



**LOULIS**  
mills

# **LOULIS MILLS S.A.**

**SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**



(According to the Article 5 of Law 3556/2007)

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LOULIS MILLS S.A.  
General Commercial Registry 50675444000  
Loulis Port, 370 08, Sourpi Magnesia



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Financial Statement & Information for the period 01.01.2017 to 30.06.2017



The Interim Financial Statements of the Group and the Company from page 4 to 55 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 28/09/2017.

The Chairman of the BoD

The Vice-Chairman of the BoD &  
CEO

The Chief Accountant

NIKOLAOS K. LOULIS

NIKOLAOS S. FOTOPOULOS

IOANNIS G. LOULOUDAKIS

## STATEMENTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to article 4, par. 2 of Law 3556/2007)

The undermentioned members of the Board of Directors of LOULIS MILLS SA:

1. Mr Nikolaos K. Loulis - Chairman of the Board of Directors
2. Mr Nikolaos S. Fotopoulos - Vice- Chairman of the Board of Directors & CEO
3. Mr Konstantinos N. Dimopoulos - Member of the Board of Directors, specifically appointed as per today's decision of the Company's Board of Directors ( 28 September 2017),

DO HEREBY DECLARE THAT

To the best of our knowledge:

- a. The financial statements for the period from 01.01.2017 to 30.06.2017 for the Company and the Group, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Accounting Standards, fairly represent the assets and liabilities, the equity and the statement of income and operating results for LOULIS MILLS SA, as well as of the companies included in the consolidation as a whole according to art. 5, par. 3 to 5 of Law 3556/2007 and
- b. the semi-annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Company fairly represents all the information required according to art. 5 par. 6, of Law 3556/2007.

The Chairman of the BoD

The Vice-Chairman of the BoD &  
CEO

The BoD Member

NIKOLAOS K. LOULIS

NIKOLAOS S. FOTOPOULOS

KONSTANTINOS N. DIMOPOULOS

**LOULIS MILLS SA**  
**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**for the period from 01.01.2017 to 30.06.2017**

**(Pursuant to Law 3556/2007 and the applicable Hellenic Capital Market Commission provisions)**

This report of the Board of Directors of LOULIS MILLS SA (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") has been prepared in accordance with current legislation and applicable Hellenic Capital Market Commission provisions and pertains to the Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Consolidated and Separate) of June 30, 2017 and for the six-month period then ended. The LOULIS MILLS Group (hereinafter the "Group"), beyond the Company includes subsidiaries which the Company controls directly or indirectly. Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU).

This report contains the financial report from January 01, 2017 to June 30, 2017 the important events that took place in the first six months of 2017, anticipated future developments, the description of the key risks and uncertainties for the next second half of 2017, the Group's and Company's significant transactions with related parties, the most important events that have occurred until the date of issuance of financial statements, as well as additional information that may be required by the legislative framework.

#### **A. Financial Review 2017**

The Group's **Turnover (Sales)** for the first half of 2017 amounted to € 45,14 million, reduced by 7,66% compared to € 48,88 million in the corresponding period of 2016. The respective Company's turnover amounted to € 42,57 million compared to € 46,65 million in the previous period, having decreased by 8,74%.

Regarding the sales per segment, we note an increase of 19,57% in consumer product quantities sold, which for the current period reached 11.000 tonnes compared to 9.200 tonnes in the comparative period. That increase occurred with a rise in consumer product sales by 2,73%. On the contrary, there has been a reduction of 3,56% in the quantities of business products sold in the current period compared to the comparative period, due to the decrease of exports. This reduction led to an overall decrease in industrial product sales by 10,36%. Finally, the sales of mixings for bakery and pastry, for the first semester of 2017, reached € 2,95 million compared to € 2,44 million in the previous period, presenting an increase of 20,90% whereas the Group's new activity of training services, after completing the first cycle of seminars for 2017, reported total sales € 0,04 million.

The Group's **Cost of Sales** for the first half of 2017 amounted to € 35,16 million, decreased by 6,65% compared to € 37,66 million in the previous period. Respectively, the Company's cost of sales amounted to

€ 33,54 million compared to € 36,00 million in the first half of 2016, having decreased by 6,85%. In addition, the Group's **Gross Profit** for the current period amounted to € 9,98 million for the Group and € 9,03 million for the Company, reduced by 11,07% from € 11,22 million in the previous period for the Group and 15,17% from € 10,65 million in the previous period for the Company, respectively. The ratio of cost of sales to sales decreased, in the current period, to 22,11%, for the Group and to 21,21% for the Company, from 22,95% for the Group and 22,82% for the Company in the first half of 2016, respectively. The decrease is mainly a result of reduced sales in H1 2017 compared to the corresponding period in 2016, retaining the sales volume, however, at the previous period's level.

The Group's **Administrative Expenses and Distribution Costs** amounted for the first half of 2017 to € 8,89 million increased by 2,63% compared to the previous period, while they increased as a percentage of sales since in the current period they represented 19,69% of sales compared to the first half of 2016 when they represented 17,72%. Respectively, the Company's administrative expenses and distribution costs amounted to € 7,96 million for the current period decreased by 2,17% compared to € 8,13 million for the previous period, while the Company's ratio of administrative expenses and distribution costs to sales increased to 18,69% for 2017, compared to 17,43% for 2016. In particular, the Group's Distribution Costs, as a percentage to total sales, increased, since in the first half of 2016 they represented 14,18% of sales compared to 16,01% for the current period whereas the Administrative Expenses amounted to € 1,66 million in the first half of 2017 having decreased by 3,78% compared to the previous period. Similarly, the Company's Distribution Costs, as a percentage to total sales, increased, since in the first half of 2016 they represented 14,08% of sales compared to 15,23% for the current period whereas the Administrative Expenses amounted to € 1,46 million in the first half of 2017 having decreased by 5,94% compared to the previous period. The decrease of Administrative Costs combined with maintaining the product transport-costs at 2016 level (slightly under 6% expressed as a percentage of sales for both current and previous periods), verifies the continuous effort of the company to maintain its operating costs low.

The Group's **Financial Expenses** amounted to € 1,00 million for both current and previous period while as a percentage of sales they increased from 2,04% to 2,21%. Correspondingly, the financial expenses of the Company amounted to € 0,93 million decreased by 3,06% compared to the respective period of 2016.

The **Total Depreciation** for the first half of 2017 amounted to € 1,94 million for the Group and € 1,93 million for the Company, compared to € 1,89 million for the Group and € 1,88 million for the Company in the prior period, presenting an increase of 2,77% for the Group and 2,45% for the Company, while they also increased as a percentage to sales from 3,86% for the Group and 4,03% for the Company in the previous period to 4,29% for the Group and 4,53% for the Company in the current period.

The **Group's Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)** amounted for the first half of 2017 to € 4,58 million having decreased by 4,60% compared to € 4,80 million in 2016 whereas increased as a percentage to sales from 9,82% to 10,15%. Respectively, for the

Company, EBITDA decreased by 4,03% from € 4,76 million in the previous period to € 4,56 million in the first half of 2017, yet increased as a percentage to sales from 10,19% to 10,72%.

Considering all the above, the Group's **Net Profit before Tax** amounted to € 1,64 million for the current period compared to € 1,83 million in the prior period, representing a decrease of 10,13%. As a percentage to sales it also decreased from 3,74% to 3,64%.

Respectively, for the Company the net profit/(loss) before tax amounted to € 1,69 million compared to € 1,88 million in the previous period, showing a decrease of 10,37%. As a percentage to sales it also decreased from 4,04% to 3,97%.

**Income tax** for the Group amounted to € 0,56 million for the first half of 2017 compared to € 0,98 million for the previous period; at Company level it amounted to € 0,55 million compared to € 0,92 million for 2016.

Following the above, the Group's **Net Profit after tax** amounted to € 1,09 million for the current period compared to € 0,85 million for the previous period; as a percentage of sales it increased from 1,74% to 2,40% for the first half of 2017. Similarly, the Company's net profit after tax amounted to € 1,14 million compared to € 0,96 million in the previous period; as a percentage of sales it increased from 2,06% in the first half of 2016 to 2,68% in the current period.

The Group's profit attributable to **non-controlling interests** for the first half of 2017 amounted to € 0,01 million compared to profit € 0,02 million for the previous period.

Considering all the above, the Group's **Net Profit after Taxes** attributable to the Company's shareholders for the current period amounted to € 1,08 million over profit € 0,83 million in the previous period.

For the first half of 2017, the **operating cash inflows / (outflows)** for the Group and the Company amounted to (€ 0,60) million and (€ 2,53) million, respectively, while in the previous period it amounted to € 5,55 million for the Group and € 5,11 million for the Company, respectively.

The **Acquisition of Tangible and of Intangible Fixed Assets** for the Group for the current period amounted to € 2,61 million compared to € 0,85 million for the prior period. This increase is mainly due to the purchase of new equipment, upgrading of the existing one and the purchase of land.

The Group's **Total Net Borrowing** at June 30, 2017 amounted to € 31,56 million compared to € 25,15 million at June 30, 2016, i.e. increase of 25,50%, while the Company's total net borrowings at June 30, 2017 amounted to € 32,12 million compared to € 25,77 million as at June 30, 2016, increased by 24,66%.

