of Procedure of the Audit Committee, meets regularly at least four (4) times per year. During FY 2022, the Committee met seven (9) times with all its members present, namely with a 100% participation rate.
The Audit Committee operates in accordance with its Rules of Operation, which is posted on the Company's website (https://static.alumil.com/userfiles/docs/default-source/ir/updated-content/kanonismos-leitourgias-epitropis-elegxou.pdf?).

Audit Committee Operation
The Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of article 44 of L. 4449/2017, as amended by article 74 of L. 4706/2020, is the committee of the Board of Directors and aims to assist the Board of Directors in order to fulfil its supervisory responsibilities and evaluate audit practices and the performance of internal and external auditors.

Competences
The Audit Committee, inter alia:

a) informs the Board of Directors of the outcome of the statutory audit and explains how the statutory audit contributed to the integrity of the financial information and the role of the Committee during this process,

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

c) monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit, quality assurance and risk management systems of the company and, when applicable, of its internal audit department, regarding the financial information of the Company, without violating its independence,

d) monitors the statutory audit of the annual separate 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. 537/2014,

e) reviews and monitors the independence of the certified auditors accountants or audit firms in accordance with articles 21, 22, 23, 26 and 27, as well as article 6 of Regulation (EU) no 537/2014 and in particular the appropriateness of the provision of non-audit services to the Company in accordance with article 5 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014,

f) is responsible for the selection process of certified auditors accountants or audit firms, and proposes the certified auditors accountants or audit firms to be appointed in accordance with article 16 of Regulation (EU) no 537/2014, unless par. 8 of article 16 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014 is in force.

Financial reporting process/External audit

It monitors, examines and evaluates the process of drawing up financial information, namely the mechanisms and the production systems, the flow and dissemination of financial information produced by the involved organizational units of the Company, including other disclosed information, in any way (e.g. press releases, announcements), in relation to financial information.
It monitors the process and the performance of the statutory audit of the financial statements of the Company.
In this context, it informs the Board of Directors by submitting a relevant report on the issues arising from the performance of the statutory audit, explaining in detail: (a) the contribution of the statutory audit to the quality and integrity of financial reporting, namely the accuracy, completeness and correctness of financial reporting, including disclosures, which are approved by the Board of Directors and published, and (b) the role of the Audit Committee in the above procedure (a), namely recording of the actions carried out by the Audit Committee during the statutory audit. In the context of the above information of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee takes into account the content of the supplementary report, which is submitted by its certified auditor accountant and contains the results of the statutory audit performed, and meets at least the specific requirements in accordance with article 11 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014.
It shall be informed of the annual audit programme before its implementation, and ensures that the required audit procedures are included.
It meets with the external auditor during the audit report planning, implementation and preparation. It monitors the work of the certified auditors accountants or audit firms and assesses its compliance with the legal framework in force, the international standards and best practices. It reviews the proposed audit scope and approach of external auditors, including the coordination of audit efforts with the work of the Internal Audit Department. It proposes to the Board of Directors the appointment, reappointment and removal of the regular auditor, as well as the approval of the remuneration and the terms of employment of the regular auditor. In this regard, it examines and monitors the independence of the regular auditor and the objectivity and effectiveness of the audit process. It also evaluates whether any additional services by the independent certified auditors accountants comply with the law and do not affect their independence, as well as approves the relevant assignments in advance.
Finally, it operates in order to resolve any disputes between the Company's management and the certified auditors accountants or audit firms regarding the financial reporting management.

Audit Committee Report
The main issues that occupied the Committee during the fiscal year were as follows:
According to the provisions of article 44 of L. 4449/2017 on the one hand, and as set out by under protocol no. 1302/28.4.2017 and 1508/17.7.2020 announcements of the Directorate of Listed Companies/Department of Supervision of Listed Companies of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the competences of the Audit Committee are as follows:

A) In relation to the statutory external audit (article 44 par. 3, case a of the Law)

a) Regarding the performance of the statutory audit (external audit) of the annual separate and consolidated financial statements of the Group for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, we did not find any significant deviations in terms of recognition, valuation and classification of assets and liabilities, and we consider that the assumptions and estimates of the Management are reasonable. We concluded that the relevant disclosures contained in the appendix of the financial statements suffice.

b) During the statutory audit, we examined the following:

1) Examination of health, safety and environmental issues.

2) Examination of the procedure of registration and accounting monitoring of expenses, fixed assets, sales and other accounting cycle.

3) Examination of tax and customs matters.

4) Examination of Human Resources processes and procedures.

5) Examination of the financial statements and reports of the Board of Directors before their approval by the latter, in order to evaluate their completeness and consistency in relation to the reporting that has been taken into account as well as the accounting principles implemented by the Group. Then, it informed the Board of Directors accordingly.

6) During the discussions with the certified auditors, special emphasis was given to the "Most important audit issues" as identified by the certified auditors and as addressed in their audit.

7) The certified auditors, in their meeting with the Committee, informed the members of the Committee of the following:

- the completion of the tax audit carried out in accordance with article 65A par. 1 of L. 4174/2013 and Mimeographed Ministerial Circular 1124/2015, as amended and in force, at the Company itself and at those Greek subsidiaries subject to tax audit for the fiscal year 2022.
- the Tax Compliance Reports issued in the context of the above tax audit and the evolution of tax audits by the authorities.

8) Internal Audit Unit Reports.

9) Pending litigations risks investigation.

During the exercise of our competences, we have not identified any significant shortcomings that need to be improved.

It is noted that the Audit Committee always takes into account the content of any additional reports submitted to it by the Certified Auditor Accountant of the audit company hired by the Group, which contains the results of the statutory audit performed, and meets at least the specific requirements according to article 11 of Regulation (EU) no 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014.

c) Within the framework of our competences, we were informed of the procedure and the schedule of the drafting of the financial reporting by the management of the Company, as well as we were informed by the Certified Auditor Accountant of the statutory audit programme for the fiscal year 2022 before its implementation. We evaluated it and made sure that this programme covered the most important areas of audit, taking into account the key areas of business and financial risk of the Company. We also met with the management/competent executive officers of the Company and with the Certified Auditor Accountant, during the drafting of the financial statements, at the audit planning and implementation and the audit report preparation stages respectively.

d) We have taken into account and examined the most important issues and risks that may have an impact on the Company's financial statements, as well as the significant judgements and estimates of management during their drafting. Specifically, we examined and evaluated in detail the following issues with reference to specific actions on these issues:

d1) Regarding the important judgements, assumptions and estimates during the drafting of the financial statements, we concluded that they are reasonable.
d2) Regarding the disclosures for all important issues required by IAS/IFRS, we found that the disclosures included in the financial statements suffice.
d3) Regarding associated party transactions, as shown in the Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year 2022, we did not find any significant unusual transactions.
e) Finally, we had timely and effective communication with the Certified Auditor Accountant in view of the preparation of the audit report and its supplementary report to the Audit Committee, and we note that we reviewed the financial reports prior to their approval by the Group's Board of Directors and consider them to be complete and consistent with the information brought to our attention, as well as with the accounting principles applied by the Group.

B) In relation to the financial reporting process (article 44 par. 3, case b. of the Law)

In relation to the financial reporting drafting process, the Audit Committee monitored, examined and evaluated:
a) the mechanisms and the production, flow and dissemination systems of financial reporting produced by the involved organizational units of the Company and
b) other disclosed reporting in any way (e.g. stock market announcements, press releases) in relation to financial reporting.
During the exercise of our competences, we did not find any shortcomings in the drafting process of the financial reporting that need to be improved.

C) In relation to the internal audit and risk management systems processes and the internal audit unit (article 44 par. 3 case c. of the Law)

In relation to the monitoring, examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of all the policies, procedures and safety valves of the Company regarding the internal audit system and the assessment and management of risks, regarding the financial reporting, the Audit Committee took the following actions:
a) evaluation of the proper functioning of the Internal Audit Unit in accordance with professional standards and the current legal and regulatory framework, the evaluation of the work performed, its adequacy and effectiveness, without, however, affecting its independence,
b) overview of the disclosed reporting regarding the internal audit and the main risks and uncertainties of the Company regarding the financial reporting,
c) evaluation of the staffing and organizational structure of the Internal Audit Unit and its shortcomings, namely lacking the necessary means, if understaffed with staff having insufficient knowledge, experience and training,
d) evaluation of the existence or non-existence of restrictions on the work of the Internal Audit Unit, as well as the independence that it should have, in order to perform its work smoothly,
e) evaluation of the annual audit programme of the Internal Audit Unit before its implementation, taking into account the main areas of business financial risk as well as the results of previous audits,
f) examination that the annual audit programme, in conjunction with any corresponding medium-term programmes, covers the most important areas of audit and financial reporting systems,

g) organization of regular meetings with the Head of the Internal Audit Unit on issues within his competence and gaining knowledge of its work and its regular and extraordinary reports,
h) monitoring the effectiveness of internal audit systems through the work of the Internal Audit Unit and the work of the Certified Auditor Accountant,
i) review of the management of the main risks and uncertainties of the Company and their periodic review, evaluating the methods that the Company uses in order to identify and monitor the risks, to address the main ones through the internal audit system and the Internal Audit Unit as well as to disclose them to the published financial reporting in a proper manner.
The Audit Committee has taken note of and evaluated the outturn data of the audit programme for the current year, while it has also taken note and evaluated the audit programme of the coming year. The Audit Committee took note of and evaluated the following:

- Audit Programme Review 2022.
- Summary of the Annual Audit Programme 2023.
- Internal Audit Human Resources.
- Resource Allocation Guides.
- Risk Assessment.

During the internal audit process, the Audit Committee was informed of the following actions of the Internal Audit Unit:

- Control of health, safety as well as environmental issues.
- Control of the recording and accounting monitoring of expenses, fixed assets, sales and other accounting cycles.
- Control of the Group's financial management, collection process and credit policy.
- Compliance with the Rules of Procedure processes.
- Control of inventory processes.
- Control of Industrial Production.
- Control of storage processes of the produced products & costing.
- Control of productive resources efficiency.
- Control of area security.

In relation to the findings resulting from the reports of the Internal Audit Unit, including the Audit Committee's suggestions to the Internal Audit Unit and the Board of Directors of the Company, it should be noted that with the adoption of a process of systematic periodic monitoring of the actions carried out to address the findings identified by the Internal Audit Department, there is a gradual change in the Company's and the Group's culture on how to approach, assess and address the gaps in security procedures and valves, any errors and risks in general that are identified during audits, resulting in intensified efforts to carry out the necessary corrections and adopt the proposed security procedures and valves to optimize the effectiveness and mitigation of the risks faced by the Company and the Group. Indicatively, it should be noted that during the audits carried out in 2022, only one high-risk finding was identified for which the necessary actions are expected to be taken this year.

The Audit Committee, having considered the impacts and risks to the Company's and the Group's activities arising indirectly from Russia's military actions against Ukraine that started at the end of

February 2022 and the increase of uncertainty regarding the global macroeconomic environment, the rising energy and natural gas prices and the rising inflation in Europe, has taken note of the following main risks for the year 2022:

1. Commercial Risk - Credit Risk, regarding:

- Risk of non-collection by the Company's clients
- High inventories maintenance - slow moving items.
- Additional costs after the completion of the production process, transportation and handling costs, etc.
- Logistics for overseas sales.

2. Information Technology Risk, regarding:

- Cyber Security
- Multiple Reporting Systems
- Access/Authorisations of Reporting Systems Users

3. Foreign Exchange Risk, regarding the risk of fluctuations in the exchange rates, British Pound and US Dollar

4. Compliance risk, regarding:

- Environmental Risk (Possible non-compliance with environmental legislation)
- Health & Safety Risk (Possible non-compliance with Health & Safety rules)
- Implementation of GDPR provisions risks
- Wage costs increase risk due to inflation

5. Legal risk, regarding:

- Pending legal claims from third parties risk.
- Legal claims of third parties risk.

6. Fluctuations in raw material and energy prices risk

The Group is exposed to changes in the market value of raw materials (aluminium) and of its goods (industrial aluminium profile) as well as the increase in natural gas and energy price.

During the exercise of our competences on the above-mentioned issues, we did not find any shortcomings that need to be improved.

4) Sustainable development policy adopted by the Group

According to the provisions of article 44 par. 1 of L. 4449/2017, as replaced by the provisions of article 74 par. 4 case 9 of L. 4706/2020, the Audit Committee is obliged to include in the annual report of the ordinary General Meeting the description of the sustainable development policy adopted by the Group.

Big modern corporations implement a Sustainable Development Policy, in accordance with the international best practice. This policy empowers companies, by providing them with a social dimension and perspective for the future and helping them be part of the national economy.

The Group implements a Sustainable Development Policy and seeks, over time, to create value for its partners, namely shareholders, customers, employees and society in general.

To achieve this goal, the Group places special emphasis, inter alia, on the training and development of human resources, health and safety at the workplace, as well as respect for the environment, following the principles of sustainable operation and development.

The Group's Sustainable Development Policy reflects the approach and commitment of the Management regarding the sustainable development and responsible operation issues. Responsible operation is a continuous commitment to meaningful actions, with the purpose of creating value for all partners that meet today's needs of society and contribute in general to its prosperity. The Group pursues a specific strategy, which focuses on the important issues regarding its activity and seeks its continuous responsible development, focusing on the key factors of business responsibility: Economy, Society, Environment. Sustainable development policy is an integral part of the Group's business practice model and culture.

5) In relation to independence, objectivity and efficiency assurance

In collaboration with the certified auditors, the Committee must ensure that the certified auditor maintains his independence and objectivity as well as is effective in carrying out regular audits. Both the BoD and the certified auditors adopt policies and processes designed to protect the certified auditor's independence and objectivity.

The Committee took note of the certified auditor's annual independence declaration and discussed with him the threats that could jeopardize his independence, as well as the ways in order to address them. The Committee examined whether the relationship, taking into account the views of the certified auditor, the Management and the internal audit, if applicable, can affect the certified auditor's independence and objectivity.

6) In relation to the provision of authorized non-audit services by the certified auditors:

In accordance with its approved procedure, it examined the services provided by the certified auditors accountants and confirmed that no services other than the mandatory accounting and tax audit services have been provided. The non-audit services provided to the Company and its subsidiary are not non-audit services prohibited according to Article 5 of the European Union Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

The Audit Committee after discussing with the Certified Auditors and examining their remuneration for the provision of audit and non-audit services for 2022, found that the Company's Certified Auditors remained independent of the Company and the Group, in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Professional Auditors of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants as incorporated into Greek Legislation.

According to the approved procedure, the Audit Committee examined the services provided by the certified auditors accountants and states that the non-audit services provided to the Group amounted to Euro 7,500, which is insignificant in relation to the total fee for the statutory audit of the Group.

Therefore, the above additional fees do not exceed the limit set by the Audit Committee for the provision of additional services by an external auditor and, according to the Audit Committee, do not call into question the independence and integrity of the external auditor.

Having taken into account and evaluated the audit of the certified auditors accountants and the faithful implementation of the audit plan as well as the maintenance of their remuneration same as in 2021, it makes a recommendation for the appointment by the General Meeting of the same certified auditors accountants (EY) as well as for the approval of the remuneration and the their employment conditions. The Audit Committee is established without influence from third parties and without any contractual clause between the Company and any third party which limits the selection possibilities by the General Meeting of shareholders in certain categories or lists of statutory auditors or audit firms, regarding the appointment of a specific statutory auditor or audit firm, to carry out the statutory audit of the Company.

It is noted that the above Audit Firm will also undertake the process of issuing the tax compliance report of the Company for the fiscal year 2022, in accordance with the provisions of article 65A of L. 4174/2013. The reasons this specific audit firm was selected besides the quality of their work during the previous fiscal year, is related to the following:

- Since the Company is listed on the Athens Stock Exchange, the certified auditors of the Company are required to be internationally recognized for their prestige as well as to comply with the conditions in order to carry out an audit under the international auditing principles and the law.
- The certified auditors of the Company are required to have the appropriate organizational, executive and financial structure in order to manage the audit requirements of the Group.
- The certified auditors of the Company are required to have offices in as many countries as possible. The Group operates in order to ensure the quality of the audit.

- The certified auditors of the Company are required to have provided at least during one of the last two fiscal years, regular audit services to other listed companies.

Attendance of members in the meetings of the Audit Committee

The attendances of the members of the Audit Committee during the fiscal year 2022 are presented below:

Full name	Number of Meetings held during FY 2022	Number of Meetings participated	Attendance percentage	Number of Meetings represented
Nikolaos Kleitou	9	9	100%	0
Georgios Doukidis	9	9	100%	0
Athanasios Savvakis	9	9	100%	0

F.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has a joint Remuneration and Nomination Committee which reviews and addresses issues: (a) remuneration of the BoD members and seniors and other executives, and (b) the suitability of its current and prospective members , within the scope of its responsibilities, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure.

Below is the information regarding the composition, the meetings and the activities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as at the year 2022:

Full name	Status
Athanasios Savvakis	Chairman of the Committee, Independent Non-executive Member of BoD
Georgios Doukidis	Member of the Committee, Non-executive Member of the BoD
Loukia Saranti	Member of the Committee, Independent Non-executive Member of BoD

The term of the Committee coincides with the term of the Board of Directors of the Company, namely five years.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee meets regularly, at least twice a year. During FY, the Committee met seven (3) times with all its members present, namely with a 100% participation rate.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee operates in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, which is posted on the Company's website (https://static.alumil.com/userfiles/docs/default-source/ir/updated-content/kanonismos-leitourgias-ep-upop-kai-apodoxon.pdf?).

Operation

• The Committee meets regularly, at least twice a year or extraordinarily, whenever necessary, keeps minutes of its meetings and submits reports to the BoD, if necessary.

• The meetings are held at the headquarters of the Company or at another place in proportion to those in force for the BoD in article 90 of L. 4548/2018, either with the physical presence of the members or remotely by teleconference.

• The Committee is in quorum when at least two of its members are present.

• The items on the agenda are made available to each member at least one week before the meeting. Relevant documents can also be circulated via e-mail.

• Meetings are moderated by the Chairman of the Committee.

• The Committee may invite to its meetings any person considered to be able to assist in its performance.

• The meetings of the Committee are recorded in minutes according to article 74 of L. 4706/2020, which are signed by the members, according to article 93 of L. 4548/2018.

• The youngest member of the Committee acts as Secretary of the Committee.

• The Committee has unhindered and full access to the information needed to exercises its competences.
• It uses any resources deemed appropriate, in order to fulfil its objectives, including external consultants services and therefore, sufficient funds should be provided to that end.
• The members of the Committee receive remuneration in accordance with the Company's remuneration policy in force which is approved by the General Meeting
• The Committee implements a procedure for periodically evaluating the effectiveness of its operation.

Competences
The competences of the Committee are defined while taking into account not only the legal framework in force but also the specific conditions and needs of the Company such as size, ownership structure, organization, nature of operations and industry. To that end, the main competences of the Committee are set out below.

Competences for candidacy issues:
In respect of its role, the Committee identifies and proposes to the BoD suitable persons for them to become members of the BoD. In order to select the candidates, the Committee takes into account the factors and the criteria set out by the Company, in accordance with the Policy Relevance of the members of the Board of Directors that it adopts.
In this context:

- it participates in the determination of the selection criteria and the nomination processes of the members of the Board of Directors,
- it contributes to the formulation and monitoring of the implementation of the Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD, in cooperation with the internal audit unit as well as the organizational units with related scope (such as Human Resources and/or Regulatory Compliance and/or the Legal Service),
- it submits, in collaboration with the Regulatory Compliance Unit, recommendations to the BoD in order to review the Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD if necessary,
- it submits proposals to the BoD for the nomination of its candidate members in respect of the approved Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD,
- it is responsible for the candidate board members nomination process in respect of the approved Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD, and
- it evaluates the existing balance of qualifications, knowledge, views, skills, experience related to company objectives as well as between the sexes and based on this evaluation, it describes the role and skills required to fill vacancies.

Competences for remuneration issues:
In respect of its role, the Committee:

- submits proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration policy which the BoD submits for approval to the general meeting, in accordance with par. 2 of article 110 of L. 4548/2018,
- it submits proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration of the persons falling within the scope of the remuneration policy, in accordance with article 110 of L. 4548/2018, and regarding the remuneration of the Company's executives, in particular the Head of the Internal Audit Unit, and
- examines the information included in the final draft of the annual remuneration report, providing its opinion to the BoD, before submitting the report to the general meeting, in accordance with article 112 of L. 4548/2018.

Activity Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
The main issues that occupied the Committee during the fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

Regarding candidacy issues:
The Committee, given its recent composition and the lack of need to replace any BoD member, did not have to identify and nominate another person.

The Committee, taking into account the factors and criteria set out by the Company, in accordance with the Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD, participated in the determination of the selection criteria and the nomination processes of the members of the BoD:

- it participated in the determination of the selection criteria and the nomination processes of the members of the BoD, it contributed to the formulation and monitoring of the implementation of the Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD, in cooperation with the internal audit unit as well as the organizational units with related scope (such as Human Resources and/or Regulatory Compliance and/or the Legal Service),
- it prepared and delimited the candidate board members nomination process in respect of the approved Policy Relevance of the members of the BoD,
- it evaluated the existing balance of qualifications, knowledge, views, skills, experience related to company objectives as well as between the sexes and based on this evaluation, it describes the role and skills required to fill vacancies.

The Committee also reviewed the non-executive members of the Board of Directors regarding:
• the balance of the number of independent non-executive members of the Board of Directors,
• the term of office of the independent non-executive members of the Board of Directors,
• any conflict of interest that a member of the Board of Directors may have with the interests of the Company,
• gender representation.

The Committee reviewed the fulfilment of the independence criteria of all independent non-executive members of the BoD for the year 2022 and informed the BoD, which found the fulfilment of the independence criteria of the said members.

Regarding remuneration issues:

The Committee:

- submitted proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration policy which the BoD submits for approval to the General Meeting, in accordance with par. 2 of article 110 of L. 4548/2018,
- it submitted proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration of the persons falling within the scope of the remuneration policy, in accordance with article 110 of L. 4548/2018, and regarding the remuneration of the Company's executives, in particular the Head of the Internal Audit Unit, and
- examined the information included in the final draft of the annual remuneration report, providing its opinion to the BoD, before submitting the report to the general meeting, in accordance with article 112 of L. 4548/2018.

The attendances of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the fiscal year 2022 are presented below:

Full name	Number of Meetings Number of Meetings held during FY 2022	Number of Meetings participated	Attendance percentage	Number of Meetings represented
Georgios Doukidis	3	3	100%	0
Athanasios Savvakis	3	3	100%	0
Loukia Saranti	3	3	100%	0

G. General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company is its senior body and is entitled to decide on any case concerning the Company. Its legal decisions also bind the shareholders who are absent or disagree.

General Meeting Convocation

The General Meeting of shareholders is convened by the Board of Directors and meets regularly at the Company's headquarters, at least once a year, no later than the tenth calendar day of the ninth month after the end of the fiscal year, and may convene an extraordinary meeting of the General Meeting of shareholders, when deemed appropriate.

Eligible to participate in the General Meeting

Every shareholder is entitled to participate and vote in the General Meeting of the Company and the exercise of these rights does not presuppose the engagement of the beneficiary's shares or the observance of another similar process, which limits the possibility of selling and transferring them during the period between the registration date, as defined in paragraph 3, and the relevant General Meeting. The shareholder participates in the General Meeting and votes either in person or through representatives. Finally, the members of the Board of Directors as well as the auditors of the Company are entitled to be present at the General Meeting.

In the above cases, through a decision of its Board of Directors, the Company shall determine the procedures for the remote participation in the General Meeting, the assurance of the identity of the participating person and the origin of the vote, as well as the security of the electronic or other connection. Finally, from the day of publication of the invitation for a General Meeting convention until the day of the General Meeting, the documents and information referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of article 123 of the L. 4548/2018 are posted on the Company's website.

The Company has no other administrative, management or supervisory bodies or committees to refer to the present Corporate Governance Statement.

H. Policies that ensure adequate reporting on all related party transactions

The Company has established in its Rules of Procedure a related parties transactions process, based on the provisions deriving from articles 99-101 of L. 4548/2018, regarding the transparency and supervision of transactions with related parties.

In accordance with article 14 of L. 4706/2020, the Company has adopted a series of rules governing the recognition, monitoring and disclosure of transactions with related parties, the basis of which is based on the following:

- On the legislation on the société anonyme law (L. 4548/2018) and more specifically on articles 99-101 that establish a framework for the transparency, supervision and publicity of transactions with related parties.
- On the International Accounting Standards / International Financial Reporting Standards and more specifically on IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" and IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".
- On the instructions from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (Circular 45/21.7.2011 "Transactions of a listed Company with related parties").

The Regulatory Compliance Unit keeps a list of related parties, which is updated whenever changes occur. Based on this list, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Regulatory Compliance Officer check before concluding any transaction (except for the above exceptions) for the Company whether in this transaction any person included in the related party list is included as a counterparty or whether the forthcoming transaction is carried out for the benefit of a party related to the Company. If so, the above persons propose to the Board of Directors of the Company to make a decision on the approval or not of the transaction and the granting of a license in accordance with the procedure provided below under F, while drafting the necessary reports.

The transactions of the related parties are updated on the one hand for the remuneration and liabilities and receivables, every quarter, and on the other hand for the holdings in third companies by management members and executive officers or their closest members every six months, at which time a relevant form is sent by the Finance Department to the related parties, which is returned completed within the first 20 days upon its sending. At the end of each quarter, the relevant form is sent to those liable by the Regulatory Compliance Unit, which is responsible for monitoring the transactions between the related parties, and to which it is returned completed within the first 20 days from the end of the quarter. Facts, which can be considered as information capable of affecting the share price of the Company, are announced immediately in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation.

The monitoring of the transactions between the Company and the related persons is carried out on a continuous basis by the Regulatory Compliance Unit.
In particular, the Regulatory Compliance Unit is responsible for complying with the provisions of the law on intra-group transactions, monitoring the procedures of agreements or written contracts between related entities as well as justifying and documenting them by calculating their products - services prices (provided or received). Also, the Board of Directors of the Company evaluates and updates annually the criteria applied in order to identify the Company's transactions with related parties and to meet the criteria so as to exclude an impending transaction from the limitations of L. 4548/2018.
The competent body for making the relevant decision on the compilation of Intragroup Transaction and the granting of the relevant license is the Board of Directors of the Company.
The information about these transactions between related companies is included in the report accompanying the financial statements of the Company, in order to be disclosed to all shareholders.

I. Sustainable development policy

Description of the key elements

The Company, as a member of the UN Global Compact since 2008, has adopted the United Nations 2030 Agenda, as set out in the Sustainable Development Goals. It constantly monitors market developments, while investing in research and innovation, in order to provide its customers with high quality services and products.

The Company implements responsible operating practices, an constant pursuit in the whole range of its activities, as it results from the annual sustainability reports published on its website. In particular, the most recent Sustainability Report has been posted on the Company's website at the following address: https://www.alumil.com/greece/corporate/news/2022/10/20/3h-ekthesi-esg-sunexizoume-tin-poreia-mas-pros-ti-viosimotita.

At the same time, it has integrated the Sustainable Development principles in its daily decisions and business goals, rendering it a strategic choice of the Company.
In respect of the implementation of the Sustainable Development policy, the Company has developed its activities in the following sectors:

- Corporate Governance
- Employee care
- Marketplace responsibility
- Respect for the environment
- Contribution to the local community

In the Corporate Governance framework, the Company ensures the conduct of activities in an ethical manner, while enhancing transparency by complying with Laws and Regulations in force and seeking zero tolerance for corruption and bribery issues. In this framework, it implements controls and procedures that ensure transparency and contribute to anti-corruption.

At the same time, it offers employee care, creating a modern and safe working environment, which is characterized by respect for diversity and equal opportunities. Also, having developed a highly dynamic product portfolio, which incorporates innovative high performance products, the Company is currently ranked as a leader in the industry. Through the implementation of the solutions and products of the Company, projects that promote the principles of Sustainable Construction and Bioclimatic Architecture, such as buildings made of environmentally friendly materials and characterized by their high energy efficiency, are implemented.
In addition, aiming to continuously reduce the environmental footprint and fully comply with the European environmental legislation, it implements a
Environmental Management System which is certified according to the standard EN ISO 14001, as well as an Energy Management System, which is certified according to the standard EN ISO 50001, while ensuring the environmental awareness of employees and the local community.
Finally, the Company undertakes to operate in a socially responsible manner and seeks to contribute to the local economy and local labour market. In this context, it has developed performance monitoring indicators, which are evaluated annually in terms of its effectiveness.
Understanding the importance of the GRI principles, the Company has adopted the essentials, taking into account issues that may have economic, social and environmental impact.
The standards applied by the Company in order to disclose non-financial information have been implemented based on international standards such as the GRI Standards, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the principles of the Global Compact.