In summary, the financial results of the Group and the Company are depicted through some key financial ratios and are compared against objectives set by the Company's management, based on the size

of the company, the sector in which it operates, the conditions prevailing in the market and the average figures of the sector where available data exist, as follows:

		Basic Group's Ratios				
		01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017		01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016	Target	
1	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	31.564.732	2,87	25.152.021	2,59	(≤4,00)
	<b>EBITDA</b>	11.006.160		9.720.706		
2	<b>EBITDA</b>	11.006.160	4,18	9.720.706	4,56	(≥4,00)
	<b>Interest Paid</b>	2.632.876		2.131.962		
3	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	98.119.370	3,11	97.984.812	3,90	(≥2,50)
	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	31.564.732		25.152.021		
4	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	31.564.732	0,35	25.152.021	0,28	(≤0,60)
	<b>Total Equity</b>	90.731.809		89.416.788		
5	<b>Total Current Assets</b>	64.149.815	2,91	63.540.969	1,20	(≥1,00)
	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	22.066.908		53.066.866		
6	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	71.537.376	0,79	72.108.993	0,81	(≤1,00)
	<b>Total Equity</b>	90.731.809		89.416.788		
		Basic Company's Ratios				
		01.07.2016 - 30.06.2017		01.07.2015 - 30.06.2016	Target	
1	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	32.124.180	2,96	25.769.795	2,67	(≤4,00)
	<b>EBITDA</b>	10.847.851		9.649.614		
2	<b>EBITDA</b>	10.847.851	4,31	9.649.614	4,68	(≥4,00)
	<b>Interest Paid</b>	2.518.022		2.061.098		
3	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	98.217.578	3,06	98.778.661	3,83	(≥2,50)
	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	32.124.180		25.769.795		
4	<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	32.124.180	0,37	25.769.795	0,30	(≤0,60)
	<b>Total Equity</b>	86.524.859		85.105.870		
5	<b>Total Current Assets</b>	56.302.328	3,03	57.204.150	1,14	(≥1,00)
	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	18.589.273		50.201.424		
6	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	67.995.047	0,79	70.876.941	0,83	(≤1,00)
	<b>Total Equity</b>	86.524.859		85.105.870		

Note: For explanations and the calculation of the indicators see the Unit ESMA

## **B. Group's Companies and Branches**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Registered Office</b>	<b>Branches</b>	<b>% Parent's Holding</b>	<b>Relationship that dictated the consolidation</b>
LOULIS MILLS S.A.	Sourpi, Magnesia	Athens, Kavala, Thessaloniki	-	Parent
LOULIS LOGISTICS SERVICES S.A.	Sourpi, Magnesia	-	99,67%	Direct
NUTRIBAKES S.A.	Keratsini, Attica	Thebes, Thessaloniki, Kavala	70%	Direct
GREEK BAKING SCHOOL S.A.	Keratsini, Attica	-	99,67%	Direct
LOULIS INTERNATIONAL FOODS ENTERPRISES (BULGARIA) Ltd.	Nicosia, Cyprus	-	100%	Direct
LAFCO LEADER ASIAN FOOD COMPANY Ltd.	Nicosia, Cyprus	-	100%	Direct
GRINCO HOLDINGS Ltd.	Nicosia, Cyprus	-	100%	Direct
LOULIS MEL- BULGARIA EAD	Sofia, Bulgaria	-	100%	Indirect

## **C. Significant Events that took place during 2017**

The most significant events that took place in the first half of 2017 are as follows:

### Expiration of the own share buy-back program

On January 8, 2017 the own share buy-back program expired. The Program, pursuant to article 16 of Corporate Law 2190/1920 as applicable and in force and the Regulation 2273/2003 by the European Communities Commission, has been approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders held on 08/01/2015. That Extraordinary General Meeting resolved, among other issues, the purchase, through the Athens Stock Exchange, within a period of twenty four (24) months starting from the date of that decision, of up to 1.712.506 common registered shares, representing which 10% of the total number of shares of the Company. The minimum purchase price was set at one euro (€ 1) per share and the maximum purchase price at five (€ 5) per share.

During the aforementioned program and in accordance with the above Extraordinary General Meeting's Decision, the Company purchased in total 4.782 common registered shares with an average purchase price of € 1,9254 per share which represents 0,028% of the share capital.

### Business Developments of the subsidiary of the Group under the name "NUTRIBAKES S.A."

Following the preliminary share transfer agreement, entered into on February 6, 2015, between "NUTRIBAKES S.A.", 70% subsidiary of "LOULIS MILLS S.A." and the shareholders of "KENFOOD TROFOGNOSIA SA", the Board of Directors of "NUTRIBAKES SA" held on February 6, 2017, resolved on the merge by absorption of the company "KENFOOD TROFOGNOSIA S.A.", in accordance with the provisions of articles 68-77a of the Law 2190/1920 and article 54 of Law 4172/2013. The transformation balance sheet will be prepared by 31 December 2016. The aforementioned absorption is conditional on all legally

required decisions being taken by the competent bodies of the absorbing companies as well as the granting of the necessary authorizations and approvals by the relative supervisory authorities.

#### Disposal of funds raised on Bond Loan Issuance

Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of 28 December 2016, two contracts of secured syndicated bond loans amounting to € 30 million and € 10 million, respectively, were signed with ALPHA BANK SA, as the coordinating and managing bank. Mortgages and advance notices were charged over the Company's fixed assets for a total amount of € 48 million to secure these syndicated bond loans. Both loans have a five year term and their purpose is to refinance existing bank loans, as well as to finance general business purposes of the Company.

Specifically, the first bond of € 30 million was divided into two series. The First Bond Series was up to a maximum of €20 million and on February 20, 2017 was fully disbursed and used to refinance the Company's existing bank debt. The Second Bond Series was up to a maximum of € 10 million; bonds of € 5 million and € 1 million were issued on 20 February 2017 and 3 April 2017, respectively, leaving a balance for disbursement of € 4 million. The bonds issued under the Second Bond Series were used to achieve the general business purposes of the Issuer.

The second bond loan amounting to € 10 million was covered entirely on 20 February 2017 with an amount of € 7 million used to refinance existing Company's bank debt and an amount of € 3 million to meet the General Business Purposes of the Issuer.

#### Decisions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

On June 13, 2017 the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders took place where 75,50% of the share capital was represented, i.e. the shareholders and the shareholders' representatives who attended and voted represented 12.928.651 shares and 12.928.651 votes.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company made the following decisions on the agenda items, as those are being presented according to the vote results, which have been published also on the legally registered site of the Company to the General Commercial Registry (G.E.M.I.) ([www.loulismills.gr](http://www.loulismills.gr)).

1. The Annual Financial Statements for the Company and the Group in accordance with the international financial reporting standards, for the fiscal year 01.01.2016 to 31.12.2016 have been approved unanimously by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital after the hearing and approval of the relative Reports of the Board of Directors and the Certified Auditor. It was further decided by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital, not to distribute dividends to shareholders.

2. Both the Board of Directors members and the Certified Auditor were discharged unanimously by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital from any liability for indemnity for the fiscal period 01.01.2016- 31.12.2016.

3. The company "BDO Certified Public Accountants SA" with registration number ELTE 173, was elected with 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital for the audit of the annual financial statements of the Company and the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the fiscal period 01.01.2017 to 31.12.2017. The audit firm shall nominate the statutory and deputy auditors.

4. The distribution of remuneration to the Members of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, ie 75,5% of the share capital.

5. Salaries and other remuneration for the Members of the Board of Directors associated with the Company with an employment relationship, as well as compensation for the non-executive members of the BoD and the Audit Committee, for the following fiscal year were pre-approved unanimously by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital.

6. The increase of the share capital of the Company by € 941.878,41 was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital, by increasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 with capitalization of the "share premium" reserves. It was further unanimously resolved that the share capital of the Company is decreased by the same amount (€ 941.878,41) by reducing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055, in order to return capital in cash to shareholders. Furthermore, the Annual General Meeting provided the authorization to the Board of Directors to settle all procedural matters for the execution and implementation of this decision on the increase and decrease of the share capital.

7. The cancellation of 4.782 common registered own shares of the Company, in accordance with Article 16 par. 6 of CL 2190/1920 and the decrease of the share capital of the Company accordingly, was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital.

8. The modification of the Article 5 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, in accordance with the above mentioned decisions under number 6 and 7 was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital.

9. The election of the members of the new Board of Directors with a four-year tenure and the appointment of the independent non-executive members of the BoD according to Law No 3016/2002 on corporate governance, as it applies, were approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital, as follows :

- 1) Nikolaos Loulis, son of Konstantinos and Olga
- 2) Nikolaos Fotopoulos, son of Spiridon and Athanasia
- 3) Konstantinos Dimopoulos, son of Nikolaos and Efrosini
- 4) Khedaim Abdulla Saeed Faris Alderei son of Abdulla and Sabha Mohamad
- 5) Georgios Mourelatos, son of Apostolos and Maria, Independent Non - Executive Member

6) Andreas Koutoupis son of Georgios and Marianthi, Independent Non - Executive Member

10. The election of the new members of the Audit Committee with a four-year tenure according to article 44 of Law No 4449/2017 was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital, as follows :

- 1) Andreas Koutoupis son of Georgios and Marianthi, Independent Non - Executive Member of the BoD, as Chairman of the Audit Committee
- 2) Georgios Mourelatos, son of Apostolos and Maria, Independent Non -Executive Member of the BoD.
- 3) Khedaim Abdulla Saeed Faris Alderei son of Abdulla and Sabha Moohamad

11. The appointment of Mr Konstantinos Loulis, son of Nikolaos as unpaid counselor of the Company, pursuant to par. 4, Article 23A of Law 2190/1920, was approved unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital.

12. Special authorization has been granted unanimously, by 12.928.651 votes, i.e. 75,5% of the share capital, in accordance with Article 23 of Codified Law 2190/1920, to the Company's Directors and Board Members to participate in the Board or the management of other affiliated companies as those companies are defined in article 32 of Law 4308/2014 and, therefore, perform on behalf of the affiliated companies acts falling within the Company's purposes.

At the same General Meeting and in accordance with the decision of the first item of the agenda the Company shall not distribute dividends to shareholders for fiscal year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

#### **D. Anticipated future developments**

An increased activity is expected in the second half of 2017 due to seasonality and the trend recorded so far. For the fiscal year 2017, Management expects that sales will reach € 97 million for the Group and € 91 million for the Company, Net Profit before Tax € 4 million and € 3,8 million for the Group and the Company respectively and EBITDA is expected to reach 10%-10,5% of the sales.