EXPLANATORY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(in accordance with article 4 (7) and (8) of L. 3556/2007)

a) Structure of the Company's share capital

The Company's share capital amounts to Euro 11,993,061, divided into 32,413,681 ordinary registered shares with a notional value of Euro 0.37 each.
All shares are de-materialised and admitted to trading in the equities market ("Small and Mid-Cap" Category) of the Athens Stock Exchange. Each share confers the right to a single vote.
The liability of shareholders is limited to the notional value of the shares they hold. No treasury shares have been acquired.
Based on the data of the share register on 31.12.2022, the Company's shareholder structure was as follows:

Shareholder:	Number of shares	Percentage %
Georgios Alex. Mylonas	10,648,976	32.85%
Evangelia Alex. Mylona	4,746,887	14.64%
Plastics of Southeastern Europe Single-member LLC	10,397,431	32.08%
Retail and institutional investors:	6,620,387	20.43%
Total	**32,413,681**	**100.00%**

b) Restrictions on transfer of Company shares

The Company's shares are transferred as set out by the law and there are no restrictions to their transfer from its Statute.

c) Significant direct or indirect holdings within the meaning of articles 9-11 of L. 3556/2007

On 31.12.2022, the following shareholders held more than 5% of the Company's total voting rights:

- Georgios Mylonas: 32.85%
- Plastics of Southeastern Europe Single-member LLC 32.08%
- Evangelia Mylona: 14.64%

Besides the above, no other natural or legal entity holds more than 5% of the Company's voting rights.

d) Shares with special control rights

There are no Company shares that provide special control rights to their holders.

e) Restrictions on voting rights

There is no provision in the Company's statute for restrictions on voting rights.

f) Agreements among Company shareholders, known to the Company, entailing restrictions on the transfer of shares or restrictions on the exercise of voting rights

There are no agreements among shareholders known to the Company, and no provision in its statute, entailing restrictions on the transfer of shares or restrictions on the exercise of voting rights.

g) Rules for the appointment and replacement of BoD members and amendment of the statute
The rules provided by the Company's Statute regarding both the appointment and replacement of members of its Board of Directors and the amendment of its provisions, do not differ from the provisions of L. 4548/2018.

h) Competence of the Board of Directors to issue new shares or to purchase equity shares

The Company's statute has no specific provision on the competence of the Board of Directors in order to issue new shares or purchase equity shares. The Board of Directors may purchase equity shares in the framework of a decision of the General Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of L. 4548/2018.

i) Significant agreements concluded by the Company that enter into force, are amended or expire in case of a change in the Company's audit following a public offering

There are no significant agreements that enter into force, that are amended or that expire in case of a change in the Company's audit following a public offering.

j) Agreements which the Company has concluded with members of the Board of Directors or with its staff, which provide for compensation in case of resignation or dismissal without grounds or termination of the term or their employment due to a public offering

There are no agreements of the Company with members of the Board of Directors or with its staff, which provide for the payment of compensation, especially in case of resignation or dismissal without grounds, or termination of the term or their employment due to a public offering.

ERNST & YOUNG (HELLAS)
Certified Auditors - Accountants S.A.
8B Cheimarras Street, 15125
Athens

Tel.: 210 2886 000
Fax: 210 2886 905
ey.com

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C. Independent Certified Auditor-Accountant's Report

To the Shareholders of ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A.

Audit Report on the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the attached separate and consolidated financial statements of the company ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. (the Company), which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31st December 2022, the separate and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the FY ended then, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and methods as well as other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the attached separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as of 31st December 2022, their financial performance and their cash flows for the FY ended then, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA), which have been incorporated into Greek Legislation. Our duties, in accordance with the said standards, are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of separate and consolidated financial statements" of our report. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries throughout our appointment, in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), as incorporated into Greek Legislation, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of separate and consolidated financial statements in Greece, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the above IESBA Code. 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 that, in our professional judgement, were crucial during our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the controlled fiscal year. These matters and the related risks of material misstatements were addressed in the context of the audit of separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole, in order to formulate our opinion on them and we do not express a separate opinion on these issues.

In this context, we describe below how our audit addressed each matter.

We have met the duties described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of separate and consolidated financial statements" of our report, including those related to key audit matters. Therefore, our audit included the conduct of the procedures designed to address the risks of material errors in the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed for the issues below, provide the basis for our opinion on the attached financial statements.

Key audit matters	How we addressed key audit matters during our audit
Inventory valuation (on separate and consolidated basis)	

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<table>
<tr>
<td>In the Company's Statement of Financial Position, the Company has inventories amounting to €68.1 million including an impairment provision of €2.6 million. In the respective Consolidated Statement of the Financial Position of 31st December 2022, the Group has inventories amounting to €112.7 million including an impairment provision of €5 million.

As described in note 3.12 of the separate and consolidated financial statements, the Company and the Group evaluate the inventories at the lowest cost between the acquisition and net realisable value. The Company and the Group also form provisions for slowly moving inventories or inventory obsolescence.

The Management of the Company and the Group uses significant assumptions and estimates in order to evaluate and calculate the impairment provision of the inventories, which include, inter alia, an estimate of still and slow-moving inventories, an estimate of inventory obsolescence, an estimate of negative profit margin in the course of the year per code, and estimates of the realisable value of inventories.

Given the subjective nature of the key assumptions and estimates used by the Management and the significance of the inventories sum in the separate and consolidated financial statements, we consider inventory valuation as one of the most important audit matters.

The disclosures of the Company and the Group regarding their accounting policies as well as the assumptions and estimates used for the assessment of inventory valuation are included in notes 2.2, 3.12 and 15 of the separate and consolidated financial statements.</td>
<td>The procedures we implemented, inter alia, are as follows:
• We assessed the policy and key assumptions of the Company and the Group on the process of valuation of the inventories. We have assessed whether the process is in line with the relevant accounting standards.
• We assessed the estimates of the Management on still and slow-moving inventories with sampling references to historical sales data. In addition, we assessed that the policy followed by the Company and the Group on a regular basis regarding property and slowly moving inventories, was applied in the fiscal year 2022 without significant deviations.
• We examined a sample of purchase and sales invoices to evaluate the historical cost and the sample inventory code profit margin.
• We examined a sample of the reserves to correctly calculate the method for the estimation of the weighted average cost.
• We compared, on a sample basis, the sales prices at the corresponding cost of the inventories sold in order to detect inventories sold with negative profit margin either during the fiscal year or later, and assessed whether this was taken into account in their valuation at the lowest price between acquisition value and net realisable value.
• We attended part of the physical inventory procedure in order to examine, on a sample basis, the condition of inventories and any possible depreciation.
• We checked for a sample of inventory codes, the mathematical accuracy of the Management's calculations regarding the determination of the required provision for impairment of their value.

We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the relevant notes of the separate and consolidated financial statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>Key audit matters</th>
<th>How we addressed key audit matters during our audit</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">Recoverability of trade receivables (on a separate and consolidated basis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The trade receivables of the Company on 31st December 2022 amounted to €38.4 million, versus which a provision for impairment of €8.8 million has been formed. Respectively, the trade receivables of the Company on 31st December 2022 amounted to €71.2 million, versus which a provision for impairment of €8.3 million has been formed.</td>
<td>The audit procedures we implemented, inter alia, are as follows:

• We comprehended the procedure of the Company and the Group regarding the monitoring of trade receivables and credit policy to the customers, as well as the factors taken into account for the estimation of the provision for expected credit losses. We have assessed whether the process is</td>
</tr>
</table>

The Management of the Company and the Group assesses the recoverability of trade receivables and makes an estimate of the required impairment provision by assessing the expected credit losses while taking into consideration, inter alia, historical data of overdue receivables from customers, current financial conditions, as well as the collateral and guarantees obtained by specific customers. The assessment of the impairment of the Company and Group's trade receivables involves to a great extent the judgement of the Management when assessing the possibility of recovering overdue receivables, the expecting collection time and the value of the guarantees held by the Company and the Group versus collateral of their receivables, as well as estimates for future market conditions. In addition, based on the current situation of the economic sector, a significant degree of judgement is required on the part of the Management in order to incorporate in its assessment the potential impact of the energy crisis and inflationary pressures on the expected credit losses. The significance of the sum, as well as the key assumptions and estimates needed for the assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables, render the recoverability of trade receivables one of the most important audit matters. The disclosures of the Company and the Group on the accounting policy applied during the assessment of trade receivables impairment, the receivables from customers, the related risks such as credit risk and receivables maturity are included in the notes 2.2, 3.13, and 16 of the separate and consolidated financial statements.	in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards. • We assessed the policy and key assumptions of the Company and Group applied in order to recognize the provision for expected credit losses, taking into consideration the potential impact of the energy crisis and inflationary pressures. • We examined, on a sample basis, the proper update of the customer maturity analysis, comparing the analysis data with the analytic accounts of customers, as well as with sample references to sales and collection invoices. • We received and reviewed letters of legal advisors and evaluated the relevance with the assumptions applied by the Management on the recoverability of trade receivables. • We examined, on a sample basis, the balance arrangement agreements and whether the agreed payment terms are met and if they have been taken into account in the estimates of the Management. Furthermore, we assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the relevant notes of separate and consolidated financial statements.

Other information

The management is responsible for the other information. The other information is included in the Management Report of the Board of Directors, for which a relevant reference is made in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements", and in the Statements of the Members of the Board of Directors, and in any other information which is either required by special provisions of the law or the Company optionally incorporated in the provided by L. 3556/2007 Annual Financial Report, but do not include the financial statements and the audit report thereon.

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

In relation to our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in this way, examine whether the said other information is materially inconsistent with the separate and consolidated financial statements or the knowledge we acquired during the audit or otherwise seems to be materially incorrect. If, based on the work we have done, we reach the conclusion that this other information contains material errors, we are obliged to report it. We have nothing to report in relation to this matter.

Responsibilities of the management and administration executives in relation with the separate and consolidated financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal audits that management determines as necessary, in order to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material error, whether due to fraud or mistake.

In the preparation of the separate and consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company and Group's ability to continue their operation, disclosing, where applicable, the matters related to the continuing operation and the use of the accounting basis of the continuing operation, unless the management intends either to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease their operation or has no realistic alternative other than proceeding with these actions.

The Audit Committee (art. 44 Law 4449/2017) of the Company has the responsibility to supervise the financial reporting process of the Company and the Group.

Responsibilities of the auditor in relation to the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

Our goals are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements which may be due either to fraud or error and to issue the auditor's report, which includes our opinion. This reasonable assurance is a high standard assurance, but does not guarantee that the audit carried out in accordance with the ISA, as incorporated into Greek Legislation, always detects a material misstatements, if any. Misstatements may arise either by fraud or by error and are deemed material, either individually or collectively, when they could be reasonably expected to affect the financial decisions of users, taken on the basis of the said separate and consolidated financial statements.

In the context of our duty of the audit, in accordance with the ISA, as incorporated into Greek Legislation, we exercise our professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the duration of the audit. Furthermore:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, by designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than of one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- We obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Company and the Group.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and methods used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.

- We determine the appropriateness of management's use of the accounting principle of the ongoing concern and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast material uncertainty on the ability of the Company and the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, as well as whether the separate and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We acquire adequate and appropriate audit evidence in relation to the financial reporting of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit of the Company and its subsidiaries. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We disclose to those charged with the governance, inter alia, the planned scope and timing of the audit as well as significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

Moreover, we state to the those charged with the governance that we have complied with the relevant conduct requirements on independence and we notify them of all the relationships and other matters that may be reasonably considered that they affect our independence and the relevant protection measures, where appropriate.

Out of the matters that have been communicated to those charged with the governance, we set out the matters that were of paramount importance for the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of the current FY and, therefore, comprise key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Management Report of the Board of Directors

Taking into consideration the fact that the management is responsible for preparing the Management Report of the Board of Directors and the Corporate Governance Statement included in this report, in implementation of the provisions of article 2(5) of Law 4336/2015 (part B), we note that:

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

b) In our opinion, the Management Report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in line with the applicable legal requirements of articles 150-151 and 153-154, and of article 152 (1) (cases c and d) of Law 4548/2018 and its content corresponds to the attached financial statements of the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022.

c) Based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit about the Company ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. and its environment, we have not identified material misstatements in the Management Report of its Board of Directors.

2. Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee

Our opinion on the attached separate and consolidated financial statements is consistent with our Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee of the Company, as provided in article 11 of the European Union's (EU) Regulation no. 537/2014.

3. Provision of Non-Audit Services

We did not provide to the Company and its subsidiaries any non-audit services that are prohibited in accordance with article 5 of the European Union’s (EU) Regulation, no. 537/2014.

The permitted non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and its subsidiaries during the FY that ended on 31st December 2022 are disclosed in the Note 5 of the attached separate and consolidated financial statements.

4. Appointment of Auditor

We were appointed as Certified Auditors Accountants of the Company by virtue of a decision taken on 28th June 1999 by the annual general meeting of shareholders. Since then, our appointment has been continuously renewed for a consecutive period of 24 years, by virtue of decisions taken each year by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

5. Rules of Procedure

The Company has Rules of Procedure according to the content provided by article 14 of L. 4706/2020.

6. Assurance Report on the European Single Electronic Reference Format

We examined the digital archives of the company ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. (hereinafter referred to as the Company and/or Group), drawn up in accordance with the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) as defined by the delegated Regulation of the European Commission (EC) 2019/815, as amended by Regulation (EC) 2020/1989 (hereinafter referred to as ESEF Regulation), which include the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company and the Group for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, in XHTML format "213800ORBZMLW45PXS28-2022-12-31-el.xhtml", as well as and the provided XBRL files "213800ORBZMLW45PXS28-2022-12-31-el.zip" with the appropriate marking, on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, including other explanatory information (notes to the financial statements).

Regulatory framework

The digital archives of the European Single Electronic Format are drawn up in accordance with ESEF Regulation and 2020/C 379/01 Interpretative Communication of the European Commission of 10th November 2020, as provided by L. 3556/2007 and the relevant announcements of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and the Athens Stock Exchange (hereinafter "ESEF Regulatory Framework"). Briefly, the present Framework includes, inter alia, the following requirements:

- All annual financial reports should be in XHTML format.
- Regarding the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the financial reporting contained in the Comprehensive Income Statement, the Financial Position Statement, the Changes in Equity Statement and the Cash Flows Statement, as well as the financial reporting included in the other explanatory information, should be marked with XBRL tags (XBRL 'tags'), according to ESEF Taxonomy, as in force. The technical specifications for ESEF, including the relevant taxonomy, are set out in the ESEF Regulatory Technical Standards.

The requirements set out in the ESEF Regulatory Framework in force stand for appropriate criteria in order to reach a reasonable assurance conclusion.

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with the governance

The management is responsible for the drafting and submission of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, in accordance with the requirements set out by the ESEF Regulatory Framework, as well as for those internal controls that the management determines as necessary, in order to enable the drafting of digital archives free of material misstatements due to either fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to plan and carry out this assurance work, in accordance with no. 214/4/11-02-2022 Decision of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Accounting and Auditing Standards Oversight Board (HAASOB) and the "Guidelines in relation to the assurance work and report of the Certified Auditors Accountants on the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) of issuers with securities listed on a regulated market in Greece" as issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants on 14/02/2022 (hereinafter "ESEF Guidelines"), in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements of the Company drawn up by the management in accordance with ESEF comply in all material respects with the current ESEF Regulatory Framework.

Our work was carried out in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Auditors of the Council of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), as it has been incorporated into Greek Legislation and in addition, we have fulfilled the ethical obligations of independence, according to L. 4449/2017 and the EE Regulation 537/2014.

The assurance work we conducted covers restrictively the items included in the ESEF Guidelines and was carried out in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, “Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information”. Reasonable assurance ensures high level assurance, but does not guarantee that this engagement will always detect a material misstatement regarding non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Framework.

Conclusion

Based on the work performed and the evidence obtained, we conclude that the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company and the Group, for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, in XHTML file format “213800ORBZMLW45PXS28-2022-12-31-el.xhtml", as well as the provided XBRL file "213800ORBZMLW45PXS28-2022-12-31-el.zip” with the appropriate marking, on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements, including other explanatory information, have been drawn up, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulatory Framework.

Athens, 06 April 2023

The Certified Auditor / Accountant

Maria Chatziantoniou
ICPA (GR) Reg. No.: 25301
ERNST & YOUNG (HELLAS)
Certified Auditors - Accountants S.A.
8B Cheimarras Str.
151 25 Marousi
Reg. No. COMPANY ICPA 107

Company name: ERNST & YOUNG (HELLAS) Certified Auditors - Accountants S.A.
Distinctive title: ERNST & YOUNG
Legal form: Societe Anonyme
Headquarters: 8B Cheimarras Street, 15125
General Commercial Registry no.: 000710901000

D. Financial Statements of the Group and the Company

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON
31ST DECEMBER 2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

		THE GROUP	
	Note	**01/01 – 31/12/2022**	**01/01 – 31/12/2021**
Income from contracts with customers	**5a**	402,476,243	315,173,046
Cost of sales	**5c**	(297,559,090)	(225,908,489)
Gross profit		**104,917,153**	**89,264,557**
Other income and profits	**5b**	11,461,541	6,637,306
Selling expenses	**5d**	(41,617,275)	(37,125,214)
Administrative expenses	**5e**	(21,794,332)	(17,664,461)
Research and development expenses	**5f**	(3,102,026)	(2,687,192)
Net (losses)/ profits from foreign exchange differences		(3,065,635)	1,044,098
Other expenses	**5g**	(2,213,292)	(5,257,693)
Profits from operating activities		**44,586,134**	**34,211,401**
Financial expenses	**5h**	(10,263,758)	(6,524,681)
Financial income	**5h**	336,079	402,031
Losses from associates	**12**	(8,965)	-
Earnings before taxes		**34,649,490**	**28,088,751**
Income taxes	**6**	(6,974,116)	(7,783,342)
Earnings after taxes		**27,675,374**	**20,305,409**
Attributable to:			
Parent Company Shareholders		23,103,405	15,834,202
Non-controlling interests		4,571,969	4,471,207
		27,675,374	**20,305,409**
Earnings after taxes per share			
- basic & diluted	**7**	**0.7128**	**0.4885**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON
31ST DECEMBER 2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

THE GROUP

	Note	01/01 - 31/12/2022	01/01 - 31/12/2021
Earnings after taxes		**27,675,374**	**20,305,409**
Other comprehensive income/(losses) after taxes			
Items that will be classified in the income statement at a later stage			
Foreign exchange differences for foreign subsidiaries		(1,363,766)	(538,932)
Items that will not be classified in the income statement at a later stage			
Actuarial gains/(losses) from remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**23**	195,559	(5,088)
Income tax attributable to the remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**6**	(43,160)	5,585
Other comprehensive losses after taxes		**(1,211,367)**	**(538,435)**
Total comprehensive income after taxes		**26,464,007**	**19,766,974**
Attributable to:			
Parent Company Owners		22,741,535	15,522,490
Non-controlling interests		3,722,472	4,244,484
		26,464,007	**19,766,974**

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON
31ST DECEMBER 2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

THE COMPANY

	Note	01/01 – 31/12/2022	01/01 – 31/12/2021
Income from contracts with customers	**5a**	258,678,216	200,664,544
Cost of sales	**5c**	(211,637,604)	(158,571,013)
Gross profit		**47,040,612**	**42,093,531**
Other income and profits	**5b**	10,963,121	7,037,679
Selling expenses	**5d**	(20,562,553)	(18,186,857)
Administrative expenses	**5e**	(8,697,609)	(7,041,920)
Research and development expenses	**5f**	(3,100,838)	(2,688,317)
Other expenses	**5g**	(1,551,987)	(5,280,037)
Net profits from foreign exchange difference		82,004	63,164
Profits from operating activities		**24,172,750**	**15,997,243**
Financial expenses	**5h**	(8,528,394)	(5,627,310)
Financial income	**5h**	3,990,147	5,927,597
Earnings before taxes		**19,634,503**	**16,297,530**
Income taxes	**6**	(4,009,473)	(5,028,680)
Earnings after taxes		**15,625,030**	**11,268,850**
Earnings per share			
- basic & diluted	**7**	0.4821	0.3477

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON
31ST DECEMBER 2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

THE COMPANY

	Note	01/01 – 31/12/2022	01/01 – 31/12/2021
Net earnings after taxes		**15,625,030**	**11,268,850**
Other comprehensive income/(losses) after taxes			
Items that will not be classified in the income statement at a later stage			
Actuarial gains/(losses) from remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**23**	178,033	(5,954)
Income tax attributable to the remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**6**	(39,167)	5,250
Other comprehensive income/(losses) after taxes		**138,866**	**(704)**
Total comprehensive income after taxes		**15,763,896**	**11,268,146**

SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31ST DECEMBER 2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2022	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2022	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021
ASSETS					
Non-current assets:					
Tangible fixed assets	**8**	137,816,855	139,165,398	90,659,475	88,550,607
Intangible assets	**9**	1,112,422	489,287	985,230	385,480
Investment property	**10**	486,807	425,705	-	-
Rights to use assets	**11**	6,664,146	6,762,357	1,768,448	1,639,034
Holdings in subsidiaries	**12**	-	-	36,690,525	38,303,876
Investments in associates	**13**	658,535	-	592,500	-
Long-term receivables	**14**	812,966	1,141,656	2,100,707	2,401,734
Deferred tax assets	**6**	592,227	1,064,508	-	179,435
Total non-current assets		**148,143,958**	**149,048,911**	**132,796,885**	**131,460,166**
Current assets					
Inventories	**15**	112,657,720	103,058,143	68,107,930	62,751,891
Trade receivables	**16**	71,214,198	60,564,064	38,352,546	35,256,444
Other receivables & prepayments	**17**	7,234,090	8,897,114	3,529,422	4,496,985
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	**13**	24,674	122,190	24,674	122,190
Cash and cash equivalents	**18**	19,272,853	18,563,129	7,362,666	6,624,305
Total current assets		**210,403,535**	**191,204,640**	**117,377,238**	**109,251,815**
Non-current assets held for sale	**8**	2,465,366	-	2,465,366	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**361,012,859**	**340,253,551**	**252,639,489**	**240,711,981**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	**19**	11,993,061	11,993,061	11,993,061	11,993,061
Share premium account	**19**	34,908,197	34,908,197	34,908,197	34,908,197
Reserves	**20**	61,778,146	60,455,702	63,530,301	62,583,815
Retained losses		(44,276,799)	(65,721,413)	(70,007,711)	(84,825,121)
Total Company's shareholders equity		**64,402,605**	**41,635,547**	**40,423,848**	**24,659,952**
Non-controlling interests		37,655,645	35,762,940	-	-
Total equity		**102,058,250**	**77,398,487**	**40,423,848**	**24,659,952**
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans	**22**	139,023,023	150,977,789	136,683,547	148,440,585
Provision for staff compensation	**23**	1,440,942	1,832,001	917,919	1,091,185
Asset grants	**24**	11,282,662	10,625,403	8,557,703	7,583,846
Other long-term liabilities	**26**	107,105	146,396	107,105	146,396
Long-term lease liabilities	**27**	4,141,913	4,613,666	680,014	736,081
Deferred tax liabilities	**6**	2,672,252	904,500	2,163,109	-
Total long-term liabilities		**158,667,897**	**169,099,755**	**149,109,397**	**157,998,093**
Short-term liabilities					
Trade liabilities	**25**	49,153,702	49,625,793	27,413,345	32,613,190
Other short-term liabilities	**26**	22,399,208	20,598,011	16,841,989	12,130,942
Short-term lease liabilities	**27**	2,168,279	1,934,892	525,091	421,186
Short-term loans	**28**	6,566,278	6,609,073	3,866,643	2,775,901
Long-term liabilities payable in the following fiscal year	**22**	17,580,789	11,923,244	13,519,888	8,095,249
Payable income tax	**29**	2,418,456	3,064,296	939,288	2,017,468
Total short-term liabilities		**100,286,712**	**93,755,309**	**63,106,244**	**58,053,936**
Total liabilities		**258,954,609**	**262,855,064**	**212,215,641**	**216,052,029**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**361,012,859**	**340,253,551**	**252,639,489**	**240,711,981**

SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
OF THE FISCAL YEAR FROM 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

	Note	THE GROUP 01/01 - 31/12/2022	THE GROUP 01/01 - 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 01/01 - 31/12/2022	THE COMPANY 01/01– 31/12/2021
Cash flows generated from operating activities					
Earnings of period before taxes		34,649,490	28,088,751	19,634,503	16,297,530
Adjustments for:					
Depreciations	5j	12,700,178	11,719,060	6,690,338	5,929,205
Net (earnings)/ losses from the sale of tangible fixed assets	5b, 5g	(77,408)	(1,474,592)	(94,306)	(387,557)
Earnings from sale of investment property	5g, 10	(19,574)	-	-	-
Earnings from changes in lease liabilities	5b, 5g, 27	(87,802)	(79,276)	(728)	(257)
Net (earnings)/loss from evaluation of financial data in fair value	5h, 13	(6)	(23,250)	(6)	(23,250)
Unrealised foreign exchange differences		3,466,362	(879,411)	3,082	10,616
Credit interests and related income	5h	(326,069)	(342,774)	(80,793)	(82,062)
Interest owned and related expenses	5h	10,263,126	6,493,918	7,943,654	5,560,657
Losses from associates	13	8,965	-	-	-
Profits from reversal of fixed asset impairment loss	5b, 8	(2,800,316)	-	(2,800,316)	-
Income from holdings	5h	-	-	(3,836,252)	(4,555,883)
Impairment of assets, plants and equipment	5g, 8	113,408	-	-	-
Loss from impairment of holdings	5h, 12	-	-	584,492	35,890
Earning from reversal of participation impairment	5h, 12	-	-	-	(1,221,629)
Net earning from receivables discounting	5h, 14	(9,756)	(5,243)	(72,848)	(14,010)
Amortisation of grants	5b, 24	(823,245)	(777,546)	(504,726)	(456,530)
Net losses/ (earnings) from FX conversion differences		2,066,328	505,693	-	-
Income from unused provisions	5b, 16, 17	(1,544,328)	(1,689,428)	(860,600)	(430,663)
Provision for impairment of receivables	5g, 16, 17	1,328,101	2,089,337	1,216,738	2,149,078
Loss from writing off receivables	5g, 17	-	3,110,302	-	3,110,302
Provision for inventory write-off	5c, 15	2,613,283	2,911,215	1,791,853	2,451,604
Income from unused provisions for staff compensation	5b, 23	(36,733)	-	-	-
Provision for staff compensation	5i, 23	793,205	631,256	494,769	396,787
		62,277,209	**50,278,012**	**30,108,854**	**28,769,828**
(Increase) / Decrease in:					
Inventories		(12,212,857)	(33,703,975)	(7,147,892)	(21,931,633)
Trade and other receivables		(10,801,199)	(21,036,085)	(2,498,920)	(9,883,212)
Other long-term receivables		401,539	191,483	373,880	346,680
Increase / (Decrease) in:					
Trade and other short-term liabilities		(2,867,407)	26,228,236	(1,271,442)	13,402,628
Other long-term liabilities		(39,291)	(8,296)	(39,291)	(10,894)
Payments for staff compensation	23	(976,829)	(439,119)	(490,002)	(326,805)
Less:					
Debit interest and associated costs paid		(7,277,609)	(6,131,942)	(5,682,197)	(5,329,066)
Income tax paid	29	(5,046,435)	(2,271,197)	(2,784,275)	(755,108)
Net cash inflows from operating activities		**23,457,121**	**13,107,117**	**10,568,715**	**4,282,418**
Cash flows from investment activities					
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	8	(11,997,913)	(11,412,863)	(7,252,150)	(5,924,483)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		458,347	3,130,416	217,795	473,472
Proceeds from sale of investment property		261,739	-	-	-
Purchases of intangible assets	9	(78,056)	(176,144)	(6,341)	(35,948)
Interest and related income collected		87,839	342,774	80,793	82,062
Dividends collected		-	-	3,836,252	4,555,883
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		120,022	-	120,022	-
Payments for the acquisition of shares in an associate	13	(667,500)	-	(592,500)	-
Payments for the acquisition of financial assets at a fair value	13	(22,500)	(178)	(22,500)	(178)
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	(9,946)	(2,051)
Net cash outflows from investment activities		**(11,838,022)**	**(8,115,995)**	**(3,628,575)**	**(851,243)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net change in short-term loans		(42,795)	4,026,732	1,090,742	2,766,789
Proceeds from issued long-term loans	22	2,034,500	1,000,000	-	-
Repayments of long-term loans	22	(8,581,578)	(8,421,699)	(6,761,257)	(6,354,930)
Payments of lease liabilities	27	(2,222,348)	(2,129,831)	(531,264)	(759,492)
Inflows from non-controlling interests	12	12,081	507,804	-	-
Payments to non-controlling interests	12	(218)	(2,051)	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	30	(1,816,107)	(1,660,247)	-	-
Net cash outflows from financing activities		**(10,616,465)**	**(6,679,292)**	**(6,201,779)**	**(4,347,633)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		**1,002,634**	**(1,688,170)**	**738,361**	**(916,458)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of FY	18	18,563,129	20,122,258	6,624,305	7,540,763
Foreign exchange differences in cash		(292,910)	129,041	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of FY	18	**19,272,853**	**18,563,129**	**7,362,666**	**6,624,305**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

OF THE FISCAL YEAR FROM 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022

(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

	Share Capital (note 19)	Premium share (note 19)	Reserves (note 20)	Foreign exchange differences (note 20)	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance of Equity as at 1st January 2022	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**64,345,438**	**(3,889,736)**	**(65,721,413)**	**41,635,547**	**35,762,940**	**77,398,487**
Net profit or loss of the FY after taxes	-	-	-	-	23,103,405	23,103,405	4,571,969	27,675,374
Other comprehensive (loss)/income after taxes	-	-	-	(506,387)	144,517	(361,870)	(849,497)	(1,211,367)
Total comprehensive income/(losses) after taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(506,387)**	**23,247,922**	**22,741,535**	**3,722,472**	**26,464,007**
Distribution of profits to reserves (note 20)	-	-	1,795,795	-	(1,795,795)	-	-	-
Dividends paid (note 30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,816,107)	(1,816,107)
Inflows from non-controlling interests (note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,081	12,081
Repayment of capital of non-controlling interests (note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218)	(218)
Changes in the percentage of non-controlling interests (note 12)	-	-	-	(495)	26,018	25,523	(25,523)	-
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04 (note 20)	-	-	33,531	-	(33,531)	-	-	-
Balance of Equity as at 31st December 2022	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**66,174,764**	**(4,396,618)**	**(44,276,799)**	**64,402,605**	**37,655,645**	**102,058,250**
Balance of Equity as at 1st January 2021	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**63,518,925**	**(3,578,253)**	**(80,720,071)**	**26,121,859**	**32,664,148**	**58,786,007**
Net profit or loss of the FY after taxes	-	-	-	-	15,834,202	15,834,202	4,471,207	20,305,409
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	-	-	-	(311,483)	(229)	(311,712)	(226,723)	(538,435)
Total comprehensive income/(losses) after taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(311,483)**	**15,833,973**	**15,522,490**	**4,244,484**	**19,766,974**
Distribution of profits to reserves (note 20)	-	-	792,978	-	(792,978)	-	-	-
Dividends paid (note 30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,660,247)	(1,660,247)
Inflows from non-controlling interests (note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,804	507,804
Changes in the percentage of non-controlling interests (note 12)	-	-	-	-	(8,802)	(8,802)	6,751	(2,051)
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04 (note 20)	-	-	33,535	-	(33,535)	-	-	-
Balance of Equity as at 31st December 2021	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**64,345,438**	**(3,889,736)**	**(65,721,413)**	**41,635,547**	**35,762,940**	**77,398,487**

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
OF THE FISCAL YEAR FROM 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
(all amounts are expressed in Euro unless stated otherwise)

	Share Capital (note 19)	Premium share (note 19)	Reserves (note 20)	Retained earnings	Total
Balance of Equity as at 1st January 2022	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**62,583,815**	**(84,825,121)**	**24,659,952**
Net profit or loss of the FY after taxes	-	-	-	15,625,030	15,625,030
Other comprehensive income after taxes	-	-	-	138,866	138,866
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,763,896**	**15,763,896**
Transfer to a special reserve (note 20)	-	-	919,141	(919,141)	-
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04 (note 20)	-	-	27,345	(27,345)	-
Balance of Equity as at 31st December 2022	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**63,530,301**	**(70,007,711)**	**40,423,848**
Balance of Equity as at 1st January 2021	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**61,791,898**	**(95,301,350)**	**13,391,806**
Net profit or loss of the FY after taxes	-	-	-	11,268,850	11,268,850
Other comprehensive losses after taxes	-	-	-	(704)	(704)
Total comprehensive income after taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,268,146**	**11,268,146**
Transfer to a special reserve (note 20)	-	-	764,566	(764,566)	-
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04 (note 20)	-	-	27,351	(27,351)	-
Balance of Equity as at 31st December 2021	**11,993,061**	**34,908,197**	**62,583,815**	**(84,825,121)**	**24,659,952**

E. NOTES ON THE GROUP AND COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

"ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A." under the trade name ALUMIL S.A. ("the Company"), was established in 1988 for an indefinite period, and it consists the Parent Company of the Group. The Company is based in Greece, in the Industrial Area of Stavrochori, Kilkis and is registered in the General Commercial Register under the GCR no. 014492035000 and in the Register of Sociétés Anonymes under registration no. 17520/06/B/88/18. The Company's shares were listed in the Athens Stock Exchange in 1998.

Directly or indirectly, the Company has established subsidiaries in the following countries: Greece, Turkey, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Serbia, Montenegro, Cyprus, Egypt, Germany, Albania, Kosovo, Moldova, Bosnia, India, Republic of North Macedonia, France, United Arab Emirates, Russia, Switzerland, Australia, America, Croatia, United Kingdom, Kenya, Israel and Saudi Arabia. The names of the subsidiaries and their primary activity are described in the note 12 subsequently.

The Parent Company operates branches in Athens, Thessaloniki, Kilkis and Xanthi.

ALUMIL operates in the production of aluminium profiles and homogenised aluminium bars (billets), which are used as raw material for the production of profiles and the processing of part of its production. It also manufactures, imports and trades accessories for aluminium systems that it has designed, aiming to provide comprehensive technical support for its sales, as well as interior doors, furniture cabinets and building hardware. Through its subsidiary companies, it also manufactures specialised aluminium products for special applications, accessories, state-of-the-art automation systems (for doors, elevators, etc.), polycarbonate aluminium sheets and composite aluminium sheets and offers a variety of new painting techniques (anodising).

The annual financial statements include the annual separate financial statements of "ALUMIL S.A." (the "Company") and the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group")

The attached separate and consolidated financial statements of ALUMIL ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY S.A. drawn up in accordance with the IFRSs for the FY that ended on 31st December 2022, have been approved by the Board of Directors on 06 April 2023 and are subject to approval by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. The attached financial statements have been posted online, at www.alumil.com.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in accordance with their respective Interpretations, as issued by the Standards Interpretation Committee of the IASB, as adopted by the

European Union, and are applied necessarily for the fiscal year ending on 31st December 2022. There are no standards and interpretations of standards applied before their effective date.

The present financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the historical cost principle (excluding plots and buildings valued at their fair values, which were considered as deemed cost at the date of transition to IFRS), the financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss and the "going concern" principle.

The drafting of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards requires the Group Management to make accounting estimates and significant assumptions that affect the balances of Assets and Liabilities, the disclosure of contingent receivables and liabilities at the drafting date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of income and expenses during the fiscal year under examination. Although these calculations are based on the best knowledge of the Management with respect to current occasions and circumstances, the actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and judgements are always assessed and are based on experience-based data and other factors, including the expectations of future events which are considered feasible under reasonable circumstances. The Group Management estimates that there are no estimates and assumptions entailing a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the book values of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Significant judgements and estimates

The areas requiring higher judgement and with assumptions and estimates that are crucial for the financial statements are detailed as follows:

Income tax

Judgement is required by the Group in order to determine the provision for income tax. Current tax liabilities, both for the current and previous FYs, are calculated on the basis of the amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities, using the tax rates established up to the balance sheet date. Income tax in the income statement includes the tax for the current year, as estimated to be reported in the income tax statement, as well as the estimated additional taxes that may be imposed by tax authorities during the liquidation of non-audited FYs. These assumptions take into account past experience and analysis of current events and circumstances. Therefore, the final income tax liquidation may deviate from the income tax recorded in the financial statements. More information is provided in note 6.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses, including temporary differences in thin capitalisation, as well as other deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset with the said tax losses. The determination of the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised requires significant judgements and estimates of the Group's Management, based on the future taxable profits in conjunction with future tax strategy planning. See in this respect note 6.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated during their estimated useful lives. The Management makes certain estimates regarding the useful life of the depreciable fixed assets. These remaining useful lives are periodically reviewed in order to assess whether they are still appropriate. More information is provided in note 3.3. In addition, the Group monitors continuously the latest legal provisions of the government on climate issues. To date, no legislation has been adopted that affects the Group. The Group will adjust the key assumptions regarding the useful economic life of its assets, if a change is required.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The parent Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication of impairment of investments in subsidiaries or not. The determination of whether there is any indication of impairment requires that the Management make judgements about external and internal factors as well as the extent to which they affect the recoverability of the said assets. When it is assessed that there are indications of impairment, the Company calculates the recoverable amount. Determining the recoverable amount requires estimates regarding future cash flows associated with the investment, the business plans of the said undertakings and the determination of the discount rate and growth rates. The Group Management estimates that there are indications of impairment for certain foreign subsidiaries at the reporting dates. More information is provided in note 12.

Provisions for inventory

The Group estimates inventory valuations at the lesser value between their current and net realisable value. The Group uses significant assumptions and estimates in order to evaluate and calculate the impairment provision of the inventories, including, inter alia, the estimate of still and slow-moving inventories, the estimate of inventory obsolescence, the estimate of negative profit margin in the year per code and estimates of the realisable value of inventories. The realisable value may differ from that estimated at the drafting date of the financial statements. Moreover, appropriate provisions are made for inventories with low turnover rates. See in this respect note 15.

Provisions for trade and other receivables

The assessment of the management is performed based on the model of the expected credit losses, according to IFRS 9, thus it is based on past experience, but it adjusts in such a way that it reflects provisions for the future financial position of the customers, as well as the economic environment. The Group impairs the value of trade and other receivables when there is evidence or indications which demonstrate that the collection of each receivable in whole or in part is unlikely. The Group Management reassesses periodically the adequacy of the provision for doubtful receivables in conjunction with its credit policy, and taking into account the data of the Legal Department of the Group, which result from processing historical data and recent developments of the handled affairs by assessing the current financial conditions as well as the collateral and guarantees acquired by specific customers. See in this respect notes 16 and 17.

Defined benefit plans

The benefits cost for defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuations, which include assumptions about discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the employee retirement rates and the mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such assumptions are subject to significant uncertainty. At each reporting date in which this provision is revised, Management tries to estimate these parameters in the best possible way. More information is provided in note 24.

Contingent liabilities

The existence of contingent liabilities requires that the Management continuously make assumptions and judgements with respect to the possibility of occurrence or non-occurrence of future events as well as of the impact that such events may have on the Group's operation.

Business combinations

When acquiring a Company or business, the fair value and the useful life of the tangible and intangible assets acquired are determined, when the use of estimates is required. Future events could cause changes in the assumptions used by the Group, which could have an impact on the Group's results and equity.
More specifically, during the measurement period (up to one year after the acquisition date), the Group retrospectively adjusts the temporary amounts recognised on the acquisition date, so that they reflect the new information received about events and circumstances that applied on the acquisition date and, if they had already been known, they would have influenced the measurement of the amounts recognised from that date.

2.3 New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

The accounting principles applied for the preparation and presentation of the attached financial statements are consistent with those followed at the drafting of the annual financial statements of the Company and the Group for the fiscal year that ended on 31st December 2021, except for the adoption of the following new standards and amendments in force for fiscal years beginning on 1st January 2022:

- **IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 16 Fixed Assets, IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and Annual Improvements to 2018-2020 IFRS (Amendments)**
  The amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2022, while earlier implementation is permitted. The IASB issued a limited scope amendments to standards, as follows:

  - ***IFRS 3 Business Combinations:*** the amendments update a reference of IFRS 3 to the previous version of the IASB Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, to the current version issued in 2018, without significant changes to the accounting requirements of the standard for business combinations.
  - ***IAS 16 Fixed Assets:*** the amendments prohibit the reduction of the cost of tangible fixed assets by amounts received from the sale of items produced while the company prepares the asset in the location and condition necessary for the function identified by management. Sales revenue and costs thereof are recognised in the results.
  - ***IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:*** the amendments specify the costs of fulfilling a contract, in the context of assessing whether the contract is burdensome, which include incremental costs and an allocation of other costs directly related to the fulfilment of the contract.
  - Minor amendments have been made to the ***Annual Improvements 2018-2020,*** to the **IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards**, to the **IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments**, to the **IAS 41 - Agriculture**, and to the indicative examples accompanying the **IFRS 16 - Leases.**

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IFRS 16 Leases - Covid-19-Related rent concessions after 30th June 2021 (Amendments)**

The Amendment applies to annual accounting reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April 2021, while earlier implementation is permitted, including financial statements not yet approved for issue as at 31st March 2021. In March 2021, the IASB amended the terms of facilitation practice provided to the lessee in order to address any change or deduction in leases as a consequence of COVID-19, if that change or deduction was not considered a lease amendment. In accordance with the amendment, the facilitation practice applies to reductions in lease payments and affects payments due on or before 30th June 2022, provided that the other facilitation practice requirements are met.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

Standards issued but are not effective in the current accounting period and are not previously adopted by the Group and the Company.

- **IFRS 17: Insurance Policies**
  The standard is effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023, with earlier application permitted provided that the economic entity applies IFRS 9 Financial Instruments on or before the date on which it first applies IFRS 17. The new standard covers the recognition, measurement, presentation and required disclosures of all types of insurance policies, as well as certain guarantees and financial instruments with a discretionary participation feature. The Group does not issue contracts within the scope of IFRS 17, therefore the application of the standard has no effect onthe financial performance, financial position or cash flows of the Group and the Company.

- **IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and Practice Statement of IFRS 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments)**

The amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2023 while earlier implementation is permitted. The amendments provide guidance regarding the implementation of judgement on the significance of the accounting policies disclosure. In particular, the amendments replace the disclosure requirement of "significant" accounting policies with the disclosure requirement of "material" accounting policies. Moreover, instructions and illustrative examples are also added to the Practice Statement in order to assist in implementing the materiality concept when making judgements on the accounting policies disclosure. The Group Management believes that these amendments will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors: Definition of accounting estimates (Amendments)**

The amendments are effective for annual accounting reporting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2023 while earlier implementation is permitted. These amendments are effective for changes in the accounting policies and accounting estimates that take place as at, or after, the beginning of this period. The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimate, defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty, if they do not result from the correction of a prior period error. In addition, the amendments define the changes in accounting estimates and clarify how these changes differ from the changes in accounting policies and error corrections. The Group Management believes that these amendments will have no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IAS 12 Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (amendments)**

The amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2023 while earlier implementation is permitted. The amendments narrow the scope and provide further clarity on the initial recognition exception in IAS 12 by specifying how companies should account for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction, such as leases and decommissioning liability. The amendments clarify the application of judgement, including consideration of applicable tax law, where payments to settle a liability are tax deductible if such deductions are attributable, for tax purposes, to the liability or the related asset. In accordance with the amendments, the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions that, on initial recognition, create equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. It only applies if the recognition of a lease asset and a lease liability (or decommissioning liability and decommissioning asset) creates temporary unequal taxable or deductible. The Group Management believes that these amendments will have no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of the Liabilities as Long-term or Short-term (Amendments)**

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 for annual accounting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2024 while early application is permitted. The amendments provide guidance on the requirements in IAS 1 for classifying liabilities as short-term or long-term. The amendments clarify the meaning of a right to defer settlement of a liability, the requirement that this right exists during the reporting period and that management's intention to exercise the right and a counterparty's right to settle the liability by transferring the company's equity instruments do not affect the short-term or long-term classification. The amendments also clarify that only the compliance conditions with which an economic entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date will affect the classification of a liability. Furthermore, additional disclosures are required for long-term liabilities arising from loan agreements subject to compliance covenants within twelve months of the reporting period. The amendments have not been adopted by the European Union yet. The Group Management believes that these amendments will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Obligation in sale and leaseback agreements (amendments)**

The amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on, or after, 1st January 2024 while earlier application is permitted. The amendments seek to improve the requirements for a seller-lessor to measure a lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback transaction in accordance with IFRS 16 and do not change the accounting treatment for leases that are not related to sale and leaseback transactions. In particular, the seller-lessor determines “lease payments” or “revised lease payments” so that it does not recognise a gain or loss related to the right of use it retains. The application of these requirements does not prevent a seller-lessor from recognising, in profit or loss, any gain or loss associated with the partial or total termination of a lease. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions occurring after the date of initial application, which is the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the economic entity first applies IFRS 16. The amendments have not been adopted by the European Union yet. The Group Management believes that these amendments will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

- **IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendment: Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture**

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between the investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full profit or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial profit or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. In December 2015, the IASB decided to postpone the effective date of this amendment indefinitely, pending the outcome of its project on the equity method. The amendments have not been adopted by the European Union yet. The Management of the Group carried out an assessment of the impact of the amendments of the standard and concluded that they will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

3. BASIC ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The basic accounting principles adopted by the Group and Company in the preparation and drawing up of the attached separate and consolidated financial statements are presented below.

(1) ***Basis of Consolidation:*** The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the financial statements of the parent Company ALUMIL S.A. as well as of all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are considered all the Companies (including special purpose companies) in which the Group exercises control over their operations. The Group controls a Company when it is exposed to, or has rights in, various returns of the Company due to its holding and is able to influence such returns by means of its power in the said Company.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the control ceases to exist.
The Group uses the acquisition method for the accounting of the business combination.
The acquisition consideration for acquiring a Subsidiary is calculated as the total of the fair value of the transferred assets, the liabilities assumed and the equity instruments issued by the Group. The consideration of the transaction also includes the fair value of the assets or liabilities arising from a contingent consideration agreement.
In business combination, expenses in relation to the acquisition are recognised as such. The identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date. In case of a non-controlling interest, the Group recognises it either at fair value or at the value of the equity share of the acquired Company.

In case an acquisition is carried out in individual stages, the book value of the equity of the acquired Company and which was held by the Group on the acquisition date, is redetermined at fair value. The profit or loss arising from the redetermination of fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Any contingent consideration given to the Group is recognised at its fair value on the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which was considered as an item of assets or liabilities, are recognised in accordance with IFRS 9 either in the income statement or as a change to other comprehensive income. The contingent consideration described as capital is not recalculated and the following settlements thereof are carried out within equity.

The goodwill recognised initially at the acquisition cost is the excess amount of the total consideration paid and of the amount recognised as a non-controlling interest versus the net assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. Provided that the fair value of the net assets is higher than the total consideration, the profit arising from the transaction is recognised in the income statement.

After the initial recognition, the goodwill is measured at the cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In order to control impairment, the goodwill arising from the acquisition of companies is allocated after the acquisition date to each cash-generating unit of the Group which is expected to benefit from the acquisition, regardless of whether the assets or liabilities of the acquired company are attributed to this unit.

In case the goodwill is allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation of the said unit is sold off, the goodwill related to the part of the operation sold off is included in its book value, when determining profit or loss from the sale. In this case, the goodwill sold off is calculated based on the relevant values of the sold off operation and the part of the cash-generating unit retained.
Any losses are allocated to the non-controlling interests, even if the balance becomes negative.

In the statement of financial position of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are shown at the acquisition cost less the impairment losses, if any. The acquisition cost adjusts in order to incorporate the changes in the consideration from changes in the contingent consideration.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are drawn up on the same date and use the same accounting principles as the Parent Company. Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits/losses on transactions between Group companies are cancelled.

(a) Changes in the holding percentage in subsidiary companies without alteration in the control regime.
Transactions with non-controlling interests that result in maintaining the control of a subsidiary by the Group are considered as equity transactions, namely transactions between owners. The difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the part of the book value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary Company is also recognised within equity.

(b) Sale of subsidiary companies
When the Group ceases to have control over a subsidiary Company and provided that it continues to maintain a holding in it, then the holding is recalculated at the fair value on the date that control ceases and any subsequent change in the book value is recognised in the operating results. For accounting purposes, fair value is the initial current value of the remaining holding in the associate, joint venture or financial asset. Furthermore, each amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the said Company, is accounted using the same method that the Group would adopt in case it directly sold off its assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified in the profit or loss.

Associates are companies over which the Group can exercise significant influence but do not meet the requirements to be classified as either subsidiaries or joint ventures. The assumptions used by the group suggest that the rate of holding of between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights suggests a significant influence on that company. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and subsequently they are valued using the equity method. At the end of each fiscal year, the cost increases with the proportion of the Group regarding the changes in the equity of the associate, and decreases according to the dividends received by the associate. As for the acquisition goodwill, it reduces the holding value by burdening the profit or loss of the fiscal year, when its value decreases. The Group's share in the profits or losses of the associates after the acquisition is recognized in profit or loss, while the share of movements in reserves after the acquisition is recognized in the reserves. The accumulated changes affect the book value of investments in affiliated companies.

When the Group's holding in the losses in an associate equals or exceeds its holding in the associate, including any other doubtful receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has covered liabilities or has made payments on behalf of the associate and generally those arising from equity. Unrealized profits arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are cancelled at the Group's holding percentage in associates. Unrealized losses are cancelled unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of the associates are amended in order to be consistent with those used by the Group.

(2) Foreign currency exchange

(i) Functional and presentation currency: The items of the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the economic environment in which each entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances: Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates existing at the transaction date. Receivables, cash and liabilities in foreign currency at the drafting date of the financial statements adjust in order to reflect the exchange rates of the drafting date of the financial statements. Profits and losses from foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of monetary items expressed in foreign currency during the fiscal year and at the date of the financial statements using current exchange rates are recognised in the income statement.

The financial statements of the Group companies, which have a different functional currency from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:
The assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries abroad that are independent economic entities are translated into Euro, using the exchange rates that applied on the date of the financial statements, equity is translated at the exchange rates that applied on the date it arose, and income and expenses are translated using the average exchange rates of the FY. Foreign exchange differences arising from the use of different exchange rates are recorded directly in equity. During the sale of subsidiary companies operating abroad, accumulated foreign exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the profit or loss from the sale.

(3) Tangible fixed assets: Tangible fixed assets are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses of their value. As mentioned in note 2.1, the Group evaluated plots and buildings at their fair values, which were used as deemed cost on the date of transition to IFRS. Since then, tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost.

The acquisition cost of any property, plant or equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes as well as any costs necessary to render the fixed asset operating and ready for future use. Repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the fiscal year they occur. Subsequent additions and improvements are capitalised to the cost of the concerned fixed assets when they increase the useful life of the fixed asset or reduce its operating cost.

Fixed assets manufactured by the Group's Companies are recorded in own construction cost, which includes expenses to subcontractors, material and technicians' payroll costs in relation to the construction (including related employer's contributions).

Assets under construction include fixed assets under construction and are presented at their cost. Assets under construction are not depreciated until the fixed asset is completed and available for the intended productive operation.

Land plots are not depreciated. Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line depreciation method on the basis of the following useful lives per asset category:

Category	Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Machinery	3-25 years
Means of Transport	5-8 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

The Group's management examines the tangible assets annually in order to determine whether there are indications of impairment. If such indications exist, their recoverable amount is calculated, and when the book value of a tangible asset exceeds its recoverable value, a provision is made for impairment loss so that the book value of the fixed asset reflects its recoverable amount. The residual values and useful lives of tangible fixed assets are reviewed at each date of the financial statements and adjust if necessary.

De-recognition of assets:
Tangible assets are de-recognised from the statement of financial position when disposed or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use.

Profits or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of tangible assets are determined on the basis of the difference between the estimated net income from disposal and the book value of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the income statement.

(4) ***Borrowing Costs:*** The Borrowing Costs is the sum of interest and other expenses incurred by a company concerning the borrowing of funds.
Borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, construction or production of fixed assets are capitalized for the period required until construction is complete and the fixed assets are ready for use. Borrowing costs are capitalized if the funds raised were used specifically in order to acquire fixed assets. If the funds were generally raised and used in order to acquire fixed assets, the part of the borrowing expenses which is capitalized is determined by applying a capitalization ratio on the cost of acquiring the asset. The other borrowing costs are recorded in the results.

(5) ***Non-current assets classified as held for sale:*** The Group classifies a long-term asset or group of assets and liabilities as held for sale if it is expected that their value will be recovered mainly through the disposal of assets and not through their use.

The main requirements for classifying a non-current asset or a group of items (assets and liabilities) as held for sale, are that the asset or group of assets should be available for direct sale in their present condition, and the completion of the sale should depend only on conditions that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, and the sale should be highly probable.

For the sale to be highly probable, the following requirement should be met cumulatively:

- Management should commit to the plan to sell the asset or group of assets,
- A plan for finding a buyer and/or the completion of the transaction should be activated,
- The offered selling price should be reasonably compared to the current market value of assets or group of assets for sale,
- The sale should be expected to be completed within one year from the day the asset or group of assets were classified as held for sale, with certain exceptions, and
- The actions required for the completion of the sale plan should indicate that it is unlikely to require significant changes to the plan and that the plan should be cancelled.

Immediately before the initial classification of the asset or group of assets and liabilities as held for sale, the asset (or all the assets and liabilities included in the group) is measured based on the applicable IFRS. Long-term assets (or groups of assets and liabilities) classified as held for sale are measured (after the above initial classification) at the lowest value between their book value and the fair value less the direct selling expenses, and the resulting impairment losses are recorded in the profit or loss. A possible increase of fair value in a subsequent valuation will be recorded in the profit or less, but not for amounts exceeding the initially recorded impairment loss.

From the date when a depreciated long-term asset (or long-term assets included in a group of assets and liabilities) is classified as held for sale, no depreciation on the said long-term assets is calculated.

(6) ***Intangible assets:*** Intangible assets concern software purchase costs and any other expense incurred for software development so that it becomes operational. Software depreciation is accounted based on the straight-line depreciation method, within a period of 5 years.

Moreover, the Group's intangible assets include the cost of obtaining certification licenses for the products of the Company's subsidiary for trading them in foreign countries. These licenses are depreciated over a period of 5 years, which corresponds to their period of use.

After initial recognition, the Group Management examines annually the intangible assets in order to determine whether there is evidence of impairment in value. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of an intangible asset is not recoverable, a provision for impairment loss is made, so that the book value of this asset reflects its recoverable amount.

Expenses required for software maintenance are recognised as costs in the Income Statement of the fiscal year incurred.

(7) ***Impairment of non-financial assets:*** According to IAS 36, property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, the rights to use assets and the holdings should be assessed annually as to whether there is any evidence that the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the specific asset is determined and if the book value exceeds its recoverable amount, the corresponding impairment loss is recorded in the operating results. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher amount of fair value less selling expenses of an asset and its value in use. Fair value less selling expenses is the feasible proceeds from the sale of an asset in a bilateral transaction in which participating parties have full knowledge and participate voluntarily, after deducting any additional direct disposal costs, while use in value is the current value of estimated future cash flows expected to occur from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its expected useful life. If a company is not able to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset for which there is evidence of impairment, then it determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit where the asset belongs. For the FY 2022, there are no evidence of impairment on the tangible fixed assets, on the intangible assets and on the rights to use assets of the Group and the Company.

If the impairment loss is reversed, when there is sufficient evidence that the impairment loss is no longer present, the book value of the asset may not exceed the book value that the said asset would have, had the impairment loss not been recognised.

(8) ***Investment property****:* Investment property is initially measured at cost. Initial costs also include transaction costs. After the initial measurement, investment property is measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any provisions for impairment, based on the cost model.

(9) ***Product Research and Development Cost:*** Research costs are recognised as expenses when incurred. Development costs are mainly incurred for developing new products. Costs incurred for the development of an individual programme are recognised as intangible assets only when the requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" are met. The Group has not capitalised development costs.

(10) ***Financial instruments:*** A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. ***Financial assets***

Initial recognition and measurement

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of the financial asset and the business model of the Company for their management. At initial recognition, financial assets are classified under one of the following three categories:

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

In order for a financial asset to be classified and valued at amortized cost or at fair value through comprehensive income, it must generate cash flows which are “solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)” on the initial capital. This assessment is referred to as SPPI test and is examined at a financial asset level.
The Company's business model regarding the management of the financial assets refers to the way in which it manages its economic capacity in order to create cash flows. The business model determines whether these cash flows will arise from the collection of conventional cash flows, the sale of financial assets, or both.

All financial assets are initially recognised at their fair value which is usually equal to acquisition cost plus direct transaction costs, with the exception of the trade receivables which do not comprise any material financial issue, or for which a practical feasibility has been applied. The Group and the Company measure initially the financial assets at their fair value plus, in case a financial asset is not estimated through profit or loss, the transaction costs. The investments purchases and sales are recognised on the transaction date, which is also the date on which the Group and the Company undertake to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial assets measured at amortised cost**
This category includes financial assets for which both of the following requirements are met:
1. the financial asset is retained in the context of a business model, the objective of which is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
2. under the contractual terms of the financial asset, cash flows that consist exclusively of capital repayment and interest on the outstanding principal balance are created at specific dates. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and are reviewed for impairment value. Profits and losses are recognized in the operating results when the asset is de-recognised, modified or impaired.

This category includes all financial assets of the Group and the Company.

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

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

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

At the date of the financial statements, the Group and the Company had no investments in this category.

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

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless it is measured at amortised cost in accordance with paragraph (i) or at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with paragraph (ii). However, at initial recognition, the company may irrevocably select for specific investments in equity instruments, that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, to present subsequent changes at fair value in other comprehensive income.
Realised and unrealised profits or losses arising from changes at fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, are recognised in the operating results in the period in which they occur.
At the date of the financial statements, the Group and the Company had investments in equity instruments and investments at fair value through profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group and the Company cease to recognise a financial asset only when the contractual rights on the cash flows of the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred, and the transfer meets the conditions for de-recognition.

Reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification of financial assets occurs in rare cases and is due to a decision of the Company to modify its business model applied in order to manage those financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

In respect of IFRS 9, impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is incurred by recognising the expected credit losses.

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

The risk parameters taken into account for the calculation of expected credit losses are the estimated default probability, the percentage of loss on the outstanding capital, given the fact that the customer has failed to repay the amount due and the outstanding balance of the company in case of the customer's default. In specific cases, the Company may assess that for certain financial assets there is a credit event when there is internal or external reporting indicating that the amounts determined under the relevant contract are unlikely to be collected as a whole.
As a general rule, the assessment of the staged classification shall be carried out at each reporting period.

Concerning the “Trade Receivables”, IFRS 9 requires the implementation of the simplified approach for the calculation of expected credit losses. The Group and the Company, using this approach, calculated the expected credit losses over the lifetime of the receivables. To that end, a credit loss forecasting chart based on balance maturity was used in order to measure the relevant forecast in a way that it reflects past experience and predictions of the future financial situation of customers and the economic environment.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

The suppliers' balances and other liabilities are recognised at the cost which is identical to the fair value of future payment for purchases of goods and services provided. Trade and other current liabilities are not interest bearing accounts and are normally settled within a period of up to 120 days.
All loans are initially recognised at the cost, which reflects the fair value of the recoverable amounts less the relevant directly attributable transaction costs, when significant. After the initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is calculated by taking into account the issue expenses and the difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount. Profits and losses are recognised in the operating results when liabilities are de-recognised or impaired through the amortisation process.

Subsequent measurement

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

a. financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
b. financial liabilities arising when the transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for de-recognition or when the continuing involvement approach is implemented.
c. financial guarantee contracts
d. loan commitments at lower interest rates than those on the market.

The amortised cost of loans is calculated by taking into account the issue expenses and the difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount. Profits and losses are recognised in the operating results when liabilities are de-recognised or impaired through the amortisation process.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has the right to defer the repayment of the liability for at least 12 months from the date of the Financial Statements.

De-recognition

The economic entity ceases to recognise a financial liability (or part thereof) in its financial statements when, and only when, it is repaid, that is, when the obligation set out in the contract is fulfilled, cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as a repayment of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, substantial amendments to the terms of an existing financial liability (whether due to financial difficulty of the debtor or not) is accounted for as a repayment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new one. The difference between the book value of a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) repaid or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including the non-cash assets and the liabilities transferred, is recognised in the profit or loss.

In cases where the Company's existing loans are being renegotiated, this could lead to a modification or loan swaps with the lenders which could be achieved in various ways. If the loan modification or swap represents a settlement of the original debt, or is merely a renegotiation of that debt, it determines the accounting treatment to be applied by the debtor. When the terms of existing loans are substantially

different from the terms of modified or swapped loans, such a modification or swap is treated as a de-recognition of the original loan and, as explained below, the resulting difference is recognized in the profit or loss.
The Group considers that the terms are significantly different either when the discounted present value of future cash flows under the new terms, including any expenses or remunerations arising from the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the cash flows of the initial loan, or when there is a substantial change in the terms taking into account quality criteria. Quality criteria may include:

- The currency in which a loan is denominated
- The interest rate (for example, from fixed to floating)

Reclassification of financial liabilities
The Group and the Company shall not reclassify any financial liability.