#### **E. Key risks and uncertainties for the second half of the year**

The Group's operations generate a number of financial risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the Group's fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects by such fluctuations on its financial performance. The Group does not perform speculative transactions or transactions not related to trade, investment or borrowing activities.

The financial instruments used by the Group mainly consist of deposits at banks, bank loans, overdraft accounts, accounts receivable and accounts payable, dividends payable and liabilities arising from finance lease contracts as well as financial derivatives.

So far, the effect of the global financial crisis on the Company's operations was the least possible; however due to the intensity of the phenomenon, the inability to estimate its duration and the general state of suffocation and lack of liquidity in the market, it is likely to face a further reduction in consumer demand that could adversely affect sales and profit margins in the industry. The fact that our products cover basic needs, the company's minor financial exposure as well as the significant quality and product differentiation are the main tools it has to minimize the negative effects of the economic crisis.

The usual financial and other risks to which the Company is exposed are market risks (interest rates, liquidity risk, market prices, credit risk, inventories risk, risk of a reduction in demand due to a general consuming recession).

#### Exchange Rate Risk

The Group operates in Greece and Bulgaria since 2016 with all transactions and balances being in Euro and Bulgarian Lev, and only Euro for the Company. The Group's management continuously monitors the foreign exchange risks that may arise and assesses the need for such measures, but currently there is no such risk as the exchange rate between the two currencies is fixed from 1 January 1999 (BGN 1.95583 = EUR 1).

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's Management constantly monitors the trends of interest rates and the company's financing needs. Limited risk of the change in rates comes mainly from long-term and short-term borrowings. The Group's policy is to maintain all loans at variable interest rates. Since the company's borrowings are linked with the Euribor index, the significant reduction of the latter has a direct positive impact on financial cost of the Group.

#### Credit Risk

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk in any of its contracting parties, mainly due to the large number of customers and the dispersion of the Group's customer basis.

The Group has adopted and applies credit control procedures so as to minimize its credit risk through the evaluation of the credit ability of its customers and the daily monitoring of the credit limits granted. Sales are made to customers with adequately evaluated sales history and the Company's customer basis is spread over a large number of small clients leading to a low credit risk.

Additionally, Group companies have a credit insurance contract that covers most of their claims. This contract cannot be sold or transferred. Clients, deemed to be unreliable, are reassessed at each reporting date and where there is a probability of non-recovery of these receivables, a provision for doubtful debts is raised.

## Liquidity Risk

The Group has a strong capital structure and high liquidity ratio. The general liquidity of the company is already high. Suggestively, we mention that the general liquidity ratio (current assets to current liabilities) is 2,91 for the Group and 3,03 for the Company.

With the appropriate combination of cash generated by operating cash flow and available bank credit lines the prudent and sound management of liquidity, is achieved. The companies of the group constantly monitor the future needs of their total liabilities, so as to ensure that sufficient bank credits are always available and ready to use, in order to achieve a prudent working capital management. The current unused, available and approved credits to the companies of the group are sufficient to cope with a potential cash shortage.

## Risk of Inventory Impairment

The Group always ensures the all necessary measures have been taken in order to minimize the risk and potential damage due to inventory loss from natural disasters. Additionally, due to the high inventory turnover ratio and at the same time due to the inventory's long duration (expiry date), the risk of inventory impairment is quite limited.

## Decrease in demand due to the general consumer recession

The Group belongs to the food industry and the demand in this industry has a lower reduction rate than others the Greek economy. However, the risk ahead and general conditions are expected to affect the Group's performance as the decline in demand is expected to strain, if the general conditions of economic recession continue with the same intensity.

## Risk of increases in the prices of raw materials

The dramatic fluctuations in prices of both imported and domestic raw materials for the last five years as well as the general economic crisis lead us to consider that this fluctuation will continue to exist in the price of the raw materials. Therefore, exposure to this risk is assessed as high; Group's Management has therefore taken the appropriate measures in order, on one hand, to limit its exposure to that risk through special agreements with its suppliers and the use of derivative financial instruments, and on the other hand to adjust timely and properly its pricing and trade policy.

## Macroeconomic environment and risks from the imposition of capital controls in Greece

The macroeconomic and financial environment in Greece show signs of stability, however uncertainty continues to exist. The imposition of capital controls in Greece on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2015 affected initially the liquidity of the financial system and the collection of receivables, asset impairment, revenue recognition, serving existing debt liabilities and/or to satisfy terms and financial ratios, recoverability of deferred tax benefits, valuation of financial instruments, the adequacy of provisions and the continued

unrestricted business activity. However, that situation has normalized to a great extent since the initially imposed restrictions have loosened.

In the context of this uncertain economic environment the Management constantly evaluates the conditions and potential future impact, in order to ensure that all necessary actions and initiatives have been taken for minimizing any impact on domestic activities of the group, which continue without interruption. However, the management is not in the position to accurately predict possible developments in the Greek economy and the potential effect on the Group's activities. Despite this, based on the management's estimation and assuming that capital controls would be lifted over the medium to longer term and that the agreed terms and conditions of the third financial assistance program will be implemented, no significant negative impact is expected in the activities of Group in Greece. Therefore, the management has concluded that no additional impairment provisions of financial and non-financial assets of the Group are needed at 30 June 2017.

#### **F. Information about labour and environmental policy**

Compliance with environmental legislation, health and safety of workers as well as management and training of employees have been recognized as crucial issues by the Group.

Regarding environmental issues, the Group fully complies with the requirements of the relative legislation and regulations, given that for the current year it continues applying certified Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001) to its premises, invests on new technologies where needed and continues training its employees on environmental protection issues.

Regarding issues over health and safety of workers, the Group actively ensures the close adherence to the relative policies and procedures, takes measures over achieving minimization of the main factors that may lead to diseases caused by the labour environment and keeps on training its employees on health and safety issues.

The management and training of the employees remain a key priority for the Group. Aim of the Group is not only the personal improvement of the employees but also the development of their professional skills. During 2017, the Group keeps on investing on its employees' development through organizing relative personal and group training courses.

#### **G. ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (APM)**

According to the ESMA / 2015 / 1415el Alternative Performance Measurement Indicators (APM) Guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority, an Alternative Performance Measurement Indicator (APM) is a financial measure for the historical or future financial performance of the ESMA, financial position or cash flows, which is not defined or provided in the current Financial Reporting

Framework (IFRS). APMs typically arise from or are based on financial statements prepared in accordance with the current Financial Reporting Framework (IFRS), primarily with the addition or deduction of amounts from the figures presented in the financial statements.

The Group uses to a limited extent Alternative Performance Measurement Indicators (APM) when publishing its financial performance, in order to provide a better understanding of the Group's operating results and financial position.

#### Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)

The indicator Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA), which serves a better analysis of the Group's and Company's operating results, is calculated as follows: Profit/(Loss) before tax, as adjusted by the addition of "Financial Expenses" and "Depreciation", without including the items "Financial Income" and "Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations". The margin of this indicator is calculated as the ratio of the "Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)" to the total of "Sales".

	Group		Company	
	01.07.2016 30.06.2017	01.07.2015 30.06.2016	01.07.2016 30.06.2017	01.07.2015 30.06.2016
<b>Sales</b>	<b>97.586.077</b>	<b>106.479.874</b>	<b>92.457.358</b>	<b>101.978.478</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax	4.452.904	3.721.135	4.390.923	3.771.127
Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations	3.030	157.740	3.030	157.740
Financial Income	(54.445)	(57.978)	(19.552)	(101.980)
Financial Expenses	2.632.876	2.131.962	2.518.022	2.061.098
Depreciation	3.971.795	3.767.847	3.955.428	3.761.629
<b>Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)</b>	<b>11.006.160</b>	<b>9.720.706</b>	<b>10.847.851</b>	<b>9.649.614</b>
<b>Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)</b>	<b>11,28%</b>	<b>9,13%</b>	<b>11,73%</b>	<b>9,46%</b>
	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
<b>Sales</b>	<b>45.137.216</b>	<b>48.881.393</b>	<b>42.569.657</b>	<b>46.649.040</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1.641.779	1.826.911	1.688.484	1.883.789
Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations	23.880	123.420	23.880	123.420
Financial Income	(19.952)	(34.281)	(9.021)	(95.733)
Financial Expenses	996.021	998.892	932.117	961.571
Depreciation	1.938.330	1.886.042	1.928.340	1.882.154
<b>Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)</b>	<b>4.580.058</b>	<b>4.800.984</b>	<b>4.563.800</b>	<b>4.755.201</b>
<b>Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)</b>	<b>10,15%</b>	<b>9,82%</b>	<b>10,72%</b>	<b>10,19%</b>

## Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)

The indicator Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT), which serves the better analysis of the Group's and Company's results, is estimated as follows : Profit/(Loss) before tax, as adjusted by the inclusion of "Financial Expenses", without taking into account the items "Financial Income" and "Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations". The margin of this indicator is calculated as the ratio of the "Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)" to the total of "Sales".

	Group		Company	
	01.07.2016 30.06.2017	01.07.2015 30.06.2016	01.07.2016 30.06.2017	01.07.2015 30.06.2016
<b>Sales</b>	<b>97.586.077</b>	<b>106.479.874</b>	<b>92.457.358</b>	<b>101.978.478</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax	4.452.904	3.721.135	4.390.923	3.771.127
Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations	3.030	157.740	3.030	157.740
Financial Income	(54.445)	(57.978)	(19.552)	(101.980)
Financial Expenses	2.632.876	2.131.962	2.518.022	2.061.098
<b>Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)</b>	<b>7.034.365</b>	<b>5.952.859</b>	<b>6.892.423</b>	<b>5.887.985</b>
<b>Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)</b>	<b>7,21%</b>	<b>5,59%</b>	<b>7,45%</b>	<b>5,77%</b>

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
<b>Sales</b>	<b>45.137.216</b>	<b>48.881.393</b>	<b>42.569.657</b>	<b>46.649.040</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1.641.779	1.826.911	1.688.484	1.883.789
Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations	23.880	123.420	23.880	123.420
Financial Income	(19.952)	(34.281)	(9.021)	(95.733)
Financial Expenses	996.021	998.892	932.117	961.571
<b>Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)</b>	<b>2.641.728</b>	<b>2.914.942</b>	<b>2.635.460</b>	<b>2.873.047</b>
<b>Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT)</b>	<b>5,85%</b>	<b>5,96%</b>	<b>6,19%</b>	<b>6,16%</b>

## Total Net Borrowing

The "Total Net Borrowing" is one APM that the Management uses so as to evaluate the capital structure of the Group and the Company. It is estimated as the sum of the items "Long-term Borrowing Liabilities "and "Short-term Borrowing Liabilities", minus the item "Cash and cash equivalents".

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
Long-term Borrowing Liabilities	31.339.700	0	31.339.700	0
Short-term Borrowing Liabilities	8.306.539	31.167.571	6.167.978	30.083.120
Cash and cash equivalents	(8.081.507)	(6.015.550)	(5.383.498)	(4.313.325)
<b>Total Net Borrowing</b>	<b>31.564.732</b>	<b>25.152.021</b>	<b>32.124.180</b>	<b>25.769.795</b>

## H. Significant transactions with Related Parties

The cumulative amounts for sales and purchases from the beginning of the current period and the balances of the Group and Company receivables and liabilities at the end of the current period, which have resulted from its transactions with related parties, as per IAS 24, are as follows:

### **Significant Transactions with Related Parties**

	Group - 30.06.2017			
	Sales of Good and Services	Purchases of Goods and Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Associates	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of the Management	0	0	18.951	22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18.951</b>	<b>22</b>

	Company - 30.06.2017			
	Sales of Good and Services	Purchases of Goods and Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Nutribakes A.E.	21.705	425.428	200.000	32.429
Greek Baking School S.A.	4.725	9.000	0	0
Loulis Logistics Services A.E.	240	0	0	0
Grinco Holdings Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Lafco Leader Asian Food Company Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Loulis Mel-Bulgaria EAD	413	1.239.234	413	284.735
Associates	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of the Management	0	0	2.681	22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>27.083</b>	<b>1.673.662</b>	<b>203.094</b>	<b>317.186</b>

## Significant Transactions with Related Parties

### Group - 30.06.2016

	Sales of Good and Services	Purchases of Goods and Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Associates	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of the Management	0	0	5.683	5.417
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.683</b>	<b>5.417</b>

### Company - 30.06.2016

	Sales of Good and Services	Purchases of Goods and Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Nutribakes A.E.	13.086	205.934	287.736	0
Greek Baking School S.A.	4.927	0	20.000	0
Loulis Logistics Services A.E.	0	0	0	0
Grinco Holdings Ltd.	0	0	42.437	0
Lafco Leader Asian Food Company Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd.	0	0	0	1.683.640
Loulis Mel-Bulgaria EAD	0	0	0	0
Associates	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of the Management	0	0	1.745	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18.013</b>	<b>205.934</b>	<b>351.918</b>	<b>1.683.640</b>

## Fees of Executives and Members of the Management

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
Salaries and Other Fees	486.994	497.608	350.762	421.344
<b>Total:</b>	<b>486.994</b>	<b>497.608</b>	<b>350.762</b>	<b>421.344</b>

There are no other significant transactions with the associated companies for the first half of 2017 and the respective period of 2016.

## **I. Significant events that have occurred up to the date of issuing the Financial Statements**

The major events that took place subsequently to 30 June 2017 are as follows:

### Announcement for replacement of the Internal Auditor of the Company

Addressing the obligations derived from the relative legislation, the decisions of the Hellenic Market Capital Commission and the Bylaws of Athens Stock Exchange, the Company announced that based on the decision of the BoD dated July 10, 2017, Mr. Georgios Karpouzas was appointed as Internal Audit Officer.

### Capital return in cash to shareholders and cancellation of own shares of the Company

The Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of June 13, 2017 resolved on the increase of the share capital of the Company by € 941.878,41 by increasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,94 to € 0,995) with capitalization of the "share premium" reserves and the simultaneous decrease of the share capital of the Company by the same amount (€ 941.878,41) by decreasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,995 to € 0,94), in order to return capital in cash to shareholders for an amount of € 941.878,41 i.e. € 0,055 per share.

Following the aforementioned increase and reduction, the share capital of the Company remains at the amount of € 16.097.558,28 divided into 17.125.062 common registered shares of a par value of € 0,94 each.

Furthermore, the Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders decided the share capital decrease by € 4.495,08 through the reduction of its stock from 17.125.062 to 17.120.280 common registered shares, due to cancellation of 4.782 own shares, in accordance with article 16 of Corporate Law 2190/1920.

The own shares mentioned above were purchased during the period 08.01.2015 to 07.01.2017 in accordance with the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of January 08, 2015.

Following the aforementioned reduction, the share capital of the Company amounts now to sixteen million ninety three thousand sixty three euros and twenty cents (€ 16.093.063,20) divided into seventeen million one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and eighty (17.120.280) common registered shares of a par value of ninety four cents (€ 0,94) each.

On June 23, 2017 the decision of the Ministry of Economy and Development, 70235/23.06.2017, which approved the modification of art. 5 of the Company's Articles of Association has been published on the General Commercial Registry (G.E.MI.) with registration number 1089393.

The Stock Markets Steering Committee of Hellenic Exchanges during its session on July 05, 2017, was informed about the equal increase and reduction of the par value of the Company's shares, the capital return in cash to shareholders of € 0,055 per share and the aforementioned reduction of the share capital of the Company through cancelation of own shares.

In the light of the above, commencing July 07, 2017, the shares of the Company will be will be traded on the ATHEX under their final par value of € 0,94 per share without the right to the benefit of the capital return in cash of € 0,055 per share.

From the same above date, the upset price of the Company's shares in the Athens Stock Market shall be formed in accordance with the Bylaws of Athens Stock Exchange, in combination with decision no. 26, issued by the BoD of the Athens Stock Exchange, as now in force.

Shareholders entitled to receive the capital return are those registered in the electronic registry of the Dematerialized Securities System (DSS) on July 10, 2017.

Moreover, the Company decided that from July 11, 2017 the 4.782 shares, which are cancelled, shall no longer be traded in the Athens Stock Exchange.

The payment commencement date of the capital return will be July 14, 2017 through ALPHA BANK.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors  
Nikolaos K. Loulis

Sourpi, Magnesia , September 28, 2017  
The Board of Directors

**Report on Review of Interim Financial Information**  
To the Shareholders of the Company "LOULIS MILLS S.A."

**Introduction**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed separate and consolidated statement of financial position of the Company «LOULIS MILLS S.A.» as of June 30, 2017 and the related condensed separate and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, as well as the selected explanatory notes that comprise the interim condensed financial information, which form an integral part of the six-month financial report as provided by Law. 3556/2007. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as they have been adopted by the European Union and applied to interim financial reporting (International Accounting Standard "IAS" 34). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed financial information, based on our review.

**Scope of Review**

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, mainly of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently it does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Consequently, with the present document we do not express an audit opinion.

**Conclusion**

Based on the review conducted, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

**Reference on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Our review has not detected any inconsistency or discrepancy of the other information of the six-month financial report, as required by article 5 of L.3556/2007, with the accompanying condensed financial information.



BDO Certified Public Accountants SA  
449, Mesogion Ave.  
153 43 Agia Paraskevi  
Athens Greece  
Reg.SOEL: 173

Agia Paraskevi, 28/9/2017  
The Certified Public Accountant

Dimitrios V. Spyraakis  
Reg.SOEL: 34191

# INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. . STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amount in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30/06/2017	31/12/2016	30/06/2017	31/12/2016
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	96.973.271	96.293.014	95.987.179	96.032.819
Investment Property	289.752	289.752	289.752	289.752
Other Intangible Assets	833.782	845.420	114.958	129.967
Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	1.803.124	1.803.124
Other Non-Current Receivables	22.565	31.265	22.565	31.265
	<u>98.119.370</u>	<u>97.459.451</u>	<u>98.217.578</u>	<u>98.286.927</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories	16.323.755	20.179.125	16.152.014	19.622.637
Trade Receivables	31.222.548	33.664.319	30.003.339	32.499.605
Derivative Financial Assets	63.510	51.690	63.510	51.690
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.081.507	6.087.837	5.383.498	4.685.082
Other Current Assets	8.458.495	8.297.694	4.699.967	4.077.159
	<u>64.149.815</u>	<u>68.280.665</u>	<u>56.302.328</u>	<u>60.936.173</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>162.269.185</u></b>	<b><u>165.740.116</u></b>	<b><u>154.519.906</u></b>	<b><u>159.223.100</u></b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>				
Share Capital	16.097.558	16.097.558	16.097.558	16.097.558
Share premium account	33.661.504	34.603.383	33.661.504	34.603.383
Purchased own shares	(9.207)	(9.207)	(9.207)	(9.207)
Other Reserves	40.509.577	39.687.162	36.775.004	35.813.026
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	<u>90.259.432</u>	<u>90.378.896</u>	<u>86.524.859</u>	<u>86.504.760</u>
Non-controlling interest	472.377	501.192	0	0
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b><u>90.731.809</u></b>	<b><u>90.880.088</u></b>	<b><u>86.524.859</u></b>	<b><u>86.504.760</u></b>
<b>Non - Current Liabilities</b>				
Non - Current Loans and Borrowings	31.339.700	533.299	31.339.700	533.299
Deferred Tax Liabilities	13.716.571	13.690.354	13.676.413	13.659.977
Provisions for retirement benefits	760.553	741.433	736.017	717.906
Other Non - Current Liabilities	3.653.644	3.755.947	3.653.644	5.438.947
	<u>49.470.468</u>	<u>18.721.033</u>	<u>49.405.774</u>	<u>20.350.129</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables	5.918.106	10.149.464	4.904.601	8.757.050
Loans and Borrowings	8.306.539	33.734.678	6.167.978	31.742.392
Derivative Financial Liabilities	36.630	18.030	36.630	18.030
Tax Payable	4.083.898	2.385.325	3.919.844	2.223.273
Other Current Liabilities	3.721.735	9.851.498	3.560.220	9.627.466
	<u>22.066.908</u>	<u>56.138.995</u>	<u>18.589.273</u>	<u>52.368.211</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>162.269.185</u></b>	<b><u>165.740.116</u></b>	<b><u>154.519.906</u></b>	<b><u>159.223.100</u></b>