Offsetting of financial instruments
The offsetting of financial assets and liabilities and the presentation of the net amount in the Financial Statements is incurred only when there is a legal right to offset and there is an intention to settle the net amount resulting from the offset or for a simultaneous settlement.

(11) ***Holdings in subsidiaries (company financial statements):*** The holdings of the Parent Company in its consolidated subsidiaries is measured at acquisition cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised in the financial expenses in the income statement of the FY.
Upon absorption of subsidiary companies (which are established by the Company), the Company records in the Statement of Financial Position their assets and liabilities on the date of their absorption. The difference between the value of assets and liabilities and the holding cost is allocated in the equity accounts. In case of absorption of other affiliated companies, the handling is relevant to the company acquisition accounting.

(12) ***Inventories:*** Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realizable value is the current selling prices of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of inventory completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, if required.

The acquisition cost of purchased inventories is calculated by using the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished goods includes direct material costs, direct production costs and an appropriate allocation of fixed and variable production costs based on normal production capacity. The cost of inventories does not include financial expenses.
The Group's inventories to be received, namely inventories that have not been received up to the reporting date, are recognised as inventories in the FY, since the risks and benefits have been transferred from the supplier to the Group, under the relevant agreements.

Consumables and generic parts are included in inventories and are recognised as expenses when consumed.

Appropriate provisions are made for impaired, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value and other losses from inventories are recognised in the income statement in the period they occur.

(13) ***Trade and other receivables:*** Short-term receivable accounts, which generally have credit up to 150 days, are presented at their nominal value, after provisions for any non-collectible balance, while long-term receivable accounts (balances that deviate from the normal credit conditions) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A provision for impairment of receivables is made when the collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Moreover, the Company estimates the expected credit losses throughout the life of the receivables and makes a relevant provision. To that end, a credit loss provision chart is used based on the maturity of balances, based on which the relevant provisions are calculated in a way that it reflects past experience, as well as provisions about the future financial position of the customers and the economic environment.

The balance of the specific provision for impairment of receivables is appropriately adjusted on each closing date of the financial statements in order to reflect possible risks. Each write-off of customer balances is calculated in the existing provision for doubtful debts. It is the Group's policy not to write off any receivable until all possible legal steps are taken for its collection. The amount of the provision is recognized as an expense in the other expenses of the income statement.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts for which a provision was made are credited in the fund "Other income and profits" in the income statement.

(14) ***Cash and cash equivalents:*** Cash and cash equivalents include cash, sight deposits and short-term -up to 3 months- highly-liquid and low-risk investments. Bank overdrafts are shown in "Liabilities as short-term loan liabilities". The details of cash and cash equivalents have a negligible risk of change in value.

(15) ***Share Capital – share premium accounts:*** The share capital includes the value of Company's ordinary shares issued and outstanding. The consideration paid plus the nominal value per share is recorded in the account "Share premium account" in Equity. Expenses in direct relation to the issuance of new shares are presented in Equity less the share premium account.

(16) ***Provisions for risks and expenses and contingent liabilities:*** Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and the amount of the relevant obligation can be reliably estimated. When the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example, from an insurance contract, and there is absolute certainty on its collection, then this reimbursement is recognised as a separate receivable.

Provisions are reviewed on each date of the financial statements and adjust in order to reflect the present value of the expected cost required to settle the liability. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, when appropriate, the risks specifically related to the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of financial benefits is likely.

(17) ***Provisions for compensation of personnel - Employee benefits:*** Under the provisions of the applicable labour legislation, the Company and its subsidiaries pay compensation to retiring employees and the amount of the relevant compensations depends on the years of service and the amount of incomes.

The plan is considered a defined benefit plan under IAS 19 “Employee benefits”. The liabilities for compensation are calculated on the discounted value of future benefits accumulated at the end of the year, based on the recognition of the right to employee benefits entitlement to benefits for workers during the expected working life. These liabilities are calculated based on the financial and actuarial assumptions and are determined using the actuarial valuation method of estimated liability units (Projected Unit Method). Net pension costs of the fiscal year are included in the Income Statement and consist of the present value of benefits accrued during the year, interest cost on the benefit obligation, and actuarial profits or losses which are recorded immediately in other comprehensive income and are not transferred to the income statement at a subsequent period. For the discount, the Full Yield curve method is used. Past service cost is recognised directly in the income statement.

Short-term benefits
Short-term monetary and non-monetary employee benefits (except for post-employment benefits) are recognised as an expense when accrued. Any unpaid amount is recognised as a liability, while if the amount already paid exceeds the amount of the benefits, the company recognises the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to reduced future payments or a refund.

Apart from the above, the Company and the Group have no legal or constructive long-term liabilities to employees.

(18) ***Government Insurance Plans:*** The employees of the Company and its Greek subsidiaries are mainly covered by the main State Social Security Institution of the private sector (National Social Security Fund - EFKA) that provides pension and medical benefits. All employees are required to contribute part of their monthly salaries to the fund, while part of the total contribution is covered by the Company. Upon retirement, the pension fund is responsible for the payment of retirement benefits to retirees. Therefore, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits under this plan. The plan is considered a defined contribution plan.

(19) ***Government grants:*** Government grants relating to subsidies of tangible fixed assets are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be collected and that the Group will comply with the terms and conditions set for its payment. When the government grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to long-term liabilities as deferred income and is transferred in the income statement in equal annual instalments based on the expected useful life of the asset that was subsidised. When the grant relates to an expense, it is recognised as income during the fiscal year required for matching the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it intends to compensate. The depreciation of grants is shown in “Other income and profits” in the income statement.

(20) ***Borrowing Liabilities:*** All loans are initially recognised at costs, which reflects the fair value of the receivable accounts less the relevant directly attributable transaction costs, when these are significant. After the initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account the issuance expenses and the difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount. Profits and losses are recognised in the operating results when liabilities are de-recognised or impaired through the amortisation process.

The loans are classified as current liabilities, unless the Group has the right to defer the repayment of the liability for at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

(21) ***Trade and other liabilities:*** The suppliers' balances and other liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other current payables are not interest-bearing and are normally settled within a period of up to 120 days for the Group and the Company.

(22) ***Current and deferred income tax:*** Current tax is calculated on the basis of the financial statements of each of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the tax legislation in force in Greece or other tax frameworks within which the foreign subsidiaries operate. The expense for current income tax includes income tax arising from the profits of each Company as adjusted in its tax returns, additional income taxes arising from tax audits by the tax authorities, and provisions for additional taxes and surcharges for unaudited fiscal years, and is calculated according to the tax rates in force at the date of the financial statements.
Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method, based on enacted tax rates in force at the reporting date, on all temporary tax differences at the date of the financial statements between the tax base and the book value of assets and liabilities. If the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination, then at the time of the transaction, it does not affect either accounting or taxable profit and loss and is therefore not taken into account.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, for tax losses carried forward and for transferred rights of non-taxable discount of investment laws to the extent that it is possible to have a taxable profit available versus which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses carried forward and transferred rights of non-taxable discount of investment laws may be utilised.

The book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each date of the financial statements and is reduced to the extent that it is not probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits versus which part or all of the deferred tax assets will be used.

(23) ***Revenue from contracts with customers****:* The revenue consists of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods and the provision of services in the Group's normal proceedings. The revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the control of services is transferred to the customer versus an amount that reflects the consideration that the Group expects to derive from the provision of those services. The control of the services provided is transferred to the customer upon delivery of the corresponding service. The revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably. If a contract includes more than one contractual obligation, the total value of the contract is allocated to the individual obligations on the basis of the individual sales values.
For revenue from construction contracts you may find more information in paragraph 2.24. In particular, revenue from sales relate to (a) revenue from the sale of architectural systems, (b) revenue from the sale of industrial profiles, (c) revenue from the sale of accessories, and (d) revenue from the provision of services.

The main product group of the Group is Architectural Systems for all architectural applications such as doors, windows, façades (curtain walls), patios, office partitions, etc., and they are designed for end users in order to meet their needs. With regard to industrial profiles, the Group produces profiles and aluminium products to meet the needs of customers which are active in the manufacturing industry (moulds, industrial constructions). Furthermore, the Group and the Company are involved in the production, import and trading of accessories for aluminium systems, aiming at the greatest technical support of sales as well as interior doors, furniture cabinets and hardware. Finally, the services provided by the Group and the Company concern painting, anodising and outsourcing offered to customers.

For the above revenue categories, the Group has assessed how recognition is carried out at a given time period by the delivery of each good or the provision of a service (which is the same as the time the control over the good or service passes to the customer).
Goods control usually passes to the customer upon export from the warehouse or delivery.

The Group also assesses whether it has the role of principal or representative in any relevant agreement. The Group's assessment is that it has the principal's role in all of its sales transactions.
In addition, if the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group recognises that amount as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that there will be no significant reversal in the future. More specifically, the Group and the Company provide customers with sales volume discounts based on the limits set out in their contracts. The Group concluded that these discounts are not material rights as they refer to discounts on quantities already sold (not on future quantities). These discounts are settled within the financial year and are recognised as described above.
The Group and the Company do not enter into contracts where the period between the transfer of goods or services promised to the customer and the payment by the customer exceeds one year. Consequently, the Group and the Company do not adjust the transaction consideration for the time value of money.
In cases when the Group and the Company receive a consideration from the customer (prepayment) prior to the performance of the obligations of the contract and the transfer of goods or services, a contractual obligation is recognised. The contractual obligation is de-recognised when the contractual obligations are executed and the revenue is recorded in the income statement.

(24) ***Income from interest and dividends:*** Income from interest is accounted on a time-proportion basis, determined by the real performance of the asset.
Income from dividends is accounted when the shareholders’ right to collect them becomes final, by decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Income from interest and dividends concerning investment securities are recorded in the fund “financial income” of the income statement.

(25) ***Expenses:*** Expenses are recognised in the profit or loss on an accrual basis. Payments made under short-term or low value leases are transferred to the profit or loss as expenses at the time of use of the lease.

(26) ***Dividends:*** The distribution of dividends to the Company’s shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements when the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(27) ***Leases (as lessee or lessor):***

The Group and the Company assess at the date of entry into force of a contract whether the said contract is, or contains, a lease. An agreement contains a lease if it transfers the right to control the use of a fixed asset for a period of time for consideration, even if this asset is not explicitly specified.

<u>The Group and the Company as lessee:</u>

The Group and the Company have applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term and low value asset leases. The Group and the Company recognise lease liabilities for lease repayments and for the rights to use assets that represent the right to use the underlying assets. The Group and the Company lease real estate used as offices and warehouses, as well as machinery and means of transport to carry out their operations.

- Rights to use assets
The Group and the Company recognise rights to use assets at the beginning of the lease (the date on which the asset is made available for use). The rights to use assets are measured at their cost less the accumulated depreciation and impairment of their value, and adjusted when the corresponding lease liabilities are recalculated. The cost of the rights to use fixed assets includes the amount of recognised lease liabilities, the initial directly related expenses and lease payments made on, or before, the starting date, less the amount of offered discounts or other incentives. Except for cases when the Group and the Company are reasonably certain that the leased asset will be returned to them at the end of the lease agreement, the recognised rights to use assets are amortised with the straight-line method at the shortest period between the useful life of the underlying asset and the terms of the lease agreement. The rights to use assets are subject to an impairment audit.

- Lease liabilities
At the beginning of the lease, the Group and the Company recognise lease liabilities equal to the present value of the leases over the entire term of the lease agreement. Payments include contractual fixed rents, less the amount of the offered subsidies, variable rents dependent on an index, as well as amounts for residual value payments expected to be paid. Leases also include the exercise price of a purchase right that is relatively certain to be exercised by the Company, as well as payment of lease termination penalties, if the agreement terms show with relative certainty that the Company will exercise the right to terminate. Variable leases that are non-dependent on an index are recognised as expense in the fiscal year of occurrence of the event or the condition and the payment is made. Lastly, the Group and the Company have decided to apply the facilitation practice for buildings and means of transport according to which the separation of the non-lease from the lease elements is not required and, instead, to consider each lease element and any relevant non-lease element as a comprehensive lease element.

In order to calculate the present value of payments, the Group and the Company use the cost of additional borrowing at the starting date of the lease, if the effective interest rate is not directly determined by the lease agreement. Following the commencement of the lease, the amount of lease liabilities is increased by interest expenses and reduced by the lease payments made. In addition, the book value of the lease liabilities is recalculated if there is any amendment in the agreement, or any other change in the duration of the agreement, in the contractual fixed leases (e.g. changes in the future payments as a result of a change in an index used to determine such lease payments) or in the evaluation of the purchase of the asset. These remeasurements are recorded as conversions in a section in the “rights to use assets” note.

- Short-term leases and leases of low value assets
The Group and the Company apply the exemption on short-term leases (namely leases with a duration of less than, or equal to 12 months from the starting date of the lease agreement, where no right to purchase the asset is provided). It also applies the exemption on leases of low value assets (namely assets of a value less than Euro 5 thousand). Lease payments for short-term and low value leases are recognised as expenses using the straight-line method during the term of the lease.

- Significant estimates in determining the duration of leases with renewal rights
The Company determines the term of the lease as the contractual term of the lease, including the period covered by (a) the right to extend the lease, if it is relatively certain that the right will be exercised or by (b) the right to terminate the agreement, if it is relatively certain that the right will not be exercised.
For certain leases, the Group and the Company have the right to extend the term of the lease. The Group and the Company assess whether it is relatively certain that the renewal right will be exercised, taking into account all relevant factors generating financial incentive for exercising the renewal right. Following the commencement of the lease, the Group and the Company review the lease term, in case of any important

event or change in the conditions that falls within their control and affects the exercise (or not) of the renewal right (such as a change in the business strategy of the Group and the Company).

Determination of the lease term: The Committee has adopted a decision, according to which, when assessing the concept of non-significant penalty and when establishing the conditions of the lease agreement, the analysis shall not only cover the financial penalty provided by the agreement, but also use a wider financial assessment of the penalty, in order to include any possible financial outflow related to the termination of the agreement. The Group and the Company implement this decision and assess the term of each lease, as well as take into account all the relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise either the renewal or the termination of the agreement.

Regarding the leases that the Group and the Company are the lessors, the lease income from operating leases is recognised in the income statement using the straight-line method for the entire duration of the lease.

(28) **Earnings per Share:** Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (after deducting the effect on the results from the conversion of potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (adjusted for the effect of potential ordinary shares convertible into ordinary shares).

There were no bonds convertible into shares or other potential ordinary shares convertible into ordinary shares with a dilutive effect on profits during the fiscal years to which the attached financial statements refer, and therefore no diluted earnings per share have been calculated.

4. Segment reporting

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8, the definition of operating segments is based on the “administrative approach”. According to this approach, the reporting to be disclosed in relation to the operating segments shall be based on the internal organisational and administrative structure of the Group and on the main funds of the internal financial reports provided to the chief operating decision makers.

For administrative purposes, the Group is organized into geographical regions, based on the location of the Group’s operation. The Group operates in 27 countries and the companies in different countries are organised and managed separately. Each operating segment consists of a group of countries. The operating (geographic) segments of the Group are presented below:

- Greece
- Balkans
- Other Countries

The management monitors the operating results of the geographic segments separately, in order to make decisions regarding resources allocation and performance assessment. The performance assessment of each segment is based on sales, operating results and EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization). It is noted that the Group applies the same accounting principles in order to measure the segments' operating results with those in the financial statements. The Group's financing, which includes the financial expenses and financial income, as well as the income taxes are monitored on a consolidated basis without being allocated to the operating segments which generate profit.

Transactions between the geographic segments are carried out within the normal operating framework of the Group in a manner similar to transactions between affiliated companies. Intersegment sales are eliminated at consolidation level.

The following tables show the sales and operating results of the Group per segment for the FYs that ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 respectively (amounts in Euro thousands):

FISCAL YEAR 01/01 - 31/12/2022 (amounts in Euro thousand)

	GREECE	BALKANS	OTHER COUNTRIES	ELIMINATION OF INTER-SEGMENTAL TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL GROUP
Income from contracts with customers	175,960	132,919	93,597	-	**402,476**
Inter-segmental sales	100,193	5,164	373	(105,730)	-
Total income from contracts with customers	**276,153**	**138,083**	**93,970**	**(105,730)**	**402,476**
Cost of sales	(121,919)	(121,960)	(53,680)	-	**(297,559)**
Cost of inter-segmental sales	(100,193)	(5,164)	(373)	(105,730)	-
Total cost of sales	**(222,112)**	**(127,124)**	**(54,053)**	**(105,730)**	**(297,559)**
Gross Profit	**54,041**	**10,959**	**39,917**	**-**	**104,917**
Other income and profits	7,028	2,129	2,304	-	**11,461**
Other inter-segmental income and profits	3,270	17	-	(3,287)	-
Total other income and profits	**10,298**	**2,146**	**2,304**	**(3,287)**	**11,461**
Selling expenses	(22,963)	(16,669)	(5,595)	3,610	**(41,617)**
Administrative expenses	(10,134)	(5,316)	(7,964)	1,620	**(21,794)**
Research and development expenses	(3,102)	-	-	-	**(3,102)**
Other expenses	(860)	(647)	(706)	-	**(2,213)**
Net (losses)/profits from foreign exchange rate differences	95	43	(3,204)	-	**(3,066)**
Profits from operating activities	**27,375**	**(9,484)**	**24,752**	**1,943**	**44,586**
Financing cost (net)					**(9,928)**
Losses from asoociated parties					**(9)**
Earnings before taxes					**34,649**
Income tax					**(6,974)**
Net earnings after taxes					**27,675**
Attributable to:					
Parent Company Shareholders					**23,103**
Non-controlling interests					**4,572**
					27,675
Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) (Note 31)	**34,226**	**12,052**	**8,637**	**1,548**	**56,463**
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION					
Depreciation (Note 5j)	**7,273**	**4,366**	**1,061**		**12,700**
Provisions for trade and other receivables (Note 5g)	**1,268**	**646**	**727**	**(1,317)**	**1,324**
Provisions for impairment of inventories (Note 5c)	**2,085**	**408**	**120**	**-**	**2,613**
Provisions for staff compensation (Note 5i)	**567**	**43**	**183**	**-**	**793**
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 5b)	**(724)**	**(99)**	**-**	**-**	**(823)**
Income from unused provisions (Note 5b)	**(967)**	**(749)**	**(156)**	**292**	**(1,580)**

Reversal of impairment of fixed assets (Note 5b)	**(2,800)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,800)**

FISCAL YEAR 01/01 - 31/12/2021 (amounts in Euro thousand)
(Restated)

	GREECE	BALKANS	OTHER COUNTRIES	ELIMINATION OF INTER-SEGMENTAL TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL GROUP
Income from contracts with customers	138,581	114,638	61,954	-	**315,173**
Inter-segmental sales	77,492	4,632	1,384	(83,508)	-
Total income from contracts with customers	**216,073**	**119,270**	**63,338**	**(83,508)**	**315,173**
Cost of sales	(92,059)	(99,561)	(34,288)	-	**(225,908)**
Cost of inter-segmental sales	(77,492)	(4,632)	(1,384)	83,508	-
Total cost of sales	**(169,551)**	**(104,193)**	**(35,672)**	**83,508**	**(225,908)**
Gross Profit	**46,522**	**15,077**	**27,666**	**-**	**89,265**
Other income and profits	2,839	2,841	957	-	**6,637**
Other inter-segmental income and profits	3,206	-	6	(3,212)	-
Total other income and profits	**6,045**	**2,841**	**963**	**(3,212)**	**6,637**
Selling expenses	(20,662)	(14,898)	(5,594)	4,029	**(37,125)**
Administrative expenses	(8,261)	(5,002)	(6,329)	1,927	**(17,665)**
Research and development expenses	(2,688)	-	-	1	**(2,687)**
Other expenses	(3,679)	(731)	(897)	**49**	**(5,258)**
Net (losses)/profits from foreign exchange rate differences	69	47	928	-	**1,044**
Profits from operating activities	**17,346**	**(2,666)**	**16,737**	**2,794**	**34,211**
Financing cost (net)					**(6,123)**
Earnings before taxes					**28,088**
Income tax					**(7,783)**
Net earnings after taxes					**20,305**
Attributable to:					
Parent Company Shareholders					**15,834**
Non-controlling interests					**4,471**
					20,305
Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) (Note 31)	**24,950**	**13,244**	**7,119**	**(160)**	**45,153**
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION					
Depreciation (Note 5j)	**6,562**	**4,260**	**963**	**(66)**	**11,719**
Provisions for trade and other receivables (Note 5g)	**2,238**	**828**	**877**	**(1,854)**	**2,089**

Provisions for impairment of inventories (Note 5c)	**2,649**	**69**	**193**	**-**	**2,911**
Provisions for staff compensation (Note 5i)	**463**	**122**	**46**	**-**	**631**
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 5b)	**(676)**	**(101)**	**-**	**-**	**(777)**
Income from unused provisions (Note 5b)	**(480)**	**(829)**	**(456)**	**76**	**(1,689)**

The following tables show the breakdown of the consolidated assets and liabilities of the operating segments as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 (amounts in Euro thousands):

31 December 2022 (amounts in Euro thousand)

	GREECE	BALKANS	OTHER COUNTRIES	ELIMINATION OF INTER-SEGMENTAL TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL GROUP
Capital expenditures					
Tangible fixed assets (Note 8)	7,821	3,165	1,012	-	**11,998**
Intangible assets (Note 9)	8	65	5	-	**78**
Rights to use assets (Note 11)	633	2,508	881	-	**4,022**
Tangible fixed assets	97,743	30,733	9,341	-	**137,817**
Investment property	-	487	-	-	**487**
Intangible assets	988	107	17	-	**1,112**
Rights to use assets	2,183	3,489	1,241	(249)	**6,664**
Other non-current assets	3,050	4,429	2,495	(7,910)	**2,064**
Inventories	73,593	30,346	10,499	(1,780)	**112,658**
Trade and other receivables	51,350	18,176	33,449	(24,527)	**78,448**
Financial assets	25	-	-	-	**25**
Cash	9,347	4,673	5,253	-	**19,273**
Non-current assets held for sale	2,465	-	-	-	**2,465**
Total assets	**240,744**	**92,440**	**62,295**	**(34,466)**	**361,013**
Borrowings	154,683	4,748	10,046	(6,307)	**163,170**
Lease liabilities	1,633	3,595	1,335	(253)	**6,310**
Long-term liabilities - Provisions	13,691	1,658	193	(39)	**15,503**
Trade and other short-term liabilities	52,587	8,118	46,722	(33,455)	**73,972**
Total liabilities	**222,594**	**18,119**	**58,296**	**(40,054)**	**258,955**

31 December 2021 (amounts in Euro thousand)
(Restated)

	GREECE	BALKANS	OTHER COUNTRIES	ELIMINATION OF INTER-SEGMENTAL TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL OF GROUP
Capital expenditures					
Tangible fixed assets (Note 8)	6,794	2,135	2,484	-	**11,413**
Intangible assets (Note 9)	36	136	4	-	**176**
Rights to use assets (Note 11)	200	1,095	694	-	**1,989**
Tangible fixed assets	95,702	30,811	12,652	-	**139,165**
Investment property	-	426	-	-	**426**
Intangible assets	387	79	23	-	**489**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Rights to use assets	2,027	3,089	1,815	(169)	**6,762**
Other non-current assets	2,958	745	262	(1,758)	**2,207**
Inventories	67,795	28,350	9,302	(2,389)	**103,058**
Trade and other receivables	49,262	20,350	24,955	(25,106)	**69,461**
Financial assets	122	-	-	-	**122**
Cash	8,651	4,824	5,089	-	**18,564**
Non-current assets held for sales	-	-	-	-	**0**
Total assets	**226,904**	**88,674**	**54,098**	**(29,422)**	**340,254**
Borrowings	159,964	4,471	10,737	(5,662)	**169,510**
Lease liabilities	1,557	3,169	1,995	(172)	**6,549**
Long-term liabilities- Provisions	10,859	1,773	764	112	**13,508**
Trade and other short-term liabilities	55,820	10,923	40,777	(34,232)	**73,288**
Total liabilities	**228,200**	**20,336**	**54,273**	**(39,954)**	**262,855**

No changes have been made to the definition of segments or the assets and liabilities breakdown by segment in relation to the annual consolidated financial statements for the FY ended on 31st December 2022.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

5. Income and Expenses

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Goods	159,564,795	120,806,713	32,451,192	28,791,962
Products	226,785,206	184,958,130	211,572,329	160,941,818
Raw materials and other inventories	12,484,898	8,687,792	11,321,491	10,275,962
Provision of services	3,641,344	720,411	3,333,204	654,802
Total	**402,476,243**	**315,173,046**	**258,678,216**	**200,664,544**

b) Other income and profits

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Subsidies - grants	908,763	370,533	710,478	114,729
Recognised income of asset grants (note 24)	823,245	777,546	504,725	456,530
Income from outstanding provisions (notes 16, 17, 23)	1,581,061	1,689,428	860,600	430,663
Income from ancillary services	732,233	826,585	4,772,540	5,195,327
Rents from leases (note 33e)	271,860	242,929	319,120	210,258
Profits from the sale of assets (note 8)	497,111	1,532,646	429,555	408,214
Profits from the sale of investment property (note 10)	19,574	-	-	-
Profits from reversal of fixed asset impairment loss (note 8)	2,800,316	-	2,800,316	-
Profits from changes in lease liabilities (note 27)	96,087	79,276	728	257
Other income	3,731,291	1,118,363	565,059	221,701
Total	**11,461,541**	**6,637,306**	**10,963,121**	**7,037,679**

The income from ancillary services in the Company include mostly administrative charges in the subsidiary companies eliminated during the drawing up of the consolidated financial statements. The income is recognised over the course of time by the provision of relevant services.

c) Costs of sales

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Depreciation (note 5j)	7,351,417	6,685,117	4,859,934	4,407,407
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	232,045,643	177,187,917	162,571,002	123,303,213
Staff fees and expenses (note 5i)	29,002,617	25,712,328	21,201,676	19,187,684
Third-party fees and expenses	1,446,625	971,675	1,019,926	620,802
Rents from leases (note 33d)	35,669	8,460	-	-
Third-party benefits	22,559,398	11,574,937	18,872,071	8,751,266
Sundry expenses	5,117,721	3,768,055	3,112,995	2,300,641
Total	**297,559,090**	**225,908,489**	**211,637,604**	**158,571,013**

An amount of approximately Euro 2,613 thousand is included in the cost of inventories of the Group and the Company as at 31.12.2022 (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 2,911 thousand) and an amount of approximately Euro 1,792 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 2,452 thousand) for the Group and the Company respectively, regarding the loss from the evaluation of inventories at the end of the fiscal year in their realisable value (note 15).

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

d) Selling expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Depreciation (note 5j)	3,648,484	3,329,621	928,608	835,825
Staff fees and expenses (note 5i)	17,878,806	16,832,905	6,842,334	6,725,180
Third-party fees and expenses	3,225,752	3,283,935	2,915,658	3,275,639
Rents from leases (note 33d)	477,855	335,282	23,750	23,345
Insurance premiums	171,133	166,924	77,736	76,088
Advertising	6,478,335	4,204,089	4,420,024	2,851,181
Other third-party services	2,525,454	2,216,153	1,717,137	1,229,620
Taxes - fees	532,336	589,857	322,265	323,381
Transportation	4,532,238	3,787,775	2,633,974	2,070,821
Sundry expenses	2,146,882	2,378,673	681,067	775,777
Total	**41,617,275**	**37,125,214**	**20,562,553**	**18,186,857**

e) Administrative expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Depreciation (note 5j)	1,329,935	1,412,862	531,454	394,513
Staff fees and expenses (note 5i)	12,042,462	9,786,880	4,489,044	3,726,927
Third-party fees and expenses	3,005,741	2,350,601	1,434,343	1,226,839
Rents from leases (note 33d)	308,341	268,079	828	396
Insurance premiums	105,117	143,411	40,320	46,038
Other third-party services	1,444,735	1,070,909	904,132	679,058
Taxes - fees	731,953	535,665	496,551	391,182
Sundry expenses	2,826,048	2,096,054	800,937	576,967
Total	**21,794,332**	**17,664,461**	**8,697,609**	**7,041,920**

For the financial year ended on 31.12.2022, the fees and expenses of third parties include the fees of the regular auditors in the amount of Euro 7,500 and Euro 1,000 for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 500 for the Group and the Company respectively) regarding non-audit services (excluding regular audit services and services of tax certificate issuance) which were previously approved by the Audit Committee of the Company.

f) Research and development expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Depreciation (note 5j)	370,342	291,460	370,342	291,460
Staff fees and expenses (note 5i)	1,172,737	1,156,746	1,171,549	1,156,746
Third-party fees and expenses	598,518	428,767	598,518	428,767
Rents from leases (note 33d)	30,907	26,678	30,907	26,678
Third-party benefits	36,925	48,427	36,925	48,427
Sundry expenses	892,597	735,114	892,597	736,239

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Total	**3,102,026**	**2,687,192**	**3,100,838**	**2,688,317**

g) Other expenses

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Provision for trade and other receivables (notes 16, 17)	1,323,912	2,089,337	1,216,738	2,149,078
Losses from the sale of fixed assets (note 8)	419,703	58,054	335,249	20,657
Loss from internet fraud	347,984	-	-	-
Loss from the termination of leases (note 27)	8,285	-	-	-
Loss from writing off receivables (note 17)	-	3,110,302	-	3,110,302
Loss from the impairment of fixed assets (note 8)	113,408	-	-	-
Total	**2,213,292**	**5,257,693**	**1,551,987**	**5,280,037**

Other expenses include the additional provision for impairment of trade and other receivables, that was formed in the FY 2022 amounting to Euro 1,323,912 and Euro 1,216,738 for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 2,126,552 and Euro 2,149,078 for the Group and the Company respectively) and regard the provisions for impaired exposures concerning the balances of the Company’s customers, the recoverability of which was deemed uncertain by the Management, and provision for expected credit losses from trade and other receivables.