## 2 STATEMENT of COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amount in €)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1- 30/06/2017	1/1- 30/06/2016	1/1- 30/06/2017	1/1- 30/06/2016
Revenue	45.137.216	48.881.393	42.569.657	46.649.040
Cost of sales	(35.159.361)	(37.662.114)	(33.538.972)	(36.003.878)
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>9.977.855</b>	<b>11.219.279</b>	<b>9.030.685</b>	<b>10.645.162</b>
Other Operating Income	1.708.557	1.513.948	1.718.185	1.517.607
Distribution Expenses	(7.225.047)	(6.932.285)	(6.484.785)	(6.568.314)
Administration Expenses	(1.662.070)	(1.727.360)	(1.471.080)	(1.564.016)
Other expenses	(157.567)	(1.158.640)	(157.545)	(1.157.392)
Fair Value valuation of bonds and participations	(23.880)	(123.420)	(23.880)	(123.420)
Financial Income	19.952	34.281	9.021	95.733
Financial Expenses	(996.021)	(998.892)	(932.117)	(961.571)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax</b>	<b>1.641.779</b>	<b>1.826.911</b>	<b>1.688.484</b>	<b>1.883.789</b>
Tax Expense	(556.262)	(976.746)	(546.481)	(923.163)
<b>Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations</b>	<b>1.085.517</b>	<b>850.165</b>	<b>1.142.003</b>	<b>960.626</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>1.085.517</b>	<b>850.165</b>	<b>1.142.003</b>	<b>960.626</b>
Owners of the Parent Company	1.080.764	828.979	1.142.003	960.626
Non-Controlling Interests	4.753	21.186	0	0
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Profit/Loss on Revaluation of property	0	0	0	0
Subsidies for th period	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Profits/Losses	0	0	0	0
Income tax that relates to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
<b>Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>	<b>1.085.517</b>	<b>850.165</b>	<b>1.142.003</b>	<b>960.626</b>

<b>Profit Attributable to:</b>				
Owners of the Parent Company	1.080.764	828.979	1.142.003	960.626
Non-Controlling Interests	4.753	21.186	0	0
<b>Earnings per share Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders</b>				
Basics	<b>0,0631</b>	<b>0,0484</b>	<b>0,0667</b>	<b>0,0561</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	1.938.330	1.886.042	1.928.340	1.882.155
<b>Earnings before Interest and Tax</b>	<b>2.641.728</b>	<b>2.914.942</b>	<b>2.635.460</b>	<b>2.873.047</b>
<b>Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization</b>	<b>4.580.058</b>	<b>4.800.984</b>	<b>4.563.800</b>	<b>4.755.201</b>

### 3. CHANGES IN EQUITY STATEMENT

#### 3.1 Group

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Statutory Reserves	Extraordinary Reserves	Special Reserves	Non Taxable Reserves	Reserve for Entity's Own Shares	Reserve from the Revaluation of Other Assets	Reserve from Foreign Exchange Differences	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Equity before non-controlling interest	Non – Controlling Interests	Equity after Non-Controlling Interests
<b>Balance 1st January 2016</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>35.630.886</b>	<b>1.288.473</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.258.580</b>	<b>(9.089)</b>	<b>3.829.860</b>	<b>3.482.806</b>	<b>7.765.140</b>	<b>16.815.872</b>	<b>88.264.075</b>	<b>467.809</b>	<b>88.731.884</b>
Revenue for the Period after taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	485.372	0	0	2.777.491	3.262.863	71.701	<b>3.334.564</b>
Net Revenue/Expenses that is directly recognized in the Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.285	8.285	3.502	<b>11.787</b>
Return of Capital to Shareholders	(1.027.503)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.027.503)	0	<b>(1.027.503)</b>
Share Capital Increase	1.027.503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.027.503	0	<b>1.027.503</b>
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(134.848)	(134.848)	(41.852)	<b>(176.700)</b>
Actuarial Profits/(Losses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.142	6.142	32	<b>6.174</b>
Sales / (Purchases) of Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	(118)	0	0	0	0	(118)	0	<b>(118)</b>
Capital Amount Returned relating to Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Movement of Reserves	0	(1.027.503)	99.651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(99.651)	(1.027.503)	0	<b>(1.027.503)</b>
Minorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Net position 31st December 2016</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>34.603.383</b>	<b>1.388.124</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.258.580</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>3.482.806</b>	<b>7.765.140</b>	<b>19.373.291</b>	<b>90.378.896</b>	<b>501.192</b>	<b>90.880.088</b>
<b>Balance 1st January 2017</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>34.603.383</b>	<b>1.388.124</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.258.580</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>3.482.806</b>	<b>7.765.140</b>	<b>19.373.291</b>	<b>90.378.896</b>	<b>501.192</b>	<b>90.880.088</b>
Revenue for the Period after taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.080.764	1.080.764	4.753	<b>1.085.517</b>
Net Revenue/Expenses that is directly recognized in the Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41.848	41.848	3.032	<b>44.880</b>
Return of Capital to Shareholders	(941.879)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(941.879)	0	<b>(941.879)</b>
Share Capital Increase	941.879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	941.879	0	<b>941.879</b>
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(300.197)	(300.197)	(36.600)	<b>(336.797)</b>
Actuarial Profits/(Losses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Sales / (Purchases) of Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Capital Amount Returned relating to Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Movement of Reserves	0	(941.879)	210.952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(210.952)	(941.879)	0	<b>(941.879)</b>
Minorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Net position 30 June 2017</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>33.661.504</b>	<b>1.599.076</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.258.580</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>3.482.806</b>	<b>7.765.140</b>	<b>19.984.754</b>	<b>90.259.432</b>	<b>472.377</b>	<b>90.731.809</b>

### 3.2 Company

(Amount in €)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Statutory Reserve	Extraordinary Reserves	Non Taxable Reserves	Reserve from the Revaluation of Assets	Reserve for Entity's Own Shares	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total	Total Equity
<b>Balance 1st January 2016</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>35.630.886</b>	<b>1.288.473</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>3.208.286</b>	<b>3.829.860</b>	<b>(9.089)</b>	<b>6.513.936</b>	<b>17.603.670</b>	<b>84.267.570</b>	<b>84.267.570</b>
Revenue for the Period after taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.895.699	2.895.699	2.895.699
Net Revenue/Expenses that is directly recognized in the Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Return of Capital to Shareholders	(1.027.503)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.027.503)	(1.027.503)
Share Capital Increase	1.027.503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.027.503	1.027.503
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(122.326)	(122.326)	(122.326)
Actuarial Profits/(Losses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.067	6.067	6.067
Sales / (Purchases) of Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	(118)	0	0	(118)	(118)
Capital Amount Returned relating to Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement of Reserves	0	(1.027.503)	93.936	0	0	0	0	0	(93.936)	(1.027.503)	(1.027.503)
Profit / (Losses) through the Revaluation of Property	0	0	0	0	0	485.372	0	0	0	485.372	485.372
<b>Net position 31st December 2016</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>34.603.383</b>	<b>1.382.409</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>3.208.286</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>6.513.936</b>	<b>20.289.173</b>	<b>86.504.760</b>	<b>86.504.760</b>
<b>Balance 1st January 2017</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>34.603.383</b>	<b>1.382.409</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>3.208.286</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>6.513.936</b>	<b>20.289.173</b>	<b>86.504.760</b>	<b>86.504.760</b>
Revenue for the Period after taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.142.003	1.142.003	1.142.003
Net Revenue/Expenses that is directly recognized in the Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.772	34.772	34.772
Return of Capital to Shareholders	(941.879)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(941.879)	(941.879)
Share Capital Increase	941.879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	941.879	941.879
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(214.797)	(214.797)	(214.797)
Actuarial Profits/(Losses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales / (Purchases) of Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Amount Returned relating to Own Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement of Reserves	0	(941.879)	204.014	0	0	0	0	0	(204.014)	(941.879)	(941.879)
Profit / (Losses) through the Revaluation of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net position 30 June 2017</b>	<b>16.097.558</b>	<b>33.661.504</b>	<b>1.586.423</b>	<b>103.990</b>	<b>3.208.286</b>	<b>4.315.232</b>	<b>(9.207)</b>	<b>6.513.936</b>	<b>21.047.137</b>	<b>86.524.859</b>	<b>86.524.859</b>