On 25.02.2022 "EVERCOMPOUNDS S.p.A.", the main supplier of the subsidiary company BMP HELLAS SA, contacted the subsidiary by telephone, informing it that there are outstanding invoices with a total value of Euro 347,984.
Following a thorough investigation it was found that unknown perpetrators cloned the supplier's email account and opened a bank account in its name.
Due to this fraudulent communication, the subsidiary was deceived and deposited the amount of Euro 347,984 in the above accounts, which belonged to the perpetrators of the internet fraud.
The Group has taken legal action against unidentified persons and is awaiting the outcome of the case.

h) Financial expenses (net)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Long-term loan interest(note 22)	7,169,874	5,159,919	6,838,563	4,994,677
Short-term loan interest(note 28)	277,596	161,963	73,531	58,405
Loss from the impairment of holdings (note 12)	-	-	584,493	35,890
Loss from valuation of financial assets at fair value (note 13)	248	30,763	248	30,763
Foreign exchange rate differences	1,027,605	117,526	-	-
Lease interest (note 27)	221,076	232,771	45,686	43,160
Other financial expenses	1,567,359	821,739	985,873	464,415
Total financial expenses	**10,263,758**	**6,524,681**	**8,528,394**	**5,627,310**
Interest on sight and fixed-term deposits (note 18)	82,097	10,599	5	2
Financial income from affiliated parties (note 30)	-	-	78,883	78,883
Profit from reversal of impairment of holdings (note 12)	-	-	-	1,221,629

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Profits from valuation of financial assets at fair value (note 13)	254	54,013	254	54,013
Other financial income	243,972	332,176	1,905	3,177
Receivable discounting income	9,756	5,243	72,848	14,010
Income from holdings (note 30)	-	-	3,836,252	4,555,883
Total financial income	**336,079**	**402,031**	**3,990,147**	**5,927,597**
Net financial expenses/(income)	**9,927,679**	**6,122,650**	**4,538,247**	**(300,287)**

i) Payroll cost

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Salaries - Wages	47,503,950	42,085,725	25,349,046	23,705,444
Employer contributions	8,269,148	8,097,615	5,709,775	5,089,427
Ancillary staff benefits and costs	3,535,245	2,674,263	2,151,013	1,604,879
Provision for staff compensation (note 23)	793,205	631,256	494,769	396,787
Total	**60,101,548**	**53,488,859**	**33,704,603**	**30,796,537**

The number of employees in the Group and the Company as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Persons	**The Group**		**The Company**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Employees	1,820	1,661	514	459
Persons on daily wage	1,025	1,001	708	758
Total	**2,845**	**2,662**	**1,222**	**1,217**

Payroll costs are analysed per operation as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	29,007,617	25,712,328	21,201,676	19,187,684
Selling expenses (note 5d)	17,878,806	16,832,905	6,842,334	6,725,180
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	12,042,462	9,786,880	4,489,044	3,726,927
Research and development expenses (note 5f)	1,172,737	1,156,746	1,171,549	1,156,746
Total	**60,096,622**	**53,488,859**	**33,704,603**	**30,796,537**

j) Depreciation

The depreciation recorded in the income statement is summarised as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Tangible fixed assets (note 8)	10,276,147	9,440,518	6,088,895	5,479,231

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Intangible assets (note 9)	208,012	320,646	151,022	175,217
Investments in property (note 10)	18,388	13,815	-	-
Rights to use assets (note 11)	2,197,631	1,944,081	450,421	274,757
Total	**12,700,178**	**11,719,060**	**6,690,338**	**5,929,205**

The above-mentioned depreciation by function is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	7,351,417	6,685,117	4,859,934	4,407,407
Selling expenses (note 5d)	3,648,484	3,329,621	928,608	835,825
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	1,329,935	1,412,862	531,454	394,513
Research and development expenses (note 5f)	370,342	291,460	370,342	291,460
Total (notes 8, 9, 10 & 11)	**12,700,178**	**11,719,060**	**6,690,338**	**5,929,205**

6. Income tax (current and deferred)

The income tax recognised in the Income Statement of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Current income tax (note 29)	4,777,210	4,112,552	1,706,096	2,017,468
Tax audit differences (note. 33g)	-	693,993	-	693,993
Deferred income tax	2,196,906	2,976,797	2,303,377	2,317,219
Income tax expenses	**6,974,116**	**7,783,342**	**4,009,473**	**5,028,680**

In May 2021, a new tax law entered into force in Greece (L. 4799/2021). The new tax law introduced some amendments in income tax of legal entities, such as the reduction of the tax rate from 24%, applicable until 31st December 2020, to a percentage of 22% for the fiscal year beginning on 1st January 2021.

On 31st December 2022, some subsidiaries had cumulative carried forward tax losses amounting approximately to Euro 21.3 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 22.8 million), which can be offset in the future versus income taxes payable in accordance with the provisions of the legislation of the countries where the subsidiaries are located, for which no deferred tax asset was recognised on the basis that management does not provide for sufficient future taxable profits to recover the deferred tax asset, while a deferred tax asset is recognised for subsidiaries with sufficient future taxable profits in the amount of approximately Euro 124.9 thousand. (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 36,2 thousand) that can be offset in the future over a five-year period.
For temporary tax differences of the Parent Company, a deferred tax asset was recognised amounting approximately to Euro 3.1 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 3 million) on the terms that the management provides for sufficient future taxable profits.

The following table sets out the reconciliation between the nominal and the effective tax rate:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

THE GROUP

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Profits before income tax	**34,649,490**	**28,088,751**
Income tax calculated at the applicable tax rate (2022: 22%, 2021: 22%)	7,622,888	6,179,525
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	3,397,804	2,538,283
Tax effect of non-taxed income	(860,303)	(939,232)
Tax effect of losses for which a deferred tax asset was not recognised	308,097	105,728
Tax effect from results of subsidiaries taxed at a different rate	(2,573,523)	(727,970)
Tax effect from a tax rate change	-	182,820
Tax effect of profits not subject to taxation	(920,847)	(249,805)
Tax audit differences	-	693,993
Income taxes shown in the consolidated income statement - Expense	**6,974,116**	**7,783,342**
Effective tax rate	**20.13%**	**27.71%**

THE COMPANY

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Profits before income tax	**19,634,503**	**16,297,530**
Income tax calculated at the applicable tax rate (2022: 22%, 2021: 22%)	4,319,591	3,585,457
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	465,767	713,255
Tax effect of non-taxed income	(775,885)	(175,582)
Tax effect from a tax rate change	-	211,557
Tax audit differences	-	693,993
Income taxes shown in the income statement - Expense	**4,009,473**	**5,028,680**
Effective tax rate	**20.42%**	**30.86%**

Tax reports are submitted each year, readjusting the accounting profits with the tax differences of the report, but the profits or losses recorded are considered provisional pending the conduct of a tax audit by the tax authorities and the issuance of the relevant report in which the tax liabilities are finalised. Tax losses carried forward from previous fiscal years, to the extent that they are accepted by the tax authorities, can be offset, for domestic companies, versus the profits of the following five fiscal years.

Deferred income taxes are calculated in all temporary tax differences using the tax rate applicable in the fiscal year when a receivable is realised or a liability is settled, taking into account the tax rates enacted by the date of the financial statements.

The deferred income tax account is as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Balance, 01 January 2021 (net deferred tax asset)	**3,142,579**	**2,491,404**
Charge to the operating results	(2,976,797)	(2,317,219)

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Credit in other comprehensive income	5,585	5,250
Foreign exchange rate difference	(11,359)	-
Balance, 31 December 2021 (net deferred tax asset)	**160,008**	**179,435**
Charge to the operating results	(2,196,906)	(2,303,377)
Charge to other comprehensive income	(43,147)	(39,167)
Foreign exchange rate difference	20	-
Balance, 31 December 2022 (net deferred tax liability)	**(2,080,025)**	**(2,163,109)**

The debit for deferred income taxes (deferred tax liability) in the operating results, includes the provisional tax differences arising mainly from the accounted income-profits that will be taxed in the future. The credit for deferred taxes (deferred tax asset) includes mainly temporary tax differences arising from specific provisions, which are tax deductible when realised.
Debit and credit deferred tax balances are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes collected by the same tax authority.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities of the Company and the Group arise from the following items:

THE GROUP

	Deferred tax asset		**Deferred tax liability**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Intangible assets	-	-	(11,438)	(12,219)
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	(9,988,266)	(9,417,609)
Grants	875,087	700,474	-	-
Provision for compensation of personnel	254,489	264,859	-	-
Holdings	507,160	378,571	-	-
Receivables	657,322	3,492,192	-	-
Inventories	1,361,237	1,173,775	-	-
Tax loss carryforward & temporary tax differences	3,305,976	3,060,717	-	-
Other	1,231,403	850,238	(272,982)	(330,990)
Total	**8,192,674**	**9,920,826**	**(10,272,686)**	**(9,760,818)**
Deferred tax liability			**(2,672,252)**	**(904,500)**
Deferred tax asset	**592,227**	**1,064,508**		

THE COMPANY

	Deferred tax asset		**Deferred tax liability**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Intangible assets	-	-	(13,395)	(15,916)
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	(9,602,546)	(8,729,363)
Grants	775,031	554,766	-	-
Provision for compensation of personnel	201,942	240,061	-	-

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Holdings	507,160	378,571	-	-
Receivables	1,337,995	3,665,030	-	-
Inventories	578,454	600,295	-	-
Tax loss carryforward & temporary tax differences	3,147,204	3,027,024	-	-
Other	905,046	458,967	-	-
Total	**7,452,832**	**8,924,714**	**(9,615,941)**	**(8,745,279)**
Net deferred tax asset/liability		**179,435**	**2,163,109**	

Deferred income taxes in the Income Statement of the Company and the Group arise from the following items:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Tangible fixed assets	574,127	(789,414)	873,183	(1,116,844)
Intangible assets	(792)	3,227	(2,521)	2,052
Grants	(174,613)	208,905	(220,265)	153,436
Provision for compensation of personnel	(33,026)	(7,543)	(1,048)	8,849
Holdings	(128,588)	318,993	(128,589)	318,993
Receivables	2,832,418	2,936,907	2,327,035	2,518,697
Inventories	(188,938)	(226,048)	21,841	(99,096)
Tax loss carryforward & temporary tax differences	(244,364)	550,796	(120,180)	538,166
Other	(439,318)	(19,026)	(446,079)	(7,034)
Total - Expense	**2,196,906**	**2,976,797**	**2,303,377**	**2,317,219**

The deferred tax on other comprehensive income relates to actuarial profits/(losses) from remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

In case that tax-free reserves of the parent company and its domestic subsidiaries are distributed to shareholders, these shall be subjected to income tax under current tax rate at the date of their distribution. No deferred tax liability has been calculated for these amounts. It is also noted that for the total amount of temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associates, no deferred tax liability has been recognised, as it is estimated that temporary differences will not be reversed in the future. The Company has not recognised a deferred tax liability for undistributed profits from subsidiary and associate companies that arises from the tax effect of possible distribution, based on the fact that the Company controls the reversal of these differences and the management considers it unlikely that these temporary differences will reverse in the near future.

7. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the fiscal year attributable to shareholders of the parent company with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the fiscal year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (after deducting the effect on the results from the conversion of potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year (adjusted for the effect of potential ordinary shares convertible into ordinary shares).
There were no bonds convertible into shares or other potential ordinary shares convertible into ordinary shares with a dilutive effect on profits during the fiscal years to which the attached financial statements refer, and therefore no diluted earnings per share have been calculated.

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the fiscal years ended 31st December 2022 and 2021 for the Group and the Company is as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Net profits attributable to owners of the Parent Company	23,103,405	15,834,202	15,625,030	11,268,850
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (note 19)	32,413,681	32,413,681	32,413,681	32,413,681
Basic and impaired earnings per share (in euro)	**0.7128**	**0.4885**	**0.4821**	**0.3477**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

8. Tangible fixed assets

THE GROUP

	Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Means of transport	Furniture & fixtures	Assets under construction & advances	Total
ACQUISITION VALUE							
1st January 2021	**15,383,154**	**102,206,822**	**187,571,663**	**5,801,142**	**19,042,692**	**9,297,631**	**339,303,104**
Additions	-	206,035	3,338,370	894,369	1,250,991	5,723,098	11,412,863
Reductions/deletions	-	(51,536)	(7,030,482)	(171,501)	(702,392)	(46,289)	(8,002,200)
Transfers	-	8,977,546	4,426,141	153,158	473,081	(14,029,926)	-
Foreign exchange rate difference	165,281	146,502	157,297	6,299	12,164	598,567	1,086,110
31st December 2021	**15,548,435**	**111,485,369**	**188,462,989**	**6,683,467**	**20,076,536**	**1,543,081**	**343,799,877**
Additions	22,830	1,246,472	4,190,731	966,562	1,708,793	3,862,525	11,997,913
Reductions/deletions	-	(177,792)	(1,194,212)	(210,672)	(96,982)	(217,388)	(1,897,046)
Transfers to assets held for sale	(875,121)	(3,807,245)	-	-	-	-	(4,682,366)
Transfers (note 9, 10)	-	767,045	1,285,794	50,783	181,978	(3,481,970)	(1,196,370)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(445,329)	(1,782,956)	(467,737)	(59,620)	(41,209)	916	(2,795,935)
31st December 2022	**14,250,815**	**107,730,893**	**192,277,565**	**7,430,520**	**21,829,116**	**1,707,164**	**345,226,073**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
1st January 2021	**202,121**	**41,767,057**	**141,509,776**	**4,160,882**	**15,163,510**	**-**	**202,803,346**
Depreciation (note 5j)	-	2,565,163	5,527,367	425,420	922,568	-	9,440,518
Foreign exchange rate difference	-	90,368	122,574	3,606	(635)	-	215,913
Reductions/deletions	-	(49,269)	(6,929,906)	(161,582)	(684,541)	-	(7,825,298)
31st December 2021	**202,121**	**44,373,319**	**140,229,811**	**4,428,326**	**15,400,902**	**-**	**204,634,479**
Depreciation (note 5j)	-	2,656,328	6,094,306	480,129	1,045,384	-	10,276,147
Transfers (note 10)	-	(119,901)	-	-	(569)	-	(120,470)
Reductions/deletions	-	(85,243)	(1,031,148)	(155,119)	(54,736)	-	(1,326,246)
Transfers to assets held for sale	(202,121)	(2,014,879)	-	-	-	-	(2,217,000)
Impairment of fixed assets (note 5g)	113,408	-	-	-	-	-	113,408
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets (note 5b)	-	-	(4,468,759)	-	-	-	(4,468,759)
Foreign exchange rate difference	-	100,453	442,058	(16,445)	(8,407)	-	517,659
31st December 2022	**113,408**	**44,910,077**	**141,266,268**	**4,736,891**	**16,382,574**	**-**	**207,409,218**
UNDEPRECIATED VALUE							
31st December 2021	**15,346,314**	**67,112,050**	**48,233,178**	**2,255,141**	**4,675,634**	**1,543,081**	**139,165,398**
31st December 2022	**14,137,407**	**62,820,816**	**51,011,297**	**2,693,629**	**5,446,542**	**1,707,164**	**137,816,855**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

THE COMPANY

	Plots	Buildings	Machinery	Means of transport	urniture & fixtures	\ssets under :onstruction & advances	Total
ACQUISITION VALUE							
1st January 2021	**8,573,279**	**68,636,048**	**144,493,095**	**2,968,399**	**12,403,991**	**1,818,022**	**238,892,834**
Additions	-	25,500	1,964,538	520,200	548,070	2,866,175	5,924,483
Reductions/deletions	-	(51,536)	(5,735,402)	(13,214)	(9,318)	(11,203)	(5,820,673)
Transfers (note 9)	-	2,109,647	798,752	66,789	419,092	(3,394,280)	-
31st December 2021	**8,573,279**	**70,719,659**	**141,520,983**	**3,542,174**	**13,361,835**	**1,278,714**	**238,996,644**
Additions	-	190,201	2,967,575	623,462	679,319	2,791,593	7,252,150
Reductions/deletions	-	(80,225)	(750,567)	(65,330)	(377)	(207,885)	(1,104,384)
Transfers to assets held for sale	(875,121)	(3,807,245)	-	-	-	-	(4,682,366)
Transfers (note 9)	-	859,203	873,407	36,160	27,517	(2,540,718)	(744,431)
31st December 2022	**7,698,158**	**67,881,593**	**144,611,398**	**4,136,466**	**14,068,294**	**1,321,704**	**239,717,613**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
1st January 2021	**202,121**	**28,436,816**	**109,104,225**	**2,250,800**	**10,707,602**	**-**	**150,701,564**
Depreciation (note 5j)	-	1,339,307	3,631,227	145,213	363,484	-	5,479,231
Reductions/deletions	-	(413)	(5,711,810)	(13,215)	(9,320)	-	(5,734,758)
31st December 2021	**202,121**	**29,775,710**	**107,023,642**	**2,382,798**	**11,061,766**	**-**	**150,446,037**
Depreciation (note 5j)	-	1,394,650	4,059,958	197,576	436,711	-	6,088,895
Transfers to assets held for sale	(202,121)	(2,014,879)	-	-	-	-	(2,217,000)
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets (note 5b)	-	-	(4,468,759)	-	-	-	(4,468,759)
Reductions/deletions	-	(44,780)	(716,856)	(29,182)	(217)	-	(791,035)
31st December 2022	**-**	**29,110,701**	**105,897,985**	**2,551,192**	**11,498,260**	**-**	**149,058,138**
UNDEPRECIATED VALUE							
31st December 2021	**8,371,158**	**40,943,949**	**34,497,341**	**1,159,376**	**2,300,069**	**1,278,714**	**88,550,607**
31st December 2022	**7,698,158**	**38,770,892**	**38,713,413**	**1,585,274**	**2,570,034**	**1,321,704**	**90,659,475**

Fixed assets of the Parent Company incur encumbrances amounting to Euro 176.3 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 176.3 million) in order to ensure long-term loans, as resulting from the bond and long-term loan contracts of the Company (note 22). Mortgages amounting to approximately Euro 8 million have been established on the properties of subsidiaries abroad (Romania, Bosnia, Albania, Bulgaria and Serbia) (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 8.6 million) to obtain or secure long-term and short-term bank liabilities.

The Group has concluded insurance policies covering all possible risks (explosions and damages of any nature, stoppages, strikes, earthquakes, fires, terrorist acts and many other incidents, extreme or otherwise) regarding all the building facilities as well as the mechanical equipment.

Tangible fixed assets that are not subject to depreciation are reviewed annually for any events or circumstances that indicate that their undepreciated value may no longer be recoverable and that they may be impaired. If the undepreciated value of the fixed assets exceeds their recoverable value, the additional amount is an impairment loss that is recorded directly as an expense in the income statement.
As at 31st December 2021, there were indications of impairment in machinery located in Greece at the premises of the Parent Company that is no longer used in the production process, with a total undepreciated value of approximately Euro 1,025 thousand, the recoverable amount of which was estimated to be zero and for this reason, it was recognized in the previous fiscal year as an equal impairment loss for the Group and the Company. In FY 2022 the reasons for impairment still apply.

During the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, tangible fixed assets of undepreciated value were sold, amounting approximately to Euro 570.8 thousand and approximately Euro 313.3 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively, (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 1,820.5 thousand and approximately Euro 250.6 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively) realising net profit from the sale at approximately Euro 77,4 thousand (31.12.2021: net profit of approximately Euro 1,474.6 thousand) and net profit of approximately Euro 112.3 thousand (31.12.2021: net profit at approximately Euro 387.6 thousand) for the Group and the Company respectively (notes 5b, 5g).

In FY 2022 the Parent Company had signed a preliminary contract for the sale of property (land and building in Komotini) which was expected to be completed at the end of FY 2022. The Group and the Company transferred the value of property amounting to Euro 2,465.4 thousand from the non-current asset to the non-current assets held for sale, listed below the current assets of the Company and the Group. The sale is expected to be completed in the next fiscal year, generating a profit of approximately Euro 747 thousand for the Group and the Company and the proceeds will be used to repay the Company's loan commitments.

As mentioned in note 12, the Company's Management decided to reopen the production unit in Xanthi. In FY 2017, within the framework of the shut-down of the machinery used in the Xanthi plant, the Group and the Company had recognized an impairment loss of approximately Euro 7.7 million for such other machinery in tangible fixed assets and to which a grant of undepreciated value of approximately Euro 2.8 million was attributed, and the total effect on the result of the fiscal year amounted approximately to Euro 4.9 million. Taking into account that the Parent Company has already started to productively use part of the impaired machinery from May 2022, it reversed the impairment of the amount of approximately Euro 4.5 million corresponding to the use value of the specific machinery, to which a grant of a undepreciated value of Euro 1.7 was attributed, and the total effect on the results of the period amounted approximately to Euro 2.8 million and which was reflected in other income and profits in the separate and consolidated financial statements.

Also in FY 2022 the subsidiary ALPRO VLASENICA A.D. carried out an impairment audit of the property, recording an impairment loss on the land amounting to Euro 113.4 thousand, which was reflected in other expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the Group monitors continuously the latest legal provisions of the government on climate issues. To date, no legislation has been adopted that affects the Group. The Group will adjust the key assumptions regarding the useful economic life of its assets, if a change is required.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is broken down as follows:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2021**
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	6,916,317	6,491,594	4,496,298	4,218,966
Selling expenses (note 5d)	2,133,943	2,036,268	800,942	703,203
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	875,184	644,650	440,952	289,056
Research and development expenses (note 5f)	350,703	268,006	350,703	268,006
Total	**10,276,147**	**9,440,518**	**6,088,895**	**5,479,231**

9. Intangible assets

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

THE GROUP

Acquisition value	**Software**
Balance on 01.01.2021	**10,025,080**
Additions	176,144
Reductions	(36,433)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(17,705)
Balance on 31.12.2021	**10,147,086**
Additions	78,056
Reductions	(1,436)
Transfer from fixed assets (note 8)	754,168
Foreign exchange rate difference	(8,414)
Balance on 31.12.2022	**10,969,460**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance on 01.01.2021	**9,391,557**
Depreciation for the fiscal year (note 5j)	320,646
Reductions	(36,433)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(17,971)
Balance on 31.12.2021	**9,657,799**
Depreciation for the fiscal year (note 5j)	208,012
Reductions	(1,395)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(7,378)
Balance on 31.12.2022	**9,857,038**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2021	**489,287**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2022	**1,112,422**

THE COMPANY

Acquisition value	**Software**
Balance on 01.01.2021	**8,381,826**
Additions	35,948
Balance on 31.12.2021	**8,417,774**
Additions	6,341

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Transfers (note 8)	744,431
Balance on 31.12.2022	**9,168,546**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance on 01.01.2021	**7,857,077**
Depreciation (note 5j)	175,217
Balance on 31.12.2021	**8,032,294**
Depreciation (note 5j)	151,022
Balance on 31.12.2022	**8,183,316**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2021	**385,480**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2022	**985,230**

Depreciation of intangible fixed assets is broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	64,560	61,107	63,476	61,088
Selling expenses (note 5d)	57,920	60,088	21,919	28,087
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	70,484	178,415	50,579	65,006
Research and development expenses (note 5f)	15,048	21,036	15,048	21,036
Total	**208,012**	**320,646**	**151,022**	**175,217**

10. Investment property

The movement of investments property of the Group is as follows:

THE GROUP

Acquisition value	**Invested properties**
Balance on 01.01.2021	**346,089**
Additions	131,454
Foreign exchange rate difference	380
Balance on 31.12.2021	**477,923**
Transfer from fixed assets (note 8)	321,732
Reductions	(280,481)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(251)
Balance on 31.12.2022	**518,923**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance on 01.01.2021	**38,394**
Depreciation (note 5j)	13,815
Foreign exchange rate difference	9
Balance on 31.12.2021	**52,218**
Depreciation (note 5j)	18,388

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Reductions	(38,474)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(16)
Balance on 31.12.2022	**32,116**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2021	**425,705**
Net undepreciated value on 31st December 2022	**486,807**

During the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 there were no rents and no repair and maintenance expenses were incurred for the above properties.

The Group Management estimates that on 31st December 2022 and 2021 there was no evidence of impairment for investment property, and their book value does not differ significantly from their fair value. The depreciation of investment property burdened the administrative expenses.

During the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, investment property of undepreciated value of Euro 242 thousand for the Group was sold, resulting in a profit from the sale of approximately Euro 19.6 thousand (note 5g).

11. Rights to use assets

The recognised rights to use assets concern buildings, machinery, means of transport, and other equipment and their movement is as follows:

THE GROUP

	Buildings	Machinery	Means of transport	Furniture & fixtures	Total
ACQUISITION VALUE					
1st January 2021	**6,623,934**	**1,717,123**	**1,737,944**	**-**	**10,079,001**
Additions (note 27)	1,393,648	-	492,713	9,579	1,895,940
Amendments (note 27)	88,805	1,835	2,513	-	93,153
Reductions/deletions	(1,516,310)	(256,909)	(217,937)	-	(1,991,156)
Foreign exchange rate differences	69,371	167	(18,211)	-	51,327
31st December 2021	**6,659,448**	**1,462,216**	**1,997,022**	**9,579**	**10,128,265**
Additions (note 27)	690,973	522,467	503,975	-	1,717,415
Amendments (note 27)	633,450	41,005	(4,344)	-	670,111
Reductions/deletions	(1,128,153)	(72,073)	(199,542)	-	(1,399,768)
Foreign exchange rate differences	(109,720)	-	(3,090)	21	(112,789)
31st December 2022	**6,745,998**	**1,953,615**	**2,294,021**	**9,600**	**11,003,234**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
1st January 2021	**2,021,725**	**295,178**	**565,227**	**-**	**2,882,130**
Depreciation (note 5j)	1,302,874	127,689	511,602	1,916	1,944,081
Reductions/deletions	(969,856)	(255,099)	(243,525)	-	(1,468,480)
Foreign exchange rate differences	25,211	110	(17,144)	-	8,177
31st December 2021	**2,379,954**	**167,878**	**816,160**	**1,916**	**3,365,908**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Depreciation (note 5j)	1,322,892	295,556	577,265	1,918	2,197,631
Reductions/deletions	(947,389)	(55,375)	(167,024)	-	(1,169,788)
Foreign exchange rate differences	(49,336)	-	(5,334)	7	(54,663)
31st December 2022	**2,706,121**	**408,059**	**1,221,067**	**3,841**	**4,339,088**
UNDEPRECIATED VALUE					
31st December 2021	**4,279,494**	**1,294,338**	**1,180,862**	**7,663**	**6,762,357**
31st December 2022	**4,039,877**	**1,545,556**	**1,072,954**	**5,759**	**6,664,146**

THE COMPANY

	Machinery	Means of transport	Total
ACQUISITION VALUE			
1st January 2021	**1,708,068**	**512,870**	**2,220,938**
Additions (note 27)	-	178,696	178,696
Amendments (note 27)	1,581	(3,715)	(2,134)
Reductions/deletions	(251,995)	(90,024)	(342,019)
31st December 2021	**1,457,654**	**597,827**	**2,055,481**
Additions (note 27)	522,467	59,999	582,466
Amendments (note 27)	41,005	(12,849)	28,156
Reductions/deletions	(72,074)	(31,509)	(103,583)
31st December 2022	**1,949,052**	**613,468**	**2,562,520**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
1st January 2021	**290,472**	**168,960**	**459,432**
Depreciation (note 5j)	126,668	148,089	274,757
Reductions/deletions	(251,995)	(65,747)	(317,742)
31st December 2021	**165,145**	**251,302**	**416,447**
Depreciation (note 5j)	294,644	155,777	450,421
Reductions/deletions	(55,376)	(17,167)	(72,543)
Foreign exchange rate differences	-	(253)	(253)
31st December 2022	**404,413**	**389,659**	**794,072**
UNDEPRECIATED VALUE			
31st December 2021	**1,292,509**	**346,525**	**1,639,034**
31 December 2022	**1,544,639**	**223,809**	**1,768,448**

Depreciation of the right to use assets is broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	370,540	132,416	300,160	127,353
Selling expenses (note 5d)	1,456,621	1,233,265	105,747	104,535
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	365,879	575,982	39,923	40,451

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Research and development expenses (note 5f)	4,591	2,418	4,591	2,418
Total	**2,197,631**	**1,944,081**	**450,421**	**274,757**

12. Holdings in subsidiaries

Holdings in subsidiaries is broken down per company as follows:

S/N	Company Name	Acquisition Cost 31.12.2022	Acquisition Cost 31.12.2021
1.	G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A.	711,505	711,505
2.	ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	2,561,496	2,561,496
3.	EGYPTIAN FOR ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.E.	14,198	14,198
4.	ALUMIL BULGARIA S.R.L.	3,926,151	4,964,955
5.	ALUMIL FRANCE S.A.S.	35,890	35,890
6.	ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	1,650,000	1,650,000
7.	ALUMIL GROUP L.T.D.	15,499,720	11,875,190
8.	ALUMIL MOLDAVIA S.R.L.	34,890	34,890
9.	ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A.	1,502,842	1,502,842
10.	ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A.	6,959,410	6,959,410
11.	ALUMIL SKOPJE D.O.O.	902,504	902,504
12.	ALUMIL GULF F.Z.C	81,376	81,376
13.	ALUMIL FABRICATION INC.	4,517,858	4,517,858
14.	ALUMIL LLC	9,921	9,921
15.	ALUMIL EGE SA	275,841	275,841
16.	ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	12,005	12,005
17.	ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	45,245	45,245
18.	ALUMIL SYSTEM INDIA PVT.LTD	245,000	245,000
19.	ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD	9,946	-
20.	ALUMIL CY L.T.D	-	3,624,530
	Sub-total	**38,995,798**	**40,024,656**
	Impairment loss	(2,305,273)	(1,720,780)
	Total	**36,690,525**	**38,303,876**

The impairment loss recognised in the company's financial statements is broken down per subsidiary as follows:

S/N	Company Name	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
1.	ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	1,650,000	1,650,000
2.	ALUMIL MOLDAVIA SRL	34,890	34,890
3.	ALUMIL FRANCE S.A.S.	35,890	35,890
4.	ALUMIL FABRICATION INC.	574,572	-
5.	ALUMIL LLC	9,921	-

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Total	**2,305,273**	**1,720,780**

The progress of the accumulated provision for impairment of holdings was as follows:

Balance on 1st January 2021	**2,906,519**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5h)	35,890
Unused provision (note 5h)	(1,221,629)
Balance on 31st December 2021	**1,720,780**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5h)	584,493
Balance on 31st December 2022	**2,305,273**

As of 31st December 2022, an impairment audit of holdings in subsidiaries showing signs of impairment was carried out. Estimates were based on the future financial and operating conditions under which the present value of the cash flows, expected to be generated by the tangible fixed assets, is calculated.
Based on the impairment audit, an impairment provision occurred in the subsidiary company in America amounting approximately to Euro 574.6 thousand and in Ukraine amounting to Euro 9.9 thousand as it resulted from the evaluation of the business plan of the subsidiary companies.