## 4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
<b><u>Operating Activities</u></b>				
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>	<b>1.641.779</b>	<b>1.826.911</b>	<b>1.688.484</b>	<b>1.883.789</b>
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation	1.938.330	1.886.042	1.928.340	1.882.155
Provisions	(1.103.651)	(677.055)	(958.029)	(700.956)
Interest expense	996.021	998.892	932.117	961.571
Interest Income	(19.952)	(34.281)	(9.021)	(10.602)
<b>Change in working capital:</b>				
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	3.865.479	3.109.323	3.470.623	3.152.982
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	3.005.340	1.129.870	2.082.158	1.462.330
(Decrease) / Increase in payables (excluding Loans)	(10.162.427)	(1.587.396)	(10.953.258)	(2.470.513)
<b>Less:</b>				
Interest paid	(761.776)	(872.009)	(707.518)	(828.606)
Income taxes paid	(1.000)	(226.122)	0	(225.372)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities (a)</b>	<b>(601.857)</b>	<b>5.554.175</b>	<b>(2.526.104)</b>	<b>5.106.778</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u></b>				
Acquisition of associates, JVs and other investments	0	(960)	0	(29.600)
Payments for Financial Investments	0	(50.000)	0	(50.000)
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(2.606.951)	(853.863)	(1.867.691)	(821.616)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible Assets	0	8.458	28.500	8.458
Interest Received	1.514	10.607	9.021	10.602
Dividends received	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities (b)</b>	<b>(2.605.437)</b>	<b>(885.758)</b>	<b>(1.830.170)</b>	<b>(882.156)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u></b>				
Proceeds from Bank Borrowings	18.378.261	(1.878.696)	18.231.987	(1.833.052)
Repayment of Bank Borrowings	(13.000.000)	(2.500.000)	(13.000.000)	(2.500.000)
Dividends/Fees paid of the members of the BoD	(177.297)	(42.871)	(177.297)	(42.871)
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities (c)</b>	<b>5.200.964</b>	<b>(4.421.567)</b>	<b>5.054.690</b>	<b>(4.375.923)</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in the Cash and Cash Equivalents (a + b + c)</b>	<b>1.993.670</b>	<b>246.850</b>	<b>698.416</b>	<b>(151.301)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	<b>6.087.837</b>	<b>5.768.700</b>	<b>4.685.082</b>	<b>4.464.626</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>8.081.507</b>	<b>6.015.550</b>	<b>5.383.498</b>	<b>4.313.325</b>

## 5. SEGMENT REPORTING

### By Product Category

The Group divides its operations into four main segments based on product category: a) Consumer products, b) Professional products and c) Mixtures & Raw Material for Bakery & Pastry and d) Training services.

a) Consumer products are available through the parent company LOULIS MILLS SA, packs of 1kg, 0,5kg, 0,4Kg, 0,3Kg and 5 kg for retail, such as super market and grocery stores, and are addressed to consumers for domestic use.

b) Professional products are available through LOULIS GROUP exclusively in bulk form, packs of 50 kg and 25 kg, for food, bakery, biscuit industry, pasta making, food and pastry crafts and bakers, secondary processors for whom the flour is the raw material for producing bread, bread products, croissants, biscuits, pasta and other pastry making products.

c) Mixtures & Raw Material for Bakery & Pastry available through its subsidiary NUTRIBAKES SA in various professional packages of bakers, crafts and food industries for the manufacture of bakery products and other pastry products.

d) The educational services are provided through the subsidiary company Greek Baking School SA. These services include seminars on Bakery, Confectionery Bakery, Food Technology, Marketing and Financial Management of Bakery in order to provide that technical and theoretical knowledge that will help professionals to respond to modern challenges and stand out.

Management monitors all sales, operating results and profit / (loss) before taxes separately for the purpose of making decisions about allocation of funds and performance assessment of each segment.

The information regarding segments of operation is as follows:

**Group**

	30.06.2017					30.06.2016				
	Consumer Products	Professional products	Mixtures and Raw Materials of Bakery and Pastry	Training services	Total	Consumer Products	Professional products	Mixtures and Raw Materials of Bakery and Pastry	Training services	Total
Total Revenue from gross sales by segment	5.926.599	37.915.607	2.952.535	37.545	46.832.286	5.769.126	40.879.914	2.435.994	0	49.085.034
Revenue from Intra-Company Sales	0	(1.247.737)	(438.333)	(9.000)	(1.695.070)	0	(1.096)	(202.545)	0	(203.641)
Revenue from Sales (Net)	<b>5.926.599</b>	<b>36.667.870</b>	<b>2.514.202</b>	<b>28.545</b>	<b>45.137.216</b>	<b>5.769.126</b>	<b>40.878.818</b>	<b>2.233.449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48.881.393</b>
Profit/ (Loss) before Interest and Tax	141.898	2.430.608	91.433	(22.211)	<b>2.641.728</b>	320.775	2.427.544	166.623	0	<b>2.914.942</b>
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	30.303	1.608.472	25.894	(22.890)	<b>1.641.779</b>	133.324	1.569.161	124.426	0	<b>1.826.911</b>

**Company**

	30.06.2017			30.06.2016		
	Consumer Products	Professional products	Total	Consumer Products	Professional products	Total
Total Revenue from gross sales by segment	5.926.599	36.643.058	42.569.657	5.769.126	40.879.914	46.649.040
Revenue from Sales (Net)	<b>5.926.599</b>	<b>36.643.058</b>	<b>42.569.657</b>	<b>5.769.126</b>	<b>40.879.914</b>	<b>46.649.040</b>
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Tax	142.943	2.492.517	<b>2.635.460</b>	336.078	2.536.970	<b>2.873.047</b>
Profit/(Losses) before Tax	31.400	1.657.084	<b>1.688.484</b>	145.095	1.738.694	<b>1.883.789</b>

## **6. NOTES ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. General Information**

#### **Country of incorporation**

The Company LOULIS MILLS SA (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or "Parent") is a Greek Societe Anonyme, listed in the Athens Stock Exchange and is subject to the Codified Law 2190/1920 pertaining to Societies Anonymous. Founded on February 22, 1927, the Company is registered in the General Registry of Commerce No. 50675444000 (ex RN 10344/06/B/86/131). The Company's domicile is located at Municipality of Almiros, Municipal District Sourpi, Magnesia (Loulis Port), and the web address is: [www.loulisgroup.com](http://www.loulisgroup.com), where Annual and Interim Financial Report are published. Moreover in the same web address are published the Annual Financial Reports of its non listed Subsidiaries.

#### **Main activities**

The Company's objectives are to:

- a) Operate a Flour Mill and to generally carry out industrial and commercial enterprises pertaining to the flour industry, cereals, the manufacture of animal feed, agricultural products in general and food products, as well as agricultural supplies, fertilisers, etc.
- b) Produce, purchase and resale, import, export and general handling and trade cereal products or other land products, agricultural products in general, and food and agricultural supplies, fertilizers, etc.

### **2. Additional Information and Explanations**

#### **2.1 Basis for the preparation of the financial statements**

The Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The accounting principles and methods used for the preparation and presentation of financial statements are consistent with those used for the preparation of all annual financial statements of the year Group companies ended on 31.12.2016, in accordance with IFRS.

The significant accounting principles applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are presented below. These principles have been consistently applied to the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements unless otherwise stated.

#### **Compliance with IFRS**

The Interim Financial Statements relate to the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017. The consolidated and individual financial statements are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as well as their interpretations, which have been issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of IASB that have been adopted by the European Union and are valid at 30.06.2017.

The Group is not affected by the provisions relating to hedging portfolio deposits as set out in IAS 39 that has not been adopted by the European Union.

The date upon which IFRS were adopted by the Group is 1<sup>st</sup> July 2003. In relation to the preparation of these annual consolidated Financial Statements, in accordance with IFRS 1, LOULIS GROUP has implemented the mandatory exceptions and some of the optional exceptions from the full retrospective application of IFRS.

## **Exemptions from the full retrospective application that have been selected by the Group**

LOULIS GROUP has chosen to implement the following optional exemptions from the full retrospective application of IFRS:

### a) Exemption of business groupings

LOULIS GROUP has implemented the exemption of business groupings in IFRS 1. It has not re-established the business groupings that took place prior to the transition date on 1st July 2003.

### b) Exemption of the Fair value as the deemed cost

LOULIS GROUP has chosen to assess specific assets, plant and equipment at their fair value on 1st July 2003.

### c) Exemption from cumulative transactional differences

LOULIS GROUP has chosen to define the previous transactional differences at zero on 1st July 2003. This exemption has been implemented with all the foreign subsidiaries in accordance with IFRS 1.

### d) Exemption of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities

The parent Company has implemented IFRS subsequently its subsidiaries.

### e) Exemption from indicating earlier recognised financial assets and liabilities.

LOULIS GROUP has undertaken to reclassify certain investments as available for sale and at fair value through profits or losses upon the transition date of 1st July 2003.

## **Exceptions from full retrospective implementation followed by the Group**

LOULIS GROUP has implemented the following mandatory exceptions from retrospective application:

### a) Exception from the de-recognition of financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets and Liabilities that have been de-recognised prior to 1<sup>st</sup> July 2003 shall not be re-recognised in accordance with IFRS

### b) Exception from accounting for hedging

Management has implemented accounting for hedging since 1<sup>st</sup> July 2003 and meets all the criteria for hedging in accordance with IAS 39.

### c) Exception from valuations

The valuations that were carried out in accordance with IFRS on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2003, are consistent with the valuations that were carried out upon the same date in accordance with the Greek GAAP, except wherever there was proof that these valuations were wrong.

## **2.2 New standards, interpretations, and amendments to existing standards**

### **Adoption of new or amended standards**

Specifically new standards, amendments of standards and interpretations have been issued, which are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on January 1, 2017 or after and will be adopted at the annual financial statements of 2017.

The assessment of the Management of the Group and the Company about the effect of the adoption of these new standards and interpretations is that they are not expected to have material effect on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

### **New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued and effective for the current financial year**

#### **IAS 12 (Amendments) "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"**

(effective on annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 – it has not yet been endorsed from the EU)

These amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value.

#### **IAS 7 (Amendments) " Disclosure initiative"**

(effective on annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 – it has not yet been endorsed from the EU)

These amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

#### **Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2014-2016 Cycle)**

(effective on annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 – it has not yet been endorsed from the EU)

- IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities": The amendment clarified that the disclosures requirement of IFRS 12 are applicable to interest in entities classified as held for sale or distribution according to IFRS 5, except for the summarised financial information required (par B10-B16).

### **New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective, nor early adopted**

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are effective for periods beginning subsequent to 31 December 2017 and the company or the Group has decided not to adopt early. The company or the Group is currently investigating the impact of New standards on its financial statements

#### **• IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – Endorsed by the EU on 22 November 2016)

IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39 which deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities according to the Business Model and the SPPI test. It also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used today. Also, IFRS 9 establishes a more principle-based approach to hedge accounting and addresses inconsistencies and weaknesses in the current model in IAS 39.

#### **• IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – Endorsed by the EU on 22 September 2016)

The objective of the standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability within industries, across industries, and across capital markets. It

contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognised. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 11, IAS 18, IFRIC 13, IFRIC 15, IFRIC 18 & SIC-31.

• **IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 – endorsement by the EU has been postponed until a final standard is issued)

On January 30, 2014, the IASB issued the standard purpose of specifying the financial reporting requirements for the balances of the "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" that arise when an entity provides goods or services to customers at a price or a percentage subject to special Regulation by the state.

IFRS 14 allows an entity that adopts IFRS for the first time to continue to account for minority changes in the "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" in accordance with previous accounting standards, both in the first application of IFRS and in the subsequent financial statements. Balances and movements of these accounts are presented separately in the statements of financial position, results and other comprehensive income while specific disclosures are required.

• **IFRS 16 "Leases"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The objective of the standard is to ensure the lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

• **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The standard measures insurance contracts either under a general model or a simplified version at current value. Companies will report estimated future payments to settle incurred claims on a discounted basis and use current discount rates that reflect the characteristics of the financial risks as well as a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

• **IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendment) "Consolidated Financial Statements" and "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - "Sales or contributions of assets between an investor and its associate/joint venture"**

(deferred indefinitely – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

A full gain or loss should be recognised on the loss of control of a business, whether the business is housed in a subsidiary or not. It was also recommended to amend IFRS 10 so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 to an associate or joint venture is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

• **IFRS 15 (Clarifications) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The amendments in Clarifications to IFRS 15 address how an entity identifies performance obligations, how to determine whether it is the principal in the transaction or the agent and whether the licence is transferred at a point in time or over time.

- **IFRS 2 (Amendments) "Classification and measurement of Shared-based Payment transactions"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The amendment clarifies the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in IFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority.

- **IFRS 4 (Amendments) "Applying IFRS 9 Financial instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance contracts"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The amendments introduce two approaches. The amended standard will: a) give all companies that issue insurance contracts the option to recognize in other comprehensive income, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when IFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts standard is issued; and b) give companies whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance an optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 until 2021. The entities that defer the application of IFRS 9 will continue to apply the existing financial instruments standard IAS 39.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2014 – 2016 Cycle)**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – they have not yet been endorsed by the EU)

- o **IAS 28 "Investments in associates and Joint ventures"**. The amendments clarified that when venture capital organisations, mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities use the election to measure their investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), this election should be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition.

- o **IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS"**.

IFRS 1 has been amended to remove short-term exemptions which are no longer applicable and had been available to entities for reporting periods that have now passed.

- **IFRIC 22 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The interpretation provides guidance on how to determine the date of the transaction when applying the standard on foreign currency transactions. The Interpretation applies where an entity either pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency denominated contracts.

- **IAS 40 (Amendments) "Transfers of Investment Property"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The amendments clarified that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has changed use there should be an assessment of whether the property meets the definition and the change must be supported by evidence. A change in management's intentions alone does not constitute evidence of change in use.

- **IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"**

(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 – it has not yet been endorsed by the EU)

The interpretation is to be applied when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. An entity is required to use judgement to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered independently or whether some tax treatments should be considered together. If the entity concludes that it is not probable that a particular tax treatment is accepted, the entity has to use the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment in its calculations.

### 3. Accounting Principles Applied

The Group consistently applies the following accounting principles in preparing the attached Financial Statements:

#### 3.1 Subsidiary Companies

The Group's subsidiaries are legal entities on which the Group has the ability to set the operational and financial policies, usually by participating in their share capital with a voting right over 50%. Subsidiaries are consolidated with the full consolidation method from the date that control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date that this control no longer exists. The accounting method of the acquisition is used for the accounting entries of the subsidiaries' acquisition by the Group. The acquisition cost is calculated as the sum of the current value of assets acquired, the shares that are issued and the existing or undertaken liabilities plus any whatsoever costs that are directly related to the acquisition, during the transaction date.

The acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially calculated at their current value upon the cost acquisition date and the current value for the net value of the subsidiary that was acquired is recorded as good will.

The intragroup transactions, the account balances and the profits realised that arose from transactions between the companies in the Group are eliminated. The losses realised are eliminated but are taken into consideration as an impairment indicator for the asset that was transferred.

#### 3.2 Group Structure

##### Companies that are consolidated and their consolidation method

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group LOULIS include the financial statements of a) the subsidiaries companies LOULIS INTERNATIONAL FOODS ENTERPRISES (BULGARIA) LTD, NUTRIBAKES SA, GREEK SCHOOL BAKERY LIFELONG LEARNING CENTER LEVEL ONE S.A., LOULIS LOGISTICS SERVICES SA, LAFCO LEADER ASIAN FOOD COMPANY LTD, GRINCO HOLDINGS LTD and b) the sub-subsidiary company LOULIS MEL – BULGARIA EAD.

The Group's companies with their respective addresses and participation percentage, which are included in the consolidated financial statements, are the following:

COMPANY	DOMICILE	PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE	RELATIONSHIP THAT DICTATED CONSOLIDATION	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	TAX UN-AUDITED FISCAL YEARS
LOULIS MILLS S.A.	Sourpi, Magnesia	-	Parent Company	-	1
NUTRIBAKES S.A.	Keratsini Attica	70,00%	Direct	Complete	1
GREEK BAKING SCHOOL S.A.	Keratsini Attica	99,67%	Direct	Complete	3
LOULIS INTERNATIONAL FOODS ENTERPRISES BULGARIA Ltd.	Lefkosia, Cyprus	100,00%	Direct	Complete	10
LAFCO LEADER ASIAN FOOD COMPANY Ltd.	Lefkosia, Cyprus	100,00%	Direct	Complete	4
LOULIS MEL – BULGARIA EAD	Sofia, Bulgaria	100,00%	Indirect	Complete	2
GRINCO HOLDINGS Ltd.	Lefkosia, Cyprus	100,00%	Direct	Complete	4
LOULIS LOGISTICS SERVICES S.A.	Sourpi, Magnesia	99,67%	Direct	Complete	2

### NUTRIBAKES S.A.

Further to the 6th February 2015 pre-emption transfer of shares between NUTRIBAKES SA by 70% of LOULIS MILLS SA and the shareholders of KENFOOD TROFOGNOSSIA SA, the Board of Directors of NUTRIBAKES SA decided on February 6, 2017, the merger by absorption of the company KENFOOD TROFOGNOSSIA SA in accordance with the provisions of articles 68-77a of Law 2190/1920 and article. 54 of Law 4172/2013. The merger will be based on financial statements dated 31.12.2016. The aforementioned merger is subject to approval by the relevant bodies.

### GREEK BAKING SCHOOL S.A.

On December 16, 2016, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the company under the name of GREEK BAKING SCHOOL SA took place in the share capital of which the company LOULIS MILLS SA participates with 99.67%. The shareholders resolved by votes 3,000, 100% of its share capital, on the increase of the company's share capital by € 15,000 with the issuance of 1,500 new common registered shares € 10 each and with a issue price of € 50 each, with the preference right of the existing shareholders, with a view to further facilitating the company pursue its objectives and enrich its activities, as the 2016 seminars were completed and there is a program to develop a new round of seminars for 2017. The funds raised by the share capital increase in cash amounted to € 75,000 and were distributed as: € 15,000 (i.e. 1,500 shares x € 10 each) for the share capital increase and € 60,000 (i.e. 1,500 shares x € 40 each) to the credit account of the "Share premium reserve" account.

### Unaudited Tax Years

For the years 2011, 2012 and 2013, the parent Company has been audited by Certified Public Accountants according to the provisions of par. 5 of article 82 of Law 2238/1994. The audit has been completed for all three years and a Tax Compliance Certificate has been issued with an "unqualified" opinion.

For the fiscal years 2014, 2015 and 2016, the tax audit of the Certified Public Accountants, in accordance with article 65A of Law 4174/20, has been completed and the company has received a tax compliance certificate with an "unqualified" opinion. For the year 2015 and 2016, a tax certificate with an "unqualified" opinion has also been issued to NUTRIBAKES.

## **3.3 Revenue Recognition**

The revenue comprises the invoice value for providing services that are rendered by the Company and trading, net of the value added taxes (VAT), discounts and returns. The Company's revenue is recognised as follows:

### (a) Sales of goods

The sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and benefits of ownership in the goods have been transferred to the customer. This usually occurs when the Company has sold or delivered the goods to the customer, the customer has accepted the goods and the payment of the relevant receivable amounts is reasonably assured. Moreover, there are no significant return of sales.

### (b) Provision of services

The provision of services is recognised in the accounting period that the services are rendered with reference to completing the specific transaction, which is assessed on the basis of the services that were provided as a proportion of the total services that shall be provided.

### (c) Credit Interest

Credit Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis by using the actual interest rate method.

### (d) Revenue from rights

The revenue from rights is recognised in accordance with the accrual basis principal according to the substance of the relevant rights agreements.

#### (e) Revenue from dividends

The Revenue from dividends is recognised when the Company's right to collect is proven.

### **3.4 Foreign Currency Conversion**

#### **Functional currency and reporting currency**

The financial statements of the subsidiary Companies in the Group are presented in the local currency of the country where they are operating. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the functional currency and presentation currency for the Company and the Group.

#### **Transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency using exchange rates in effect during the date of the transactions. Profit and losses from foreign exchange difference, which arise from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the conversion of monetary items expressed in foreign currency with the effective exchange rates during the balance sheet date, are recognised in the results.