The subsidiary companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements under the full consolidation method with the respective head offices and holding percentages of the Parent Company as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

S/N	Company Name	Country	Activity	Percentage % 31.12.2022	Percentage % 31.12.2021
1.	G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A.	GREECE	Production and trade of polycarbonate sheets, plastic & similar materials	50%	50%
2.	ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	GREECE	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	93.34%	93.34%
3.	ALUMIL SYSTEM INDIA PVT. LTD	INDIA	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	99.90%	99.90%
4.	EGYPTIAN FOR ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.E	EGYPT	Holding company	99%	99%
5.	ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	BULGARIA	Aluminium profile processing and trade	99.98%	99.98%
6.	ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	FRANCE	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	97%	97%
7.	ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	GERMANY	Trade of aluminium profiles	100%	100%
8.	ALUMIL GROUP LTD	CYPRUS	Holding company	100%	100%
9.	ALUMIL MOLDAVIA SRL	MOLDOVA	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	70%	70%
10.	ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	ROMANIA	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	55.90%	55.90%
11.	ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA	SERBIA	Production and trade of aluminium products	48.35%	48.35%
12.	ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	NORTH MACEDONIA	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	99.89%	99.89%
13.	ALUMIL GULF FZC	UAE	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	99%	99%
14.	ALUMIL LLC	UKRAINE	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	100%	100%
15.	ALUMIL FABRICATION INC.	U.S.A.	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	91.44%	91.44%
16.	ALUMIL EGE SA	TURKEY	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	36.73%*	36.73%
17.	ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	UNITED KINGDOM	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	100%	100%
18.	ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	KENYA	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	99%	99%
19.	ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD	ISRAEL	Representative office	100%	-
20.	ALUMIL CY LTD	CYPRUS	Trade of aluminium profiles and accessories	-	100%

* The holding percentage of the Group in the subsidiary Company amounts to 64.84%

We note that the Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Financial Statements of subsidiaries controlled by other subsidiaries, namely ALPRO VLASENICA A.D. (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 61.37%), ALUMIL MONTENEGRO D.O.O. (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 100%), ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 50.33%), LMG EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGIES LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA 54.82%), ALUMIL YUG LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 90%), ALUMIL ALBANIA Sh.P.K. (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 99.27%), ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT (holding percentage ALUMIL GROUP LTD 70%), ALUMIL OCEANIA PTY LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 100%), ALUMIL ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS S.A. (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 50%), ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC (holding percentage ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG 59%), ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST ALUMINIUM TRADING L.L.C (holding percentage ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT 100%), ALUMIL ARABIA LTD (holding percentage ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT 100%), BH ALUMINIUM DOO (holding percentage ALPRO VLASENICA A.D 100%), ALUMIL KOSOVO SHPK (holding percentage ALUMIL ALBANIA Sh.P.K. 100%), BMP PLASTICS HELLAS S.A. (holding percentage LMG EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGIES LTD 70.08%), ALUMIL MISR FOR TRADING S.A.E. (holding percentage ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC 51%) and ALUMIL CROATIA DOO (holding percentage BH ALUMINIUM DOO 100%).

It is noted that the consolidation included the Company “G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A.” and the Company “ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A.”, despite the fact that ALUMIL S.A. holds percentage of 50% and 48.35% respectively, since the Parent Company exercises a dominant influence over its subsidiaries and, following an agreement with the shareholders, controls the subsidiary companies by determining their future operating, investing and financing flows.

There are no shares of the Parent Company held either by itself or by another enterprise included in the consolidation.

Changes in the FY of the Group and the Company

Following the approval of the lending banks, the Group's management proceeded and completed in the first half of the year 2022 the procedures for the transfer of the subsidiary company ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT from the Group ALUMIL GULF FZC to the Group ALUMIL GROUP LTD. The above change in the structure of the Group resulted in a change in the non-controlling interests of approximately Euro 25.5 thousand. Already at the end of March 2023, the liquidation of the subsidiary ALUMIL GULF FZC was completed with the repayment of capital and liabilities to shareholders.

Also, the absorption of the subsidiary ALUMIL CY LTD by the subsidiary ALUMIL GROUP LTD was completed at the end of May 2022, from which there was no change in non-controlling interests.

While meeting fully the requirements of the time, the ever-increasing demand for its branded products for architectural uses, as well as the significant increase in its clientele abroad and the opening of new markets, the Company's Management decided to reopen the production unit in Xanthi. This is an important development decision, which enhances the business footprint, creates hundreds of new jobs and contributes to the regional development of Thrace.

Furthermore, by decision of the Board of Directors of the Company, in July 2022 the establishment of a subsidiary company in Israel under the trade name ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD which will operate exclusively as a representative office with sole shareholder being ALUMIL S.A., which paid the amount of Euro 9.9 thousand, took place.
In November 2022, the establishment of a subsidiary company in the United Arab Emirates, which will operate exclusively as a representative office with the sole shareholder being the subsidiary ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT, which paid the amount of AED 100 thousand (Euro: approximately 27 thousand) took place. In the same month, the establishment of a subsidiary company in the United Arab Emirates, which will operate exclusively as a representative office with the sole shareholder being the subsidiary ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT, which paid the amount of SAR 50 thousand (Euro: approximately 13 thousand) took place.
The above holdings resulted in an increase of Euro 12.1 thousand in the non-controlling interests.

In December 2022, the share capital of the subsidiary ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL decreased. The above action caused a decrease of Euro 1,038,804 in the holding in the Parent Company, while there was a decrease of Euro 218 in non-controlling interests. The process will be completed in fiscal year 2023 with the payment of an additional amount to the shareholders.

The subsidiary company in Ukraine (ALUMIL LLC) has limited its operations due to the military operations in the region. The employees of the subsidiary in Ukraine are safe, and the priority of the Group's management is to maintain their safety. The unstable situation, the dynamic developments that are taking place and the imposed economic sanctions have affected the world markets and the economic developments in general. The Group’s Management monitors closely the developments in Ukraine and plans the corresponding actions. The subsidiary company in Russia (ALUMIL YUG) continues its operation, without significant problems. Due to the small size of the above two subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements, no significant loss is expected in any case to happen to the Group’s results and operation.

Changes in the previous FY of the Group and the Company

In July and November 2021, the share capital of the subsidiary company ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM AND ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC, in which all the shareholders of the Group's subsidiary companies participated with their holding, amounting approximately to Euro 806 thousand, was increased. The above increase resulted in an increase of Euro 507.8 thousand in the non-controlling interests.

In October 2021, the Parent Company ALUMIL S.A. acquired a percentage of 0.30% of the share capital in the subsidiary ALUMIL CY LTD held by non-controlling interests, by paying an amount of Euro 2,051. As a result, the Parent Company now holds 100% of the share capital of the subsidiary ALUMIL CY LTD.

As at 31st December 2021, an impairment audit of holdings in subsidiaries with indications of impairment was carried out.
Based on the impairment audit, a provision for impairment in the subsidiary company in France amounting approximately to Euro 36 thousand as well as a reversal of impairment of the holding in the subsidiary company ALUMIL CY LTD amounting to Euro 496 thousand and the holding in the subsidiary company “ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.” amounting approximately to 726 thousand which was recognised in the financial income in the Income Statement of the FY 2021 have emerged, as shown in the assessment of the business plan of the subsidiary companies and the increase in their profitability.

The table below summarises the information of the subsidiaries, in which non-controlling interests hold a significant percentage:

Summary statement of results and comprehensive income for the FY ended on 31 December (amounts in Euro thousand)	**G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY SA**		**ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA**		**ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA (CONSOLIDATED)**		**ALUMIL GROUP (CONSOLIDATED)**		**ALUMIL GULF FZC (CONSOLIDATED)**	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Sales	6,224	7,211	22,125	18,455	151,388	110,752	79,742	26,937	-	19,859
Earnings before taxes	718	769	1,552	1,569	4,330	4,757	5,902	2,778	-	3,068
Earnings after taxes	560	606	1,318	1,266	3,286	4,272	5,468	2,275	-	3,068
Other comprehensive income/(loss) of the FY	4	-	(19)	(142)	(2,173)	(268)	1,476	379	-	291
Accumulative comprehensive income after taxes	564	606	1,299	1,124	1,113	4,004	6,944	2,654		3,359
Ratio of non-controlling interests in the operating results	280	303	581	558	1,953	2,437	1,298	56	-	349
Ratio of non-controlling interests in other income	2	-	(8)	(62)	(840)	(181)	136	6	-	95
Dividends paid in non-controlling interests	250	374	528	308	-	77	1,038	45	-	856
Ratio of non-controlling interests in Equity	1,505	1,473	5,182	5,137	29,968	26,437	1,680	179	-	1,119
Summary statement of financial position on 31 December (amounts in Euro thousand)	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Non-current assets:	1,817	1,923	6,791	7,081	49.446	37,816	10,759	22,553	-	286
Current assets	2,898	3,589	8,271	7,862	55,267	50,394	34,544	10,741	-	12,988
Total assets	**4,715**	**5,512**	**15,062**	**14,943**	**104,713**	**88,210**	**45,303**	**33,294**	**-**	**13,274**
Long-term liabilities	608	651	1,125	1,270	10,335	9,190	392	195	-	376
Short-term liabilities	1,097	1,915	2,186	2,024	33,535	22,379	20,132	2,178	-	9,122
Total liabilities	**1,705**	**2,566**	**3,311**	**3,294**	**43,870**	**31,569**	**20,524**	**2,373**	**-**	**9,498**
Total Equity	**3,010**	**2,946**	**11,751**	**11,649**	**60,843**	**56,641**	**24,779**	**30,921**	**-**	**3,776**
Summary statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended on 31 December (amounts in Euro thousand)	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Cash flows generated from operating activities	397	1,418	1,146	333	2,089	2,089	1,877	858	-	1,877
Cash flows from investment activities	(2)	(96)	(114)	(45)	(1,971)	(1,971)	(54)	26	-	(54)
Cash flows from financing activities	(507)	(1,111)	(1660)	(711)	(1,126)	(1,126)	(2,753)	(539)	-	(2,753)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(112)**	**211**	**(628)**	**(423)**	**(1,008)**	**(1,008)**	**(930)**	**345**	**-**	**(930)**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

13. Investments in associates - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

In December 2021, the company BUILDING SYSTEMS INNOVATION CENTER P.C. headquartered in the Municipality of Pavlos Melas in Thessaloniki on 8, Iatrou Gogousi str. was established.

The purpose of the Company is to promote innovation, entrepreneurship and technical excellence to companies operating in the architectural aluminium industry

The initial share capital of the Company was set at Euro 340 thousand and an amount of Euro 134.3 thousand corresponds to ALUMIL S.A. which represents 39.5% of the share capital paid in January 2022, while an additional 5% is held by the subsidiary ALUTRADE ALUMINUM TRADE S.A. which paid an amount of Euro 17 thousand.
By decision of the Partners in December 2021, a new capital increase was carried out within 2022 amounting to Euro 800 thousand, out of which Euro 316 thousand corresponded to ALUMIL S.A. and Euro 40 thousand to the subsidiary company ALUTRADE ALUMINUM TRADE S.A. respectively, paid in February 2022.
In addition, by decision of the Partners, a new capital increase of Euro 360 thousand was carried out in July 2022, for which ALUMIL S.A. paid an amount of Euro 142.2 thousand and the subsidiary company paid an amount of Euro 18 thousand for their participation in the capital increase of the associated company.

It should be noted that in the Parent Company's financial statements, associates are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses and, in addition, in the consolidated financial statements consolidated by the equity method.

As at 31st December 2022, a loss from associates amounting to Euro 9 thousand was recognised in the Group's results.

Summarized Financial information of Associate Company

	BUILDING SYSTEMS INNOVATION CENTRE P.C. 31.12.2022
Net Assets	
Non-current Assets	724,718
Current assets	1,029,984
Short-term liabilities	(274,848)
	1,479,854
Results Data	
Sales	1,252,483
Expenses	(1,272,112)
Other income	306
Financial expenses	(823)
Losses before tax	**(20,146)**
Losses before tax	**(20,146)**
Investment in financial statements	
Group holding percentage	44.50%

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Analogy of Group holding in the Results	(8,965)
Plus acquisition cost	667,500
Investment value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	**658,535**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include shares of companies listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.
In the financial year 2022 the Company acquired shares of the company DIMAND at a total cost of Euro 22.5 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 178) and sold all shares of the company EUROCONSULTANTS SA for Euro 120,000 and received, due to the reduction of the capital of the company PHOENIX VEGA MEZZ PLC, an amount of Euro 22.

The valuation of the shares held by the Company on 31st December 2022 resulted in a net profit of Euro 6 (31.12.2021: net profit of Euro 23.2 thousand) which is reflected in the financial expenses and income in the Income Statement (note 5h) and the fair value of the shares as at 31st December 2022 amounts approximately to Euro 24.7 thousand (31.12.2021: Approximately Euro 122.2 thousand).

14. Long-term receivables

The long-term receivables of the Group and the Company, which are presented at cost, are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Electricity guarantees	137,707	165,840	110,279	110,279
Natural gas guarantees	419,922	448,572	414,000	414,000
Building rental guarantees	5,504	154,255	-	-
Car rental guarantees	61,171	65,943	21,021	25,047
Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	1,377,775	1,617,185
Other	188,661	307,046	177,632	235,223
Total	**812,966**	**1,141,656**	**2,100,707**	**2,401,734**

As at 31.12.2022, a settled customer receivable discount was performed on a long-term basis, recognising a discounting profit amounting to Euro 10 thousand for the Group and the Company (31.12.2021: profit amounting to Euro 14 thousand), while a receivable discount was performed by a subsidiary company amounting to Euro 1,508,088 (31.12.2021: Euro 1,810,591) (note 30) recognising a discounting profit amounting to Euro 63.1 thousand as at 31.12.2021 for the Company (31.12.2021: profit amounting to Euro 8.6 thousand).

15. Inventories

The inventories of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Goods				
At cost	37,077,437	33,180,205	15,829,977	13,880,310

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

At net realisable value	35,181,144	30,853,761	15,206,208	12,931,225
Finished goods				
At cost	47,346,588	33,672,818	35,627,803	22,048,362
At net realisable value	45,429,996	32,472,611	33,991,928	21,119,674
Raw materials, Consumables				
At cost	24,459,151	24,688,416	13,009,917	14,501,025
At net realisable value	23,560,327	23,710,873	12,889,083	14,110,155
By-products and residues				
At cost	6,804,867	9,944,550	5,045,597	9,662,489
At net realisable value	6,472,697	9,401,691	4,796,740	9,202,518
Purchases under delivery	2,013,556	6,619,207	1,223,971	5,388,319
Total inventories at lowest cost and net realisable value	**112,657,720**	**103,058,143**	**68,107,930**	**62,751,891**

Any change in the provision for impairment from the valuation of inventories at the end of the fiscal year at their realisable value is included in the inventory cost recognized as expense in costs of goods sold (note 5c).

The progress of the accumulated provision of inventory impairment for the fiscal years ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	THE GROUP	**THE COMPANY**
Balance on 1st January 2021	**4,668,088**	**2,088,330**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5c)	2,911,215	2,451,604
Provision used	(2,534,484)	(1,811,320)
Foreign exchange rate difference	2,234	-
Balance on 31st December 2021	**5,047,053**	**2,728,614**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5c)	2,613,283	1,791,853
Provision used	(2,596,736)	(1,891,132)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(19,721)	-
Balance on 31st December 2022	**5,043,879**	**2,629,335**

In the fiscal year 2022, the Group and the Company used the provision of inventory impairment, formed in previous fiscal years, amounting to Euro 2,596,736 and Euro 1,891,132 respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 2,534,484 and Euro 1,811,320 for the Group and the Company respectively) for the destruction or liquidation of obsolete inventories.

There is a registered pledge (floating charge) on the inventories of the Group and the Company in order to ensure long-term bond loans amounting to Euro 22.2 million on 31st December 2022 and 2021 (note 22).

16. Trade receivables

The trade receivables of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP	**THE COMPANY**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Costumers	53,726,448	60,974,698	17,094,033	26,438,013
Receivables from subsidiaries (note 30)	-	-	19,956,003	18,792,692
Post-dated cheques receivable	25,338,579	19,389,942	9,790,695	8,250,443
Notes receivable	423,464	734,606	300,922	708,114
Sub-total	**79,488,491**	**81,099,246**	**47,141,653**	**54,189,262**
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(8,274,293)	(20,535,183)	(8,789,107)	(18,932,818)
Total	**71,214,198**	**60,564,063**	**38,352,546**	**35,256,444**

The progress of the accumulated provision for impairment of trade receivables for the fiscal years ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Balance on 1st January 2021	**31,671,606**	**28,119,743**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5g)	1,915,628	1,979,020
Provision used	(11,484,749)	(10,749,534)
Unused provision (note 5b)	(1,674,883)	(416,411)
Foreign exchange rate difference	107,581	-
Balance on 31st December 2021	**20,535,183**	**18,932,818**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5g)	1,267,185	1,160,890
Provision used	(11,844,408)	(10,568,337)
Unused provision (note 5b)	(1,418,657)	(736,264)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(265,010)	-
Balance on 31st December 2022	**8,274,293**	**8,789,107**

The provision for impairment of receivables was formed for specific customer balances that have exceeded the credit policy of the Group and the Company and for most of which the Group and the Company have appealed to courts, as well as for covering expected credit losses which may arise in the future based on the maturity of balances of trade receivables. It is noted that out of the total provision taken of Euro 8,789 thousand for the Company, an amount of Euro 6,479 thousand concerns the receivables from related parties (31.12.2021: Euro 5,554 thousand) (note 30).

In the fiscal year 2022, the Group and the Company used the provision, taken in previous fiscal years, for trade receivables impairment amounting to Euro 11.844,408 and Euro 10,568,337 respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 11,484,749 and Euro 10,749,534 for the Group and the Company respectively) for the write-off of irrecoverable receivables.
There is no concentration of credit risk in relation to customer receivables, since the Group has a large number of internationally dispersed customers.
There are no encumbrances on the receivables of the Group and the Company.

On 31st December 2022 and 2021, the time illustration of receivables is as follows:

THE GROUP

Analysis of maturity of remaining receivables

31/12/2022 (amounts in € thousand)	**Outstanding balance**	**< 30 days**	**30 -210 days**	**> 210 days**	**Total**
Expected percentage of credit loss	1.07%	4.49%	23.93%	92.60%	10.41%
Total receivables	64,017	2,191	6,999	6,281	79,488
Expected credit loss	684	98	1,675	5,817	8,274

31/12/2021 (amounts in € thousand)	**Outstanding balance**	**<30 days**	**30-210 days**	**>210 days**	**Total**
Expected percentage of credit loss	1.87%	10.25%	32.78%	98.87%	25.32%
Total receivables	57,393	1,388	4,152	18,166	81,099
Expected credit loss	1,072	142	1,361	17,960	20,535

THE COMPANY

Analysis of maturity of remaining receivables

31/12/2022 (amounts in € thousand)	**Outstanding balance**	**<30 days**	**30-210 days**	**>210 days**	**Total**
Expected percentage of credit loss	0.31%	0.91%	0.64%	69.40%	18.64%
Total receivables	27,761	1,298	5,608	12,475	47,142
Expected credit loss	85	12	36	8,657	8,790

31/12/2021 (amounts in € thousand)	**Outstanding balance**	**<30 days**	**30-210 days**	**>210 days**	**Total**
Expected percentage of credit loss	1.82%	12,77%	10,01%	82,50%	34.94%
Total receivables	28,785	1,191	2,374	21,839	54,189
Expected credit loss	525	152	238	18,018	18,933

17. Other receivables and prepayments

The other receivables of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Taxes paid in advance and withholding taxes	537,231	736,401	367,877	238,576
VAT Receivable	1,480,293	1,883,019	-	-
Staff prepayments	94,302	173,417	16,498	13,353
Prepayments to suppliers-creditors	2,479,946	3,841,032	1,246,646	3,118,678
Prepayments upon rendering of account	38,763	66,068	4,583	10,928
Prepaid expenses	1,110,252	642,149	638,172	265,891
Receivables from subsidies	-	272,417	-	272,417

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Other receivables from subsidiaries (note 30)	-	-	943,356	515,343
Other debtors	1,627,274	1,588,997	404,670	328,409
Sub-total	**7,368,061**	**9,203,500**	**3,621,802**	**4,763,595**
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(133,971)	(306,386)	(92,380)	(266,610)
Total	**7,234,090**	**8,897,114**	**3,529,422**	**4,496,985**

The movement of the accumulated provision for impairment of other receivables for the fiscal years ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Balance on 1st January 2021	**147,485**	**110,804**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5g)	173,709	170,058
Unused provision (note 5b)	(14,545)	(14,252)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(263)	-
Balance on 31st December 2021	**306,386**	**266,610**
Additional provision for the fiscal year (note 5g)	60,916	55,848
Provision used	(107,680)	(105,742)
Unused provision (note 5b)	(125,671)	(124,336)
Foreign exchange rate difference	20	-
Balance on 31st December 2022	**133,971**	**92,380**

During the year 2021, the Company was notified of the approval decision of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs under which it was decided to partially accept the request for withholding offset and return of receivables amounting to Euro 284,396 for the period 2014-2015, due to limitation of any receivable for the period 2010 - 2013. Therefore, the Group and the Company wrote off an amount of Euro 3,110,302 which is included in the other expenses (note 5g).

18. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Cash registry	296,889	118,013	65,437	60,690
Sight deposits	18,975,964	18,445,116	7,297,229	6,563,615
Total	**19,272,853**	**18,563,129**	**7,362,666**	**6,624,305**

The sight deposit accounts are presented in various currencies and bear interest at variable rates, depending on the amount of the deposit and the bank interest rates for savings and sight account balances. The current value of these sight and term deposits is close to their book value due to their variable interest rates and short maturities. The weighted average interest rate for sight deposits of the Group for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was 0.02% .
The income from sight deposit interest amount, for the FYs ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021, approximately to Euro 82,097 thousand and Euro 10,599 thousand respectively for the Group and approximately to Euro 5 thousand and Euro 2 thousand respectively for the

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Company, and are included in the financial income of the attached financial statements (note 5h).

The cash of the Group by currency is as follows:

Currency	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Euro	11,503,629	11,976,544
United Arab Emirates Dirham	1,197,301	1,579,691
Romanian Leu	366,064	496,098
Bulgarian Lev	284,237	277,535
Macedonian Denar	279,548	227,146
Egyptian Pound	1,869,118	1,184,761
United States Dollar	280,927	371,755
Albanian Lek	294,447	152,775
Serbian Dinar	752,915	573,890
Pound Sterling	13,982	6,591
Ukrainian Hryvnia	136,493	16,213
Other	2,294,192	1,700,130
Total	**19,272,853**	**18,563,129**

The cash of the Company by currency is as follows:

Currency	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Euro	7,164,949	6,415,426
Pound Sterling	3,606	1,498
United States Dollar	194,111	207,381
Total	**7,362,666**	**6,624,305**

As at 31st December 2022, sight deposits of the Group and the Company amounting to Euro 156 thousand are bound to ensure long-term and short-term loans (31.12.2021: Euro 86 thousand for the Group and the Company to ensure a long-term loan.

19. Share Capital and shares premium accounts

The Company’s authorised and fully paid-up Share Capital is as follows:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Paid-up Share Capital 32,413,681 ordinary shares of nominal value Euro 0.37 each	**11,993,061**	**11,993,061**

The difference from the issuance of premium shares amounts to Euro 34,908,197 and includes an amount of Euro 33,153,265 resulting in 1998 from the issuance of shares versus cash at a value higher than their nominal value (after deducting the expenses directly related to the issuance of new shares) and an amount of Euro 1,754,932 resulting from the absorption of the affiliated company ALUFOND SA. The difference from the issuance of shares premium accounts cannot be distributed during the operation of the Company.

20. Reserves

The reserves of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

THE GROUP

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
Statutory reserve	3,761,609	3,716,366
Tax-free Reserves under Development Laws L. 3299/2004	50,845,676	50,812,145
Reserves from specially taxed income	71,132	71,132
Special Reserve under L. 3299/2004	1,404,048	1,404,048
Special Reserve	7,779,289	6,847,218
Reserves from foreign exchange differences	(4,396,618)	(3,889,736)
Other reserves	2,313,010	1,494,529
Total	**61,778,146**	**60,455,702**

THE COMPANY

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
Statutory reserve	3,511,911	3,511,911
Tax-free Reserves under Development Laws L. 3299/2004	50,125,236	50,097,889
Reserves from specially taxed income	71,131	71,131
Special Reserve under L. 3299/2004	1,404,048	1,404,048
Special Reserve	7,766,359	6,847,218
Other reserves	651,616	651,618
Total	**63,530,301**	**62,583,815**

The movement of reserves for the FYs ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 was as follows (in Euro thousand):

THE GROUP

(amounts in Euro thousand)	Statutory reserve	Tax-free reserves under Development Laws	Reserves from specially taxed income	pecial Reserve under L. 3299/2004	Special Reserve	Reserves from foreign exchange differences	Other reserves	Total
Balance on 1st January 2021	**3,689**	**50,779**	**71**	**1,404**	**6,082**	**(3,578)**	**1,495**	**59,942**
Transfer from retained earnings	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	**28**
Foreign exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	(312)	-	**(312)**
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	**33**
Transfer to a special reserve	-	-	-	-	765	-	-	**765**
Balance on 31st December 2021	**3,717**	**50,812**	**71**	**1,404**	**6,847**	**(3,890)**	**1,495**	**60,456**
Transfer from retained earnings	45	-	-	-	-	-	819	**864**
Foreign exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	(507)	-	**(507)**

Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	**33**
Transfer to a special reserve	-	-	-	-	932	-	-	**932**
Balance on 31st December 2022	**3,762**	**50,845**	**71**	**1,404**	**7,779**	**(4,397)**	**2,314**	**61,778**

THE COMPANY

(amounts in Euro thousand)	Statutory reserve	Untaxed reserves under Development Laws	Reserves from specially taxed income	Special Reserve under L. 3299/2004	Special Reserve	Other reserves	Total
Balance on 1st January 2021	**3,512**	**50,071**	**71**	**1,404**	**6,082**	**652**	**61,792**
Transfer to a special reserve	-	-	-	-	765	-	765
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04	-	27	-	-	-	-	27
Balance on 31st December 2021	**3,512**	**50,098**	**71**	**1,404**	**6,847**	**652**	**62,584**
Transfer to a special reserve	-	-	-	-	919	-	919
Transfer of grant depreciation under L. 3299/04	-	27	-	-	-	-	27
Balance on 31st December 2022	**3,512**	**50,125**	**71**	**1,404**	**7,766**	**652**	**63,530**

Statutory reserve: Under the Greek commercial law, companies are required to form 5% from the profits of the FY as a statutory reserve, until the latter accounts for one third of the paid-up share capital. The distribution of the statutory reserve is forbidden during the life-cycle of the Company.

Tax-free reserves under development laws: These reserves concern tax law reserves formed based on the provisions of the tax legislation which either allow the transfer of taxation of certain incomes at the time of their distribution to shareholders, or provide tax relief as an incentive to invest. Under the Greek tax legislation, these reserves are exempt from income tax, provided that they are not distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute the specific reserves and therefore has not calculated the deferred tax liability for income tax that will become payable in case of the distribution of the reserves. Also they include the reserve from the transfer of grant depreciation under Law 3299/2004 recognized each year in the income statement so that at each date that financial statements are drawn up, the sum of the undepreciated balance of grand under the IFRS plus the balance of the reserve is equal to the amount of the grant as it appears on the account held for income tax purposes.

Reserves from specially taxed income: These reserves refer to income from interest that has been subjected to "pay-as-you-earn" tax. Under the Greek tax legislation, specially taxed reserves are exempt from income tax, provided that they are not distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute the specially taxed reserves and therefore has not calculated the deferred tax liability for income tax that will become payable in case of the distribution of the reserves.

Special Reserves: The special reserves refer to a) a reserve formed in the FY 2000 amounting to Euro 50,143 (31.12.2020: Euro 50.143), which is fully taxed and free for distribution following a relevant decision of the General Meeting and b) a reserve amounting to Euro 7,716,216

(31.12.2021: Euro 6,797,075) that is created by the Parent Company, refers to the amount of dividends recognised in the books, and received by domestic and foreign subsidiaries and is exempt from tax under Law 4172/2013 and c) a reserve formed in FY 2022 by a domestic subsidiary and refers to tax-free aid in the form of a repayable advance. According to circular E.2122/2021, it is noted that in case of distribution, its the capitalisation is subject to taxation according to the provisions of par. 1 of article 47 of L. 4172/2013.

Special reserve under Law 3299/2004: The specially taxed reserve of the Parent Company was formed in FYs 2005-2006 in order to cover its own holding in respect of the implementation of an investment plan in accordance with the provisions of Law 3299/2004.

Reserves from foreign exchange rate differences: This reserve is used in order to record foreign exchange rate differences from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

Other reserves: Other reserves concern subsidiaries operating abroad (Romania, Serbia, Albania, Egypt, and North Macedonia) and are formed in accordance with the legislation of those countries. The above reserves cannot be distributed during the operation of each Subsidiary. Also, in the other reserves of the Company, the reserve resulted from the absorption of former subsidiaries has been recorded, according to L. 2166/93 and referred to the difference from the readjustment of the holding in the absorbed companies, which can be capitalised in the future upon relevant decision of the General Meeting.

21. Dividends

Under the Greek legislation, companies are required to distribute every fiscal year to their shareholders 35% of profits after tax and after deductions for the statutory reserve.
Due to accumulated losses in the FY 2022, the Company's Board of Directors did not suggest the distribution of dividends for the FY 2022, which is subjected to the approval of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Also, due to losses in the FY 2021, the Company's Board of Directors did not suggest the distribution of dividends for the FY 2021, which was approved by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 12.07.2021.

22. Long-term loans

The long-term loans of the Group and the Company have been issued by Greek and foreign banks and third parties and are denominated in Euro. The amounts repayable within one year from the date of the financial statements are recorded in current liabilities, while amounts repayable at a later stage are classified as non-current.
The fair value of borrowings approximates the one presented in the books, taking into account that the borrowings of the Group and the Company are measured at current market interest rates.

The non-current loans of the Group and the Company are broken down, based on their repayment time, as follows:

THE GROUP

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Within one year	17,580,789	11,923,244
From 1-5 years	51,600,685	54,880,429
More than 5 years	87,422,338	96,097,360
Total	**156,603,812**	**162,901,033**

	THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
Within one year	13,519,888	8,095,249
From 1-5 years	49,342,649	52,418,923
More than 5 years	87,340,898	96,021,662
Total	**150,203,435**	**156,535,834**

The breakdown of long-term loans of the Group on 31st December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

31st December 2022

Loan	Short-term instalments	Long-term instalments		Total Outstanding Loan	Maturity date
		From 1-5 years	+5 years		
Bond Euro 120 million	8,477,986	33,639,162	59,451,189	101,568,337	2030
Bond Euro 10 million	481,620	1,910,318	3,405,280	5,797,218	2030
Bond Euro 8.5 million	616,454	2,444,978	4,357,665	7,419,097	2030
Bond Euro 31.9 million	2,670,200	10,590,608	18,875,257	32,136,065	2030
Long-term loan Euro 1,320 thousand	107,678	422,619	664,489	1,194,786	2030
Long-term loan Euro 155 thousand	12,005	47,957	84,321	144,283	2030
Long-term loan Euro 620 thousand	47,989	190,226	330,894	569,109	2030
Long-term loan Euro 315 thousand	24,370	96,781	171,803	292,954	2030
Bond ALUFOND Euro 4.6 million	1,081,586	-	-	1,081,586	2023
PROCREDIT Bank	1,323,676	1,933,706	81,440	3,338,822	2028
CAIRO Bank	299,738	324,330	-	624,068	2025
Other	2,437,487	-	-	2,437,487	2023
Total	**17,580,789**	**51,600,685**	**87,422,338**	**156,603,812**	

31st December 2021

Loan	Short-term instalments	Long-term instalments	Total Outstanding Loan	Maturity date

		From 1-5 years	+5 years		
Bond Euro 120 million	4,901,512	35,009,612	65,365,795	105,276,919	2030
Bond Euro 10 million	276,762	1,980,962	3,736,358	5,994,082	2030
Bond Euro 8 million	356,646	2,542,871	4,787,455	7,686,972	2030
Bond Euro 31.9 million	1,548,141	11,028,149	20,742,605	33,318,895	2030
Long-term loan Euro 1,320 thousand	64,305	438,698	737,386	1,240,389	2030
Long-term loan Euro 155 thousand	6,919	49,343	93,980	150,242	2030
Long-term loan Euro 620 thousand	26,424	192,874	367,750	587,048	2030
Long-term loan Euro 315 thousand	14,540	101,916	190,333	306,789	2030
Bond ALUFOND Euro 4.6 million	900,000	1,074,498	-	1,974,498	2023
PROCREDIT Bank	940,934	1,503,462	75,698	2,520,094	2028
CAIRO Bank	443,173	922,711	-	1,365,884	2025
KEY Bank	152,364	-	-	152,364	2022
Other	2,291,524	35,333	-	2,326,857	2027
Total	**11,923,244**	**54,880,429**	**96,097,360**	**162,901,033**	

The breakdown of the Company's long-term loans as at 31st December 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

31st December 2022

Loan	Short-term instalments	Long-term instalments		Total Outstanding Loan	Maturity date
		From 1-5 years	+5 years		
Bond Euro 120 million	8,477,986	33,639,162	59,451,189	101,568,337	2030
Bond Euro 10 million	481,620	1,910,318	3,405,280	5,797,218	2030
Bond Euro 8.5 million	616,454	2,444,978	4,357,665	7,419,097	2030
Bond Euro 31.9 million	2,670,200	10,590,608	18,875,257	32,136,065	2030
Long-term loan Euro 1,320 thousand	107,678	422,619	664,489	1,194,786	2030
Long-term loan Euro 155 thousand	12,005	47,957	84,321	144,283	2030
Long-term loan Euro 620 thousand	47,989	190,226	330,894	569,109	2030
Long-term loan Euro 315 thousand	24,370	96,781	171,803	292,954	2030
Bond ALUFOND Euro 4.6 million	1,081,586	-	-	1,081,586	2023
Total	**13,519,888**	**49,342,649**	**87,340,898**	**150,203,435**	

31st December 2021

Loan	Short-term instalments	Long-term instalments		Total Outstanding Loan	Maturity date
		From 1-5 years	+5 years		
Bond Euro 120 million	4,901,512	35,009,612	65,365,795	105,276,919	2030
Bond Euro 10 million	276,762	1,980,962	3,736,358	5,994,082	2030
Bond Euro 8.5 million	356,646	2,542,871	4,787,455	7,686,972	2030

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Bond Euro 31.9 million	1,548,141	11,028,149	20,742,605	33,318,895	2030
Long-term loan Euro 1,320 thousand	64,305	438,698	737,386	1,240,389	2030
Long-term loan Euro 155 thousand	6,919	49,343	93,980	150,242	2030
Long-term loan Euro 620 thousand	26,424	192,874	367,750	587,048	2030
Long-term loan Euro 315 thousand	14,540	101,916	190,333	306,789	2030
Bond ALUFOND Euro 4.6 million	900,000	1,074,498	-	1,974,498	2023
Total	**8,095,249**	**52,418,923**	**96,021,662**	**156,535,834**	

The movement of long-term loans is broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Opening balance	162,901,033	169,659,823	156,535,834	162,890,764
Proceeds from issued loans	2,034,500	1,000,000	-	-
FY Interest owed	7,169,874	5,159,919	6,838,563	4,994,677
Repayment of capital	(8,581,578)	(8,421,699)	(6,761,257)	(6,354,930)
Repayment of interest	(6,682,965)	(4,677,611)	(6,409,705)	(4,994,677)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(237,052)	180,601	-	-
Closing balance	**156,603,812**	**162,901,033**	**150,203,435**	**156,535,834**

The long-term bond loans of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

Bond loan of Euro 120 million (under the program starting from 09.03.2010)
In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the bond loan issued by the Company was completed under the bond loan program on 09.03.2010, with an initial amount of one hundred and twenty million Euro (Euro 120,000,000), in which Piraeus SNF, Galaxy IV, the National Bank of Greece, Cairo 3 and the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank participate as bondholders, while Piraeus Bank participates as a Bondholder Representative. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts to Euro 101.6 million as at 31st December 2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 105.3 million). In order to ensure the afore-mentioned bond loan, the Company has proceeded to the followings actions: i. pre-notice of mortgage on real estate property of the Company amounting to Euro 143.3 million, ii. concession due to the Company's receivables pledge from insurance policies, iii. pledge on registered shares of subsidiaries, iv. security assignment to business ownership requirements of the Company amounting to Euro 14.7 million, v. pledge on ownership trademarks of the Company, vi. registration of pre-notices on property of the Company's shareholders and vii. pledge on a bank account held by the Company amounting to Euro 156 thousand as at 31.12.2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 40 thousand) (note 18).

Bond Loan of Euro 10 million (under the program starting from 17.12.2007)
In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the bond loan issued by the Company was completed under the bond loan program starting from 17.12.2007, with an initial amount of ten million Euro (Euro 10,000,000), in which Piraeus SNF now participates as a bondholder and Piraeus Bank as a Bondholder Representative. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts to Euro 5.8 million as at 31st December 2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 6 million). In order to ensure the afore-mentioned bond loan, the Company has proceeded to the followings actions: i. pre-notice of mortgage on real estate property of the Company amounting to Euro 10.2 million, ii. concession due to the Company's receivables pledge from insurance contracts iii. security assignment to business ownership requirements of the Company amounting to Euro 1 million.

Bond Loan of Euro 8.5 million (under the program starting from 17.12.2007)
In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the bond loan issued by the Company was completed under the bond loan program starting from 17.12.2007, with an initial amount of ten million Euro (Euro 10,000,000), in which Piraeus SNF, Galaxy IV and Cairo 3 participate now as bondholders and ALPHA Bank as a Bondholder Representative. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts to Euro 7.4 million as at 31st December 2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 7.7 million). In order to ensure the afore-mentioned bond loan, the Company has proceeded to the followings actions: i. pre-notice of mortgage on real estate property of the Company amounting to Euro 7.4 million, ii. security assignment to business ownership requirements of the Company amounting to Euro 857 thousand.

Bond Loan of Euro 31.9 million (under the program starting from 26.05.2015)
In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the bond loan issued by the Company was completed under the bond loan program starting from 26.05.2015, with an initial amount of thirty-one million eight hundred ninety-five thousand Euro (Euro 31,895,000), in which Piraeus SNF, Galaxy IV, the National Bank of Greece, Cairo 3 and Attica Bank participate now as bondholders and ALPHA Bank as a Bondholder Representative. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts to Euro 32.1 million as at 31st December 2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 33.3 million), as set after the payment of the first instalment of December 2020 and the implementation of the real discount rate. In order to ensure the afore-mentioned bond loan, the Company has proceeded to the followings actions: i. registered pledge on inventories amounting to Euro 22.2 million, ii. concession due to pledge of the insurance policy receivables for the insurance of the above inventories iii. security assignment to business ownership requirements of the Company amounting to Euro 4.4 million.

Bond Loan ALUFOND of Euro 4.6 million (under the program starting from 07.12.2018)
On 07.12.2018 a bond loan was issued under the joint bond loan and bond coverage program starting from 07.12.2018 up to the amount of four million six hundred thousand Euro (Euro 4,600,000), which was concluded between ALUFOND (already absorbed on 24.07.2020 by the Company) as a borrower, the Company as a guarantor, Piraeus Bank as a representative of the bondholders, original bondholder, organizer and payment agent, and Attica Bank as the initial bondholder. The bond loan has an interest rate of Euribor + margin of 3.50%, repayable in semi-annual instalments and maturity date in June 2023. The afore-mentioned bond loan was recorded in the Company Books at the absorption of ALUFOND. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts to Euro 1,081,586 million as at 31st December 2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 1,974,498). In order to ensure the bond loan, there is a pre-notice on an industrial property of the Company amounting to Euro 5.5 million and a registered pledge on the Company's machinery amounting to Euro 9 million.

Credit Contract 4529/18.11.1998 (open-end mutual fund) - Credit Contract 187/07.11.1996 (amortising loan of Euro 790,000)
In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the credit contract with open-end mutual fund with indefinite duration under no. 4529/18.11.1998, as well as the additional acts thereof under no. 4529/1/18.11.1998, 4529/2/16.12.1998, 4529/3/18.11.1998, 4529/4/04.09.2000, 4529/5/28.01.2015, 4529/6/29.03.2016 and 4529/7/ 06.06.2017, signed initially between the Company and Piraeus Bank was completed. While implementing the restructuring contract, it was agreed between the Company and the special purpose entity under the name "Piraeus SNF DAC", as a special successor of Piraeus Bank SA, that the Company will undertake the obligation to repay the balance of the credit contract as set on 12.11.2020, amounting to Euro 530 thousand until 12.12.2030, with the interest rate set in Euribor plus margin, amounting to 3%.

In December 2020, with retroactive effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the Credit Contract with Open-end Mutual Fund under no. 187, as well as the additional acts thereof under no. 187/1/07.05.1998, 187/2/07.05.1998, 187/3/07.05.1998, 187/4/09.06.1998, 187/5/09.06.1998, 187/6/09.06.1998, 187/7/16.12.1998, 187/8/17.02.1999, 187/9/17.02.1999, 187/10/16.06.2017, signed initially between the Company and Piraeus Bank was completed. While implementing the restructuring contract, it was agreed between the Company and the special purpose entity under the name "Piraeus SNF DAC", as a special successor of Piraeus Bank SA, the conversion of the afore-mentioned credit contract into an amortising loan. Therefore, the Company assumed the responsibility to repay the balance of the credit contract as set on 12.11.2020, amounting to Euro 790 thousand until 12.12.2030, with the interest rate set in Euribor plus margin, amounting to 3%.
The total outstanding balance of the loans amounts as at 31st December 2022 to Euro 1,195 thousand approximately (31.12.2021: Euro 1,240 thousand). In order to ensure the credit contract no. 187/96, there is a pre-notice of mortgage amounting to Euro 1,027,146 on a Company’s real estate property.

Credit contract 2076672116/13.10.1995 (open-end mutual fund)
In December 2020, with a retrospective effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the credit contract with an open-end mutual fund under no. 2076672116/13.10/1995, signed initially between the Company and the National Bank of Greece, was completed. While implementing the restructuring contract, it was agreed between the Company and the National Bank of Greece that the Company will undertake the obligation to repay until 12.12.2030 the balance of the credit contract as set on 12.11.2020 amounting to Euro 155 thousand, with the interest rate set in Euribor plus margin, amounting to 3%. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts as at 31st December 2022 to Euro 144 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 150 thousand).

Credit Contract 472474/19.12.2000 (open-end mutual fund)
In December 2020, with a retrospective effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the credit contract with an open-end mutual fund under no. 472474/19.12.2000, signed initially between the Company and ALPHA Bank, was completed. While implementing the restructuring contract, it was agreed between the Company and the company under the trade name “GALAXY IV FUNDING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY”, to which the receivable was assigned by ALPHA BANK that the Company will undertake the obligation to repay until 12.12.2030 the balance of the credit contract as set on 12.11.2020 amounting to Euro 620 thousand, with the interest rate set in Euribor plus margin, amounting to 3%. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts as at 31st December 2022 to Euro 569 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 587 thousand).

Credit Contract Θ/68/12.05.1998 (open-end mutual fund)
In December 2020, with a retrospective effect from 12.11.2020, the restructuring of the credit contract with an open-end mutual fund under no. Θ/68/12.05.1998, signed initially between the Company and Eurobank Bank, was completed. While implementing the restructuring contract, it was agreed between the Company and the doValue Greece Société Anonyme Loan and Credit Receivables Management Company as manager of the company under the trade name “CAIRO NO. 3 FINANCE DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY” to which the receivable was assigned by Eurobank Bank that the Company will undertake the obligation to repay until 12.12.2030 the balance of the credit contract as set on 12.11.2020 amounting to Euro 315 thousand, with the interest rate set in Euribor plus margin, amounting to 3%. The outstanding balance of the loan amounts as at 31st December 2022 to approximately Euro 293 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 307 thousand).

The change in Euribor of the afore-mentioned bond loans resulted in a charge to the operating results amounting to Euro 1,833 thousand, which is depicted in conjunction with the interests of long-term loans in financial expenses (note 5h).

In addition to the usual terms regarding statements, guarantees, positive and negative liabilities, the restructuring of the Company's loans includes the following:

i. The Company will ensure that it draws on the surplus liquidity of the subsidiaries;
ii. The Company undertakes to complete the sale of specific assets in the following years;
iii. The Company will not take the following actions, without the prior consent of the required majority of bondholders: a) mergers, acquisitions, creation of new subsidiaries and any other events that affect the shareholder structure of the Group, b) sale of assets, c) assumption of new debts other than those already existing, d) lending to any company or person, e) sale of a subsidiary or participation in a share capital of a subsidiary.
iv. As major termination events are defined the following: non-payment of any debt, non-payment of tax and insurance liabilities, actions of creditors (foreclosures, enforcement proceedings), cessation or prolonged cessation of activity - revocation of important licenses, voluntary actions of liquidation, bankruptcy, or pre-bankruptcy proceedings, termination of bond loans, group and company changes non-approved by lenders, any action or inaction that may reduce the securing interests of the Lenders, excluding receivables and inventory, any illegal action contrary to the official information provided by the Company, change in control.
v. The Company will ensure that throughout the duration of the bond loans it will maintain specific financial ratios, such as the total net bank borrowing to adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA to interest paid and the liquidity ratio, calculated based on the financial statements of the Company. As at 31.12.2022, the Company was in compliance with the financial ratios.
vi. The Company undertakes to provide additional collateral beyond the existing ones: a) pre-notice of mortgage on premises, b) a registered pledge on machinery, c) pledge and assignment of insurance products on insurance policies for machinery and equipment, d) pledge on shares issued by subsidiaries.
vii. Provision for additional financing by factoring with the right to recourse up to the amount of Euro 3 million and by issuing letters of guarantee up to the amount of Euro 7 million.

Information on other long-term loans of the Group

Within the first half of 2020, a long-term loan of approximately Euro 1.96 million (EGP 35.485.490) was gradually disbursed by the subsidiary "ALUMIL MISR FOR TRADING S.A.E." by "CAIRO BANK" to finance investments. The loan has a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 7.50%. The loan is repaid in 19 quarterly instalments, the first of which was paid in September 2020.
The outstanding balance of the subsidiary's loan liabilities as at 31st December 2022 amounts approximately to Euro 624 million (31.12.2021: Euro 1.4 million).
In the FY 2017, the long-term loan of total amount USD 425 thousand was disbursed by the subsidiary company “ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG” from a third party to finance investments. The bond is interest-free and its repayment will be made in one instalment, which shall be payable in March 2023.

In the FYs 2018 and 2019, the long-term loan of total amount Euro 1.4 million was gradually disbursed by the subsidiary company “ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG” from a third party to finance investments. The loan has an interest rate of 6M Euribor + 0.75% and its repayment will be made in one instalment, which shall be payable in December 2023.
In the FY 2019, the long-term loans of total amount CHF 200 thousand and USD 300 thousand were disbursed by the subsidiary company “ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG” from a third party to finance investments. The loans have an interest rate of 6M Euribor + 0.5% and 6M Euribor + 3% respectively,

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

and each one's repayment will be made in one instalment, payable in March 2023 and December 2023 respectively.
The outstanding balance of the subsidiary's loan commitments as at 31st December 2022 amounts approximately to Euro 2.4 million (31.12.2021: Euro 2.3 million).

In February 2018, two long-term loans of Euro 1.5 million and Euro 800 thousand respectively were disbursed by the subsidiary Company "ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA" from "PROCREDIT BANK" to finance investments in fixed equipment. The loan amounting to Euro 1.5 million has a maturity of 9 years and an interest rate of 6M Euribor + 2.5% (annually), and its repayment will be made in 108 monthly instalments, the first of which was paid in March 2019.
In July 2021, a long-term loan of Euro 1 million was disbursed by the subsidiary "ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA" from "PROCREDIT BANK" to cover the needs for working capital. The loan has a maturity of 3 years and an interest rate of 6M EURIBOR +3.30%.
In June 2022, new long-term loans of approximately Euro 1 million and Euro 953 thousand were disbursed by the subsidiary Company ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA with an interest rate of 3.30% each, payable until January and May 2025 respectively.
The outstanding balance of the subsidiary's loan commitments as at 31st December 2022 amounts approximately to Euro 3.3 million (31.12.2021: Euro 2.5 million).

During the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, the total instalment payments of long-term loans of the Group and the Company amounted approximately to Euro 8,582 thousand and Euro 6,761 thousand respectively (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 8,422 thousand and Euro 6,355 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively).

The average effective interest rate of the Group's bond loans as at 31st December 2022 was 5.41% (31.12.2021: 3.02%) while of the other long-term loans it was 5.37% (31.12.2021: 4.37%). The Group as at 31.12.2022, has unused available credit limits for long-term loans amounting approximately to Euro 1.7 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 1.5 million). The Company, as at 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2021 respectively, had no unused available credit limits for long-term loans.

The total interest expense of long-term loans for the years ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 amounts approximately to Euro 7.2 million and approximately Euro 5.2 million respectively for the Group and approximately Euro 6.8 million and approximately Euro 5 million respectively for the Company, and is included in the net financial expenses in the attached income statements (note 5h).

23. Provisions for compensation of personnel

This account is broken down as follows in the attached financial statements:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Provision for compensation of personnel (Parent Company and domestic subsidiaries)	1,004,627	1,179,768	917,919	1,091,185
Provision for compensation of personnel	436,315	652,233	-	-

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

(foreign subsidiaries)				
Total	**1,440,942**	**1,832,001**	**917,919**	**1,091,185**

According to the Greek labour legislation, all employees are entitled to an lump sum compensation payment in case of dismissal or retirement. The compensation amount depends on the years of service and the employee's salary on the day of the dismissal or retirement. Employees remaining with the Company until their normal retirement are entitled to a lump sum equal to 40% of the compensation they would receive if they were dismissed on the same day.
The liabilities for staff compensation were determined by an actuarial valuation for the Parent Company and its domestic subsidiaries.

The following tables show the movement of the relevant allowance accounts for staff compensation presented in the Statement of Financial Position for the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021 and the composition of the net expense for the relevant allowance recorded in the results.

The movement of the provisions for the Group (Parent Company & domestic subsidiaries) and the Company is broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Net liability at the beginning of FY	**1,179,768**	**1,089,455**	**1,091,185**	**1,015,249**
Total charge in operating results (note 5i)	566,912	463,149	494,769	396,787
Total (credit)/charge for other comprehensive income	(195,559)	5,088	(178,033)	5,954
Paid benefits	(546,494)	(377,924)	(490,002)	(326,805)
Net liability at the end of FY	**1,004,627**	**1,179,768**	**917,919**	**1,091,185**

The total charge for staff compensation recognised in the operating results of the Group and the Company is broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Current service cost	203,976	154,256	185,487	138,546
Financial cost	3,591	3,785	3,256	3,528
Additional cost of extra benefits	359,345	305,642	306,026	254,713
Total	**566,912**	**463,683**	**494,769**	**396,787**

The additional cost of extra benefits relates to benefits paid to employees who were dismissed. Most of these benefits were not expected under this plan and therefore the additional payments of benefits plus the existing reserves were treated as additional retirement charge.

The main actuarial assumptions used to calculate the relevant retirement staff compensation provisions for the Parent Company and its domestic subsidiaries are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate	3.54%	0.30%

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Expected remuneration increase	1.00%	0.50%
Expected average future service	5.80	6.56

	THE COMPANY	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate	3.54%	0.30%
Expected remuneration increase	1.00%	0.50%
Expected average future service	5.77	6.50

In the event of an increase in the average annual payroll increase by 0.1%, total staff benefits would increase by 0.48%, amounting to Euro 1,186,322 for the Group and Euro 1,111,111 for the Company respectively. In the event of a reduction in the average annual payroll increase by 0.1%, total staff benefits would drop by 0.47%, amounting to Euro 1,174,400 for the Group and Euro 1,100,641 for the Company respectively.

In the event of an increase in the discount rate by 0.1%, total staff benefits would drop by 0.48%, amounting to Euro 1,173,692 for the Group and Euro 1,100,514 for the Company respectively. In the event of a reduction in the discount rate by 0.1%, total staff benefits would increase by 0.49%, amounting to Euro 1,187,030 for the Group and Euro 1,111,253 for the Company respectively.

For foreign subsidiaries for which local labour legislation provides for employees' entitlement to compensation in the event of dismissal or retirement, the provision was determined in accordance with the labour laws of each country after discounting the relevant amounts to present values.

The movement of the provision is broken down as follows:	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Net liability at the beginning of FY	**652,233**	**519,249**
Total charge in operating results (note 5i)	226,293	168,107
Foreign exchange rate difference	24,857	26,072
Unused provision (note 5b)	(36,733)	-
Paid benefits	(430,335)	(61,195)
Net liability at the end of FY	**436,315**	**652,233**

24. Fixed investment grants

The Parent Company and certain domestic and foreign subsidiaries have received grants for the acquisition of fixed assets. Grants regarding the purchase of tangible fixed assets are included in the long-term liabilities as deferred income and are translated as income in the income statement using the straight-line method and at annual rates proportionate to the depreciation rates of the assets for which they were received.

The movement of grants is as follows:

	THE GROUP	**THE COMPANY**
Balance on 1st January 2021	**11,415,757**	**8,040,376**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Income recognised in the income statement (note 5b)	(777,546)	(456,530)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(12,808)	-
Balance on 31st December 2021	**10,625,403**	**7,583,846**
Income recognised in the income statement (note 5b)	(823,245)	(504,726)
Reductions (note 5b)	(189,860)	(189,860)
Reversal of impairment (note 8)	1,668,443	1,668,443
Foreign exchange rate difference	1,921	-
Balance on 31st December 2022	**11,282,662**	**8,557,703**

The amount of the grants to be transferred to the results of the next fiscal year amounts to Euro 682,476 and 533,065 for the Group and the Company respectively.

25. Trade liabilities

The trade liabilities of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Suppliers (except for subsidiaries)	38,228,568	35,366,809	20,493,081	20,957,503
Payable cheques (post-dated)	10,925,134	14,258,984	5,426,393	8,894,473
Liabilities to subsidiaries (note 30)	-	-	1,493,871	2,761,214
Total	**49,153,702**	**49,625,793**	**27,413,345**	**32,613,190**

Trade liabilities are not interest-bearing and are normally settled within a period of up to 120 days for the Group and the Company.

26. Other short-term liabilities - Other long-term liabilities

The other short-term liabilities of the Group and the Company are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Payable insurance contributions	1,952,788	1,847,722	1,391,609	1,371,635
Payable withholding taxes	2,419,705	3,396,508	970,818	643,423
Liabilities from contracts with customers	7,664,560	7,119,019	2,714,200	2,127,020
Liabilities to staff	3,877,276	3,954,654	3,057,740	3,113,201
Accrued expenses	5,769,052	3,709,052	4,303,225	2,517,632
Other liabilities to subsidiaries (note 30)	-	-	4,383,860	2,333,592
Other creditors	715,827	571,056	20,537	24,439
Total	**22,399,208**	**20,598,011**	**16,841,989**	**12,130,942**

Liabilities from contracts with customers amount as at 31s December 2022 to Euro 8,118,281 and Euro 3.167.921 for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 7,119,019 and Euro 2,127,020 for the Group and the Company respectively) which will be transferred to the income in the next fiscal year when the sales will take place, while in the fiscal year 2022 the relevant liabilities from contracts on 31.12.2021 were recognized in the income. The increase in the amount of liabilities from contracts with customers is due to the fact that both the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in many cases receive advances from customers before the execution of contractual obligations.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

The other long-term liabilities of the Group and the Company amounting to Euro 107,105 as at 31.12.2022 (31.12.2021: Euro 146,396 for the Group and the Company respectively) concern the regulation of the integration of property of the Parent Company under L. 4498/2017 which are payable until July 2026.

27. Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relate to buildings, machinery, means of transport and other equipment as well as their movement is as follows:

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
Balance on 01.01.2021	**7,341,882**	**1,764,730**
Additions (note 11)	1,895,940	178,696
Amendments (note 11)	93,153	(2,134)
Reductions/deletions	(601,952)	(24,533)
Lease interests (note 5h)	232,771	43,160
Payments	(2,362,602)	(802,652)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(50,634)	-
Balance on 31.12.2021	**6,548,558**	**1,157,267**
Additions (note 11)	1,717,415	582,466
Amendments (note 11)	670,111	28,156
Reductions/deletions	(285,836)	(31,769)
Lease interests (note 5h)	221,076	45,686
Payments	(2,450,050)	(576,950)
Foreign exchange rate difference	(111,082)	249
Balance on 31.12.2022	**6,310,192**	**1,205,105**

The lease payments amounting to Euro 2,450,050 and Euro 576,950 for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 2,362,602 and Euro 802,652 for the Group and the Company respectively), break down into Euro 2,222,348 and Euro 531,264 for capital for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 2,129,831 and Euro 759,492 for the Group and the Company respectively) and into Euro 221,076 and Euro 45,686 for interest for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: Euro 232,771 and Euro 43,160 for the Group and the Company respectively).

Lease liabilities as at 31.12.2021 amounting to Euro 6,310,195 and Euro 1,205,104 for the Group and the Company (31.12.2021: Euro 6,548,558 and Euro 1,157,267 for the Group and the Company respectively) are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Short-term lease liabilities	2,168,279	1,934,892	525,091	421,186
Long-term leases liabilities	4,141,913	4,613,666	680,014	736,081
Total	**6,310,192**	**6,548,558**	**1,205,105**	**1,157,267**

The expenses related to the short-term and low-value leases burdened the results of the fiscal year and are described in detail in note 34d.

In addition, there are no leases with variable rents and leases for which the Company has committed but has not started.

28. Short-term loans

The short-term loans amounting to Euro 6.566.278 (31.12.2021: Euro 6,609,073) and Euro 3,866,643 (31.12.2021: Euro 2,775,901) for the Group and the Company respectively are used exclusively for working capital and include factoring with recourse used by the Parent Company. The fair values of the above loan liabilities are close to the above balances, due to their variable interest rates and short maturity. The Group on 31.12.2022 has not used available credit limits of approximately Euro 4.1 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 4.3 million). The Company, as at 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2021 respectively, had no unused available credit limits for short-term loans.

As at 31st December 2022, there is a bank account freezing of Euro 156 thousand. (31.12.2021: Euro 46 thousand) for securing a factoring agreement with a right of recourse (note 18).

The weighted average interest rate on short-term loans as at 31st December 2022 was 4.02% (31.12.2021: 5.59%). The total interest expense of short-term loans for the fiscal years ended on 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts approximately to Euro 277.6 thousand and approximately Euro 162 thousand respectively for the Group and approximately Euro 73.6 thousand and approximately Euro 58.4 thousand respectively for the Company, and is included in the net financial expenses in the attached income statements (note 5h), of which an amount of Euro 259.2 thousand and Euro 133.1 thousand respectively for the Group and approximately Euro 66.8 thousand and Euro 54.4 thousand respectively for the Company has been paid.

The short-term loans of the Group, by currency are analysed as follows:

Currency	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Euro	6,170,037	5,707,391
Egyptian Pound	396,241	901,682
Total	**6,566,278**	**6,609,073**

The short-term loans of the Company, amounting to Euro 3,866,643 (31.12.2021: Euro 2,775,901) are all denominated in Euro.

29. Payable income tax

Income tax payments for the fiscal year 2022 amounted to Euro 5,046,435 for the Group and Euro 2,784,275 for the Company (31.12.2021: Euro 2,271,197 for the Group and approximately Euro 755,108 for the Company respectively).

The income taxes payable by the Group as at 31st December 2022 amount to Euro 2,418,456 (31.12.2021:

3,064,296) and for the Company to Euro 939,288 (31.12.2021: subject to an liability amounting to Euro 2,017,468).

30. Affiliated-party transactions

The consolidated income statement of the FY does not include the income, costs and expenses arising from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries. These transactions relate to sales and purchases of goods, services and assets during the normal business operation. The total purchases and sales between the parent company and the subsidiaries, outstanding balances and other transactions as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 that have been excluded during the consolidation, are broken down by subsidiary (on a consolidated level) as follows (in Euro thousand):

31st December 2022	*Sales to affiliated parties*	*Purchases from affiliated parties*	*Expenses at affiliated parties*	*Income from affiliated parties*	*Receivables from affiliated parties (notes 14, 16, 17)*	*Liabilities to affiliated parties (note 25, 26)*
ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	2,591	89	15	157	-	484
ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	4,001	29	3	247	8	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	469	-	69	3	719	-
ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	-	-	415	-	-	33
ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	-	-	150	79	3,159	20
ALUMIL CY LTD	3,310	1	-	118	-	-
ALUMIL GROUP LTD (Subgroup)	27,148	4,279	58	949	3,362	684
ALUMIL EGE SA	4,990	5	-	208	-	791
ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	12,294	95	43	1,000	29	145
ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA (Subgroup)	53,557	16,454	43	4,698	11,206	3,398
ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	1,479	15	-	244	-	161
ALUMIL GULF FZC (Subgroup)	-	-	-	-	-	77
ALUMIL FABRICATION INC	-	-	203	-	2,008	-
ALUMIL LLC	414	-	-	-	712	-
G.A. INDUSTRY PLASTIC MATERIALS SA	31	29	2	315	21	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS INDIA PRIVATE LTD	1,249	-	244	12	1,183	76
ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	-	-	182	2	-	6
ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD	-	-	3	-	-	3
Total	**111,533**	**20,996**	**1,430**	**8,032**	**22,407**	**5,878**

31st December 2021	*Sales To affiliated parties*	*Purchases from affiliated parties*	*Expenses at affiliated parties*	*Income from affiliated parties*	*Receivables from affiliated parties (notes 14, 16, 17)*	*Liabilities to affiliated parties (note 25, 26)*
ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	2,206	49	10	96	-	265

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	4,532	22	14	243	-	897
ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LTD	505	-	-	4	641	-
ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	-	-	431	-	-	-
ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	-	-	273	79	3,210	47
ALUMIL CY LTD	5,617	29	9	243	2,455	-
ALUMIL GROUP LTD (Subgroup)	15,294	2,126	-	600	713	586
ALUMIL EGE SA	2,933	58	54	153	-	235
ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	11,092	91	17	700	-	95
ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA (Subgroup)	39,882	9,402	19	4,088	9,497	2,602
ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	1,391	-	-	249	-	136
ALUMIL GULF FZC (Subgroup)	2,402	68	-	2,156	776	-
ALUMIL FABRICATION INC	8	-	595	-	2,211	-
ALUMIL LLC	1,610	-	-	5	638	-
G.A. INDUSTRY PLASTIC MATERIALS SA	37	72	8	438	9	-
ALUMIL SYSTEMS INDIA PRIVATE LTD	1,183	-	264	23	969	217
ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	-	-	133	-	-	15
Total	**88,692**	**11,917**	**1,827**	**9,077**	**21,119**	**5,095**

The outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and the settlement is made in cash. No assurances have been given or received for the above receivables. For the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, the Parent Company has recorded an accumulated provision for the impairment of receivables amounting approximately to Euro 6,479 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 5,554 thousand).

The income from affiliated parties includes a dividend from the subsidiaries G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A., ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY S.A., ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY S.A. and ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO amounting approximately to Euro 3,836 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 4,556 thousand), which is reflected in the financial income in the income statement while dividends were paid to the non-controlling interests amounting approximately to Euro 1,816 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 1,660 thousand).
It is also noted that there are no special agreements or partnerships between the Company and its subsidiaries and any transactions between them are carried out under the usual terms, within the framework and the specifics of each market.

Transactions with other affiliated parties

The Group and the Company have since the beginning of the financial period made sales - income to the related company "BUILDING SYSTEMS INNOVATION CENTER PC", an amount of approximately Euro 110.6 thousand for the Group and the Company, purchases - expenses amounting approximately to Euro 482.8 thousand for the Group and the Company while they have net receivables amounting to Euro 76.1 thousand approximately for the Group and the Company.

The Group and the Company have since the beginning of the financial period made sales - income to the Company “CFT CARBON FIBER TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE COMPANY”, with which the Parent Company is affiliated due to family bonds among the main shareholders of the Company, amounting approximately to Euro 234.5 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021:

approximately Euro 160 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively), purchases - expenses amounting approximately to Euro 1,380 thousand and approximately Euro 1,377 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 905 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively) while they have net receivables of approximately Euro 744 thousand and approximately Euro 747 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively (31.12.2021: net receivables of approximately Euro 650 thousand for the Group and the Company respectively). Also, the Group and the Company have realized since the beginning of the financial period income to the shareholder company "PLASTICS SOUTHERN EUROPE SINGLE-MEBBER LTD" in the amount of approximately Euro 1.2 thousand and have a liability amounting approximately to Euro 2.6 thousand.

Since the beginning of the financial period, the Group has made sales - income to other affiliated companies for the fiscal year 2022 amounting approximately to Euro 3.4 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 126 thousand). Moreover, the Group has made purchases - expenses to other affiliated companies for the fiscal year 2022, amounting approximately to Euro 196.6 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 133 thousand), while it has net receivables amounting approximately to Euro 14.8 thousand (31.12.2021: net receivables amounting approximately to Euro 7.2 thousand).

Regarding ALUMIL S.A., there is no parent company in the form of legal entity, as the majority of the share capital (79.57%) of the ordinary shares as at 31st December 2022 belongs to Mr. Georgios Mylonas (32.85%) and to Ms. Evangelia Mylona (14.64%) and to the company Plastics of Southeastern Europe Single-Member LTD (32.08%) and there are no other major shareholders, who hold a significant share of the share capital of ALUMIL S.A.

Remuneration of Board members

During the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022, two executive members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors received gross remunerations of approximately Euro 94 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately 94 thousand) for services offered due to a employment relationship.
Moreover, the Group and the Company also paid to executive directors and board members gross remunerations and fees of approximately Euro 2.507 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 2,309 thousand) and approximately Euro 624 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 623 thousand) respectively.

On 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2021 respectively, no remunerations are due to executive directors and board members for the Group and the Company.

Finally, it is stated that the provision for compensation of the Group's and the Company's staff includes an amount of approximately Euro 53.9 thousand (31.12.2021: Euro 53.6 thousand) concerning the executive members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company.

31. Objectives and policies of the financial risk management programme

Financial risk factors

The Group and the Company, during the conduct of their activities, are exposed to various financial risks, such as market risks (changes in exchange rates, interest rates, market prices), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the negative effects that these risks may pose to the financial performance of the Group.

The key risk management policies are defined by the Group's Management. Risk management is carried out by a central financial management department (Group's Financial Management Department) which provides consulting services to all Group companies, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks to which the Group is exposed. This includes, in cooperation with the various Group companies, the identification, the assessment and, when necessary, the hedging of financial risks. The Financial Management Department does not engage in speculative transactions nor in transactions that are unrelated to the trade, investment or borrowing activities of the Group.

The financial assets and liabilities of the statement of the financial position include cash, receivables, equity, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as well as short-term and long-term liabilities. There is no difference between the fair values and the corresponding book values of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Group and the Company do not use financial derivatives to hedge for risk exposures. The Group and the Company do not participate in financial instruments which could expose them to fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and conducts transactions in foreign currency. Therefore, it is exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risks arises mainly from trade transactions in foreign currency relating to imports or exports of goods and services and to investments abroad, in which their net position is exposed to foreign exchange risk when converting their financial statements for consolidation purposes. The risk from transactions in foreign currency is addressed under approved guidelines, with natural hedge between purchases of raw materials in foreign currency and sale of finished products in the respective currency.

The following table shows the changes in the Group's earnings before taxes and in Equity Capitals, in the event of changes in exchange rates with the Romanian Leu (RON), the Serbian Dinar (RSD), the Egyptian Pound (EGP), the UAE Dirham (AED), the American Dollar (USD) and all other currencies of the countries in which the Group operates, with all the other variables unchanged:

Sensitivity Analysis of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

(amounts in € thousand)	**Foreign currency**	**Increase/decrease of foreign currency vs €**	**Impact on earnings before taxes**	**Impact on equity**
Amounts of FY 2022	RON	5%	78	511
		-5%	-78	-511
	RSD	5%	98	1,441
		-5%	-98	-1,441
	AED	5%	209	254
		-5%	-209	-254
	USD	5%	90	-158
		-5%	-90	158
	EGP	5%	-42	192
		-5%	42	-192
	OTHER	5%	180	1,286

		-5%	-180	-1,286
Amounts of FY 2021	RON	5%	78	506
		-5%	-78	-506
	RSD	5%	113	1,477
		-5%	-113	-1,477
	AED	5%	154	186
		-5%	-154	-186
	USD	5%	18	-233
		-5%	-18	233
	EGP	5%	121	340
		-5%	-121	-340
	OTHER	5%	265	1,221
		-5%	-265	-1,221

Note: The calculation of "Impact on earnings before taxes" is based on changes in the average of exchange rates of the year, while the calculation of "Impact on Equity Capitals" is based on changes in exchange rates on the date of the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The Group's operating income and cash flows are affected by variations in interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk for liabilities and investments is monitored on a budgetary basis. The Group's policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends as well as its own financing needs.
The Group finances its investments as well as its needs on working capitals through bank loans and bond loans, thereby burdening its profit or loss with interest on debt. Rising interest rates (changes in base lending rates (EURIBOR)) will have a negative effect on the operating results, as the Group will bear additional borrowing costs.
All short-term loans have been issued at a variable interest rate. The interest rates of the short-term loans are renewed for a period of 1-3 months and those of the long-term loans for a period of 3-6 months. This enables the Group to partially avoid the risk of major variations in interest rates.

The following tables show the changes in the profit or loss before taxes of the Group and the Company (through the impact of the balances of loans with variable interest rates at year-end on profits) in the event of changes in interest rates, with all other variables unchanged:

Sensitivity Analysis of Group Loans to Interest Rate Changes

(amounts in € thousands)	**Currency**	**Interest Rate Volatility**	**Impact on earnings before taxes**
Amounts of FY 2022	EUR	1%	-1,297
		-1%	1,297
	RON	1%	-10
		-1%	10
	ALL	1%	-35
		-1%	35
	EGP	1%	-24

		-1%	24
		1%	-43
	RSD	-1%	43
Amounts of FY 2021		1%	-1,670
	EUR	-1%	1,670
		1%	-5
	RON	-1%	5
		1%	-5
	ALL	-1%	5
		1%	-9
	EGP	-1%	9
		1%	-6
	BGN	-1%	6
		1%	-28
	RSD	-1%	28

Sensitivity Analysis of Company Loans to Interest Rate Changes

(amounts in € thousands)	**Currency**	**Interest Rate Volatility**	**Impact on earnings before taxes**
Amounts of FY 2022		1%	-1,288
	EUR	-1%	1,288
Amounts of FY 2021		1%	-1,658
	EUR	-1%	1,658

Note: The above tables do not include the positive impact of interest received from deposits, as the amounts are insignificant.

Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk versus the contracting parties, mainly due to the extensive dispersion of its customer base. Exposure to credit risk is monitored and assessed on an ongoing basis.
A special computer application monitors the credit granting as well as customer credit lines, which are determined based on evaluations and always in accordance with the limits set by Management. For special credit risks, the Group and the Company form provisions for doubtful debts. At year end, management did not consider that there is any material credit risk that is not already covered by an assurance or an impairment provision. An extensive analysis of trade and other receivables is presented in notes 16 and 17.

Moreover, regarding the deposit products, the Group trades only with recognised financial institutions with a high credit rating. An extensive analysis of cash is presented in note 18.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management is achieved thanks to the appropriate combination of liquid assets and secured bank credits.

The Group manages the risks that may arise from liquidity shortages by ensuring that there is always secured bank credit for use.

The existing available unused secured bank credit to the Group is sufficient to address any potential cash shortage.

The table below summarises the expiry dates of financial liabilities on the 31st December 2022 and 2021 respectively, based on payments arising from the relevant contracts and agreements:

GROUP

Amounts of FY 2022 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	49,154	-	-	**49,154**
Other short-term liabilities	22,399	-	-	**22,399**
Other long-term liabilities	-	107	-	**107**
Lease liabilities	2,168	3,916	226	**6,310**
Borrowings	24,147	51,601	87,422	**163,170**
Total	**97,868**	**55,624**	**87,648**	**241,140**

Amounts of FY 2021 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	49,626	-	-	**49,626**
Other short-term liabilities	20,598	-	-	**20,598**
Other long-term liabilities	-	146	-	**146**
Lease liabilities	1,935	4,347	267	**6,549**
Borrowings	18,532	54,880	96,097	**169,510**
Total	**90,691**	**59,373**	**96,364**	**246,429**

THE COMPANY

Amounts of FY 2022 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**
Trade Payables	27,413	-	-	**27,413**
Other short-term liabilities	16,842	-	-	**16,842**
Other long-term liabilities	-	107	-	**107**
Lease liabilities	525	680	-	**1,205**
Borrowings	17,387	49,343	87,341	**154,071**
Total	**62,167**	**50,130**	**87,341**	**199,638**

Amounts of FY 2020 (amounts in € thousands)	**Up to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Total**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

Trade Payables	32,613	-	-	**32,613**
Other short-term liabilities	12,131	-	-	**12,131**
Other long-term liabilities	-	146	-	**146**
Lease liabilities	421	736	-	**1,157**
Borrowings	10,871	52,419	96,022	**159,312**
Total	**56,036**	**53,301**	**96,022**	**205,359**

Raw material price fluctuation risk (aluminium)

The Group is exposed to changes in the market value of raw materials (aluminium) and of its products (industrial aluminium profile). For contracts concluded with customers on an annual basis, there is always a corresponding raw material purchase contract. For sales made based on demand rather than on specific contracts, protection is provided by an increase in selling prices.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the maintenance of its high credit rating and robust capital ratios, in order to support and expand the Group's operations, in order for the Company to be consistent with the financial ratios set out in its bond and long-term loan contracts and to maximise the shareholders' value.
The Board of Directors tries to maintain an equilibrium between high performance, which would be feasible through higher borrowing levels and the advantages and security which would be offered by a strong and robust capital position.
The Group does not have a specific equity purchase plan.

There were no changes in the approach adopted by the Group in relation to capital management during the current fiscal year.

The Group and the Company monitor their equity adequacy by using the ratio of net borrowings to operating profit and the ratio of total borrowings to equity capitals. Operating results (EBITDA) equals earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and total amortisation. The net loan includes long-term and short-term interest-bearing bank loans plus long-term and short-term lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Long-term bank liabilities	139,023,023	150,977,789	136,683,547	148,440,585
Short-term bank liabilities	24,147,067	18,532,317	17,386,531	10,871,150
Lease liabilities	6,310,192	6,548,558	1,205,105	1,157,267
Total borrowings	**169,480,282**	**176,058,664**	**155,275,183**	**160,469,002**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(19,272,853)	(18,563,129)	(7,362,666)	(6,624,305)
Net borrowings	**150,207,429**	**157,495,535**	**147,912,517**	**153,844,697**
EBITDA	**56,463,067**	**45,152,915**	**30,358,362**	**21,469,918**
Net borrowings/EBITDA	**2.66**	**3.49**	**4.87**	**7.17**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Long-term bank liabilities	139,023,023	150,977,789	136,683,547	148,440,585
Short-term bank liabilities	24,147,067	18,532,317	17,386,531	10,871,150
Lease liabilities	6,310,192	6,548,558	1,205,105	1,157,267
Total borrowings	**169,480,282**	**176,058,664**	**155,275,183**	**160,469,002**
Equity	**102,058,250**	**77,398,487**	**40,423,848**	**24,659,952**
Total borrowings/Equity	**1.66**	**2.27**	**3.84**	**6.51**

The Group and the Company monitor the earnings before interest, financial results (financial expenses less financial income) and total amortisation (EBITDA) index and present its calculation, as it is not precisely defined in the IFRSs, as adopted by the European Union.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Earnings before taxes	34,649,490	28,088,751	19,634,503	16,297,530
Plus: Net financial expenses (note 5h)	9,927,679	6,122,650	4,538,247	(300,287)
Plus: Losses from associates (note 13)	8,965	-	-	-
Plus: Amortization of tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and rights to use assets (note 5j)	12,700,178	11,719,060	6,690,338	5,929,205
Less: Amortisation of grants (note 5b)	(823,245)	(777,546)	(504,726)	(456,530)
Total EBITDA	**56,463,067**	**45,152,915**	**30,358,362**	**21,469,918**

32. Financial instruments - Fair value

The fair value of a financial asset is the price that one would receive for the sale of an asset or that one would pay for the transfer of a liability in a regular transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of the financial assets of the financial statements as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 was determined with the best possible estimate by Management. In cases where no data is available or when data are restricted by active markets, the valuation of fair values was derived based on an estimate by Management, according to the information available.

The Group and the Company use the following hierarchy for the determination and disclosure of the fair value of receivables and liabilities by valuation method:

Level 1: Negotiated (non-adjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly,
Level 3: Techniques that use data that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value and are not based on observable market data.

During the fiscal year, there were neither transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 nor transfers within and outside Level 3 for the measurement of fair value.

The amounts shown in the financial statements for cash, other financial assets, trade and other receivables, trade and other short-term liabilities as well as short-term loan liabilities are close to their respective fair values due to their short maturity. The fair values of long-term loans are almost the same as their book value because these loans are in local currency with a floating interest rate.

Below are listed by category, the fair values of all financial assets of the Group and the Company, which are reflected in the financial statements:

	The Group				The Company				
	Book value		Fair value		Book value		Fair value		
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Fair Value Hierarchy
(Amounts in thousand €)									
Financial assets									
Financial assets									
Trade receivables	71,214	60,564	71,214	60,564	38,353	35,256	38,353	35,256	Level 3
Financial assets at FVTPL	25	122	25	122	25	122	25	122	Level 1
Cash and cash equivalents	19,273	18,563	19,273	18,563	7,363	6,624	7,363	6,624	Level 1
Financial liabilities									
Long-term loans	139,023	150,978	139,023	150,978	136,684	148,441	136,684	148,441	Level 2
Lease liabilities	6,310	6,549	6,310	6,549	1,205	1,157	1,205	1,157	Level 3
Short-term loan liabilities	24,147	18,532	24,147	18,532	17,387	10,871	17,387	10,871	Level 2
Trade liabilities	49,154	49,626	49,154	49,626	27,413	32,613	27,413	32,613	Level 3

The Group and the Company do not use financial derivatives.

33. Commitments and contingent liabilities

a. Pending proceedings - Lawsuits

The Group is involved (as defendant and as plaintiff) in various litigation and arbitration proceedings in the context of its normal operation. The Group’s Management and legal advisors believe that there are no significant disputes or judicial or administrative disputes under arbitration which may have a significant impact on the financial situation, financial position or operating results of the Company or the Group.

b. Letters of guarantee - Other guarantees

The Group and the Company have issued letters of guarantee in favour of third parties amounting approximately to Euro 6.3 million for the Group and the Company (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 5.6 million and approximately Euro 5.5 million for the Group and the Company respectively).
Also, the Parent Company, as at 31.12.2022 has provided guarantees in favour of subsidiaries to banks amounting approximately to Euro 5.2 million (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 3.9 million) to secure bank liabilities outstanding as at 31.12.2022 amounting approximately to Euro 459.5 thousand (31.12.2021: approximately Euro 463.5 thousand). In addition, there are granted letters of credit of Euro 156,2 thousand for the Group and the Company.

c. Unaudited fiscal years

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

The Companies of the Group are subject to different income tax legislations. In the normal course of the company's operations, many transactions and calculations take place for which the precise calculation of tax is uncertain.

Under the legislation in force, for all the Companies that are subject to statutory audit of their annual financial statements by Statutory Auditors, an Annual Tax Certificate is issued following a tax audit conducted by the same statutory auditors who audit the financial statements.
The audit for the issuance of a tax compliance report for the FYs 2011 -2021 was conducted by the statutory auditors of the Parent Company and its domestic subsidiaries, in accordance with the provisions of article 82(5) of Law 2238/1994 and the article 65a of Law 4174/2013. The audits showed no additional tax liabilities.

It is noted that in March 2021 the partial control mandate no. 209/0/1118/24.03.2021 has been issued regarding the income of the Company for the period 01.01.2014 until 31.12.2018.
According to no. 109-112/29.06.2021 outright transactions of income tax adjustment and the relevant fines issued by the Independent Authority for Public Revenue (Audit Authority for Large Enterprises), fines and surcharges of Euro 694 thousand were charged to the Company for the period 2015-2018 (note 6). In July 2021 the Company paid all of the above tax, while in September 2021 it filed an informal appeal before the Directorate for Dispute Settlement of IAPR (through the Audit Authority for Large Enterprises by requesting the cancellation of the above tax charges). Management estimates that the Company will be vindicated in this case.

For the fiscal year 2022, the Parent Company and the domestic subsidiary companies have been subjected to a tax audit by Certified Auditors Accountants, as provided by provisions of article 65a of L. 4174/2013. This audit is in progress and the relevant tax certificate is expected to be issued after the publication of the financial statements for the fiscal year 2022. If additional tax liabilities arise until the completion of the tax audit, we believe that they would not have a material impact on the separate and consolidated financial statements.

Regarding Subsidiaries, their books and records have not been audited by the tax Authorities for the FYs shown below:

S/N	Company Name	Unaudited fiscal years
1.	ALUTRADE ALUMINIUM TRADE S.A.	-
2.	ALUMIL ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS S.A.	2017-2018
3.	BMP PLASTICS HELLAS S.A.	-
4.	G.A. PLASTICS INDUSTRY S.A.	-
5.	ALUMIL BULGARIA SRL	2022
6.	ALUMIL FRANCE SAS	2020-2022
7.	ALUMIL DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	2008-2022
8.	ALUMIL MOLDAVIA SRL	2008-2022
9.	ALUMIL LLC	2019-2022
10.	ALUMIL SKOPJE DOO	2022
11.	ALUMIL ROM INDUSTRY SA	2009-2022
12.	ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY SA	2012-2022
13.	ALPRO VLASENICA A.D.	2021-2022
14.	ALUMIL MONTENEGRO DOO	2004-2022

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

15.	ALUMIL INTERNATIONAL AG	2021-2022
16.	LMG EUROPEAN TECNOLOGIES LTD	2020-2022
17.	ALUMIL EGE SA	2019-2022
18.	ALUMIL SYSTEM INDIA PVT LTD	2019-2022
19.	ALUMIL OCEANIA PTY LTD	It has not been audited since its establishment (2015)
20.	ALUMIL FABRICATION INC	2022
21.	ALUMIL EGYPT FOR ALUMINIUM & ACCESSORIES INDUSTRY JSC	It has not been audited since its establishment (2016)
22.	ALUMIL GULF FZC	-
23.	ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST JLT	-
24.	ALUMIL GROUP LTD	2020-2022
25.	ALUMIL ALBANIA SHPK	2022
26.	ALUMIL KOSOVO SHPK	2012-2022
27.	ALUMIL YUG LTD	2011-2022
28.	EGYPTIAN FOR ALUMINIUM TRADE SAE	It has not been audited since its establishment (2007)
29.	ALUMIL MISR FOR TRADING SAE	2021-2022
30.	ALUMIL CROATIA DOO	2022
31.	ALUMIL BH DOO	2021-2022
32.	ALUMIL SYSTEMS EAST AFRICA LIMITED	2019-2022
33.	ALUMIL UK SYSTEMS	2021-2022
34.	ALUMIL ARABIA LTD	2022
35.	ALUMIL ISRAEL LTD	2022
36.	ALUMIL MIDDLE EAST ALUMINIUM TRADING L.L.C	2022

d. Liabilities from short-term or low value leases - As lessee

On 31st December 2022, the Group had various agreements on short-term or low value leases related to leases of building facilities, machinery and means of transport, which expire on different dates up to September 2026.

The leases are included in the attached income statement of the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022 and amount to Euro 852,772 for the Group (31.12.2021: Euro 638,499) and to Euro 55,485 for the Company (31.12.2021: Euro 50,419).

The minimum future leases payable under non-cancellable short-term and low-value leases on 31st December 2022 for the Group are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
Payables		
Within 1 year	114,014	76,860
From 1 to 5 years	1,795	25,524
Total	**115,809**	**102,384**

The cost of short-term and low value leases is broken down per operation as follows:

	THE GROUP	**THE COMPANY**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Cost of goods sold (note 5c)	35,669	8,460	-	-
Selling expenses (note 5d)	477,855	335,282	23,750	23,345
Administrative expenses (note 5e)	308,341	268,079	828	396
Research and development expenses (note 5f)	30,907	26,678	30,907	26,678
Total	**852,772**	**638,499**	**55,485**	**50,419**

e. Receivables from operating leases - As lessor

On 31st December 2022, the Group and the Company had various operating lease agreements relating to the rental of buildings and plot and expire on various dates until September 2037 for the Group and the Company. The leases are included in the attached income statement of the fiscal year ended on 31st December 2022 and amount to Euro 271,860 for the Group (31.12.2021: Euro 242,929) and to Euro 319,120 for the Company (31.12.2021: Euro 210,258) (note 5b).

The minimum future leases receivable under non-cancellable operating lease contracts on 31st December 2022 and 2021 for the Group and the Company are as follows:

THE GROUP

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Receivables		
Within 1 year	280,891	231,380
From 1 to 5 years	810,529	975,083
More than 5 years	581,314	1,205,064
Total	**1,672,734**	**2,411,527**

THE COMPANY

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Receivables		
Within 1 year	349,005	253,665
From 1 to 5 years	960,264	997,632
More than 5 years	616,654	1,206,388
Total	**1,925,923**	**2,457,685**

f. Commitments

As at 31st December 2022, the Group and the Company had commitments for capital expenditure amounting approximately to Euro 2.3 million. The total cost of the investment amounts to approximately Euro 3 million from which an amount of approximately Euro 709 thousand for the Group and the Company has been recognised in the tangible fixed assets up to 31st December 2022.

As at 31st December 2022, the Group and the Company undertook to purchase raw material (aluminium) in the amount of 1,855 tons which will be delivered in the fiscal year 2023 with a total cost of approximately Euro 5.2 million (31.12.2021: 2,615 tonnes of total cost amounting approximately to Euro 9.8 million).

34. Events after the date of the Financial Statements

There were no events after the financial statements of 31st December 2022 concerning either the Company or the Group, which significantly affect the understanding of these financial statements, and the funds of the published financial statements should either be disclosed or differentiated.

The Chairman of the BoD & Chief Executive Officer	The member of the BoD	The Financial Director	The Director of Accountants
Georgios A. Mylonas ID card AB 717392	Evangelia A. Mylona ID card AB 689463	Spyridon E. Mavrikakis ID card AN201375 Reg. No. 7528 1st class	Georgios Th. Matsaridis ID card AN 715550 Reg. No. 17696 1st class

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in Euro, unless stated otherwise)

F. INFORMATION LISTED IN ARTICLE 10 OF LAW 3401/2005

The information listed in article 10 of Law 3401/2005, concerns the Company, its shares and its shareholders as well as the purchase of securities market, in which the shares of the issuer are negotiated, and which the Company published and made publicly available during the FY 2022, in accordance with the legislation.
It is noted that all the announcements and financial data published in the Daily Statistical Bulletin of ATHEX in 2022 - as shown by the following references - is available to those interested on the website www.alumil.com.

	Date	Subject
1	11.02.2022	REOPENING OF THE FACTORY IN XANTHI
2	05.04.2022	ECONOMIC CALENDAR 2022
3	11.04.2022	FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY 2021
4	05.05.2022	KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR 1ST QUARTER 2022
5	31.05.2022	ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING 2022
6	29.06.2022	COMPLETION OF MERGER & TRANSFER OF SHARES OF SUBSIDIARIES
7	04.07.2022	ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING 2022
8	13.09.2022	FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR 1ST QUARTER 2022
9	08.12.2022	ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE HELLENIC CAPITAL MARKET COMMISSION

G. WEBSITE WHERE THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT IS POSTED

The annual financial statements of the Company and the Group, the audit report of the Certified Auditor and the Management Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended on 31st December 2022 have been posted on the website of the Company at www.alumil.com.

The Annual Financial Statement, in application and compliance with the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) by ESMA, is drawn up in xHTML and inline XBRL format, which is available on the Company's website

Also, the annual financial statements of the Greek subsidiaries that prepare financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and are published in accordance with Law 4548/2018, are also posted in the website of the Parent Company www.alumil.com. Finally, on the website of the Parent Company www.alumil.com the financial statements of the most important subsidiaries abroad are posted.