#### **Companies in the Group**

The operating results and the net position of all the Companies in the Group (excluding those companies operating in hyper inflationary economies), which have a functional currency that is different to the presentation currency of the Group, are converted into the presentation currency of the Group as follows:

- The assets and liabilities have been converted to euro according to the closing exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.
- Income and expenses have been converted to the group's presentation currency at average exchange rates of each reported period.
- Any differences that arise from this procedure have been transferred to an equity reserve.

### **3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Land-plots and buildings that mainly consist of the industrial sites are presented in the financial statements at fair values, periodically determined by independent appraisers, less accumulated depreciations.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (excluding land which is not depreciated) is calculated on a straight-line basis according to their useful lives.

The useful economic lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	25-40
Facilities and machinery	20-35
Vehicles	5-8
Other equipment	1-5

The residual values and useful lives are subject to reassessment at each Balance Sheet date, where this is considered necessary.

Expenses for repairs and maintenance to the fixed assets are charged to the income account statement in the period incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenses is included in the value of the fixed asset when it is probable that future financial benefits will arise for the Group, which are higher than originally expected in accordance with the initial performance of the asset. Major renovations are depreciated during the remaining useful life of the relevant fixed asset.

Upon sale of the tangible fixed assets, any difference between the proceeds and the book value are booked as profit or loss to the results.

### **3.6 Investment Property**

The investment properties are held to generate rental revenue or profits from their resale. The properties that are utilized for the operating activities of the group are not considered to be investment properties but operating properties. This is the criterion for distinguishing between investment property and operating property.

The investment properties classified as non-current assets are recorded at fair value that is internally determined on an annual basis, which is based upon similar transactions that have taken place around the Balance Sheet date. Any changes in fair value that represents the open market value are recorded in the other operating revenue in the income statement.

### **3.7 Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the additional price paid by the Group for the acquisition of a new business. It arises from the comparison of the price paid for the acquisition of a new company with the proportion of the group share to the fair value of its net assets, during the acquisition date.

### **3.8 Impairment of Assets**

Non-current and current assets and intangible assets are subject to review for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their book value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognised for the amount by which accounting value of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher amount between its fair value less the selling costs of the asset and its value in use.

### **3.9 Inventory**

Inventories are presented at the lowest price between acquisition cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost price of finished products and semi-finished inventories includes raw materials, direct labour costs, as well as direct expenses and other general expenses related to the production, excluding the borrowing costs. Net realizable value is the estimated sales price during the normal conduct of the company's activities, minus the estimated cost necessary to realize the sale.

### **3.10 Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, arising from past events, it is probable that an outflow will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

### **3.11 Income Tax and Deferred Taxation**

The income tax of subsidiaries and associates of the Group is calculated in accordance with the relevant legislation in force at the date of the Balance Sheet in the countries in which they operate and in which taxable income arises. Management periodically reviews the tax calculations and, in cases where the relevant tax legislation is subject to different interpretations, it raises a relevant provision for any additional amount expected to be paid to the local tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is determined using the liability method that results from the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, when the transaction took place, did not affect either the accounting or tax profit or loss.

Deferred tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into account the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted by the balance sheet date; deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent in which future taxable profit will be available for the use of the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, unless the reversal of temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that temporary differences will not reverse in the near future.

### **3.12 Loans**

Loans are initially registered at fair value, minus any financial cost. Subsequently loans are measured at net book cost. Any difference between the received amount (net of relevant expenses) and the repayment value is recognized in the results during the borrowing term according to the effective interest rate method.

### **3.13 Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at historical cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of business combinations are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, other than capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenses are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

The software programs and pertaining licenses that are separately acquired are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred for the acquisition and installation of this software when they are expected to generate financial benefits for the Group beyond an economic year. Expenditure incurred for the maintenance of software programs is recognized as an expense as incurred.

### **3.14 Grants**

The Group recognizes government grants that cumulatively meet the following criteria: (a) there is presumed certainty that the firm has complied or will comply with the grant terms and (b) it is probable that the amount of the grant will be recovered. They are recorded at fair value and are recognized in a systematic manner in the income, based on the principle of the correlation of the grants with the corresponding costs they are subsidizing. Grants relating to non-current assets are included in long-term liabilities as deferred income (deferred income) and are recognized as revenue over the useful life of the relevant fixed assets.

### **3.15 Conversion of foreign currency**

The financial statements of the Group's companies are measured using the currency of the main economic environment in which the Group operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the parent Company and all its subsidiaries. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies to the effective exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences from non-monetary items measured at fair value are considered as part of the fair value and are therefore recorded along with the fair value differences.

### **3.16 Share Capital**

Expenses incurred for the issue of shares are shown, net of the relevant income tax, against the proceeds of the issue. Expenses related to the issue of shares for the acquisition of enterprises are included in the cost of acquisition of the acquired business.

### **3.17 Dividend Distribution**

Dividend distribution to the parent's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements at the date when the distribution is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### **3.18 Personnel's Benefits**

Short-term benefits: Short-term employee benefits (other than termination benefits) in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is recognized as a liability, and if the amount already paid exceeds the amount of benefits, the enterprise recognizes the excess amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or in return.

Post-employment benefits: Post-employment benefits include a defined contribution scheme as well as a defined benefit plan. Defined Contribution Scheme: Based on the defined contribution plan, the enterprise's (legal) liability is limited to the amount agreed to contribute to the body (fund) managing the contributions and providing the benefits (pensions, health care, etc.). The accrued cost of defined contribution plans is recognized as an expense in the period in question.

Defined Benefit Scheme: The company's liability (legal) relates to termination benefits which are payable as a result of a company's decision to terminate the services of an employee before the normal retirement date, as well as benefits payable on retirement (Retirement benefits created by legislation). For the purpose of calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the current service cost and the cost of previous services, the Projected Unit Credit Method is used. This is the accrual service method, according to which benefits are attributable to periods in which the obligation to pay benefits after retirement arises. The obligation is created as the employee provides his / her services and gives him / her right to benefits during retirement. Therefore, the Unit Credit Projection Method requires that benefits be provided both in the current period (to calculate current service cost) and in the current and prior periods (to calculate the present value of the defined benefit obligation).

Although the benefits are conditional on future employment (i.e. non-vesting), the liability based on actuarial assumptions is calculated as follows: Demographic Assumptions: "Personnel Movement" (Employee Discontinuation / Dismissal of Personnel) and Financial Assumptions: Discount, future salary levels (Government bond yield factors with a similar maturity) and estimated future changes at the level of any government benefits that affect the benefits to be paid.

### **3.19 Leases**

Leases of assets in which all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership of an asset are transferred to the Group, irrespective of the final transfer or non-transfer of the ownership title of that asset, are financial leases. These leases are capitalized at the beginning of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the fixed asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each rent is apportioned between the liability and the finance charges in order to achieve a fixed interest rate on the residual financial liability. The corresponding lease liabilities, net of finance charges, are shown in liabilities. The portion of the financial expense relating to finance leases is recognized in the income statement over the period of the lease. Fixed assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the fixed assets and the duration of their lease. Lease agreements where the lessor transfers the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time without, however, transferring the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made for operating leases (net of any incentives offered by the lessor) are recognized in the income statement for the period of the lease. Assets leased under operating leases are included in the tangible assets of the balance sheet and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a basis consistent with similar privately held tangible assets. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. The Group does not lease assets under the finance lease method.

### 3.20 Disclosures of Related Parties

Related party disclosures are covered by IAS. 24 which refers to transactions between an enterprise preparing financial statements and its related parties. Its primary element is the economic substance and not the legal type of transactions.

### 3.21 Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits with the bank less bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are included under borrowing in short-term liabilities.

### 3.22 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The standard develops the principles for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, financial liabilities and some contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial instruments. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized at the date of the transaction, which is the date the Group commits to purchase or sell the item. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus expenses directly attributable to the transaction, except for directly attributable transaction costs, for those items that are measured at fair value through changes in profit or loss. Investments are derecognized when the right to cash flows from investments expires or is transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The Group's financial instruments are classified into the following categories based on the substance of the contract and the purpose for which they were acquired.

- i) **Financial assets / liabilities measured at fair value through the income statement. These are financial assets / liabilities that satisfy any of the following conditions:**
  - Financial assets / liabilities held for trading (including derivatives, except those that are defined and effective hedging instruments, those acquired or created for sale or repurchase, and those that are part of a portfolio of recognized financial instruments).
  - At the initial recognition, the entity determines that the asset is measured at fair value through the Income Statement.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, are recognized in the income statement for the period.

- ii) **Loans and Receivables**

They include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not traded in active markets. This category (Loans and Receivables) does not include:

- Receivables from advances for the purchase of goods or services
- Receivables relating to tax transactions, which have been legally enforced by the state
- Anything not covered by a contract to give the firm the right to receive cash or other financial assets.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and then measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

## 4. Important accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the disclosures in the financial statements. Management on a continuing basis assesses these estimates and assumptions, and the main ones are listed below. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on empirical data and other factors, including expectations for future events under reasonable circumstances. Estimates and assumptions are the basis for making decisions about the carrying amounts of

assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, will rarely match exactly with the corresponding actual results. Estimates and assumptions that present a material risk of causing material changes in the amounts of receivables and payables in the following year are set out below.

#### **4.1 Income Tax**

Group companies are subject to different income tax laws. In determining the Group's income tax, a material subjective judgment is required. During the normal course of business, many transactions and calculations are made for which the exact tax calculation is uncertain. In the case that the final taxes arising after any tax audit are different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will affect income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year that the determination of tax differences has occurred.

#### **4.2 Differed Tax Liabilities**

Significant management's estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax liability that may be recognized based on the probable timing and amount of future taxable profits in conjunction with the entity's tax planning.

#### **4.3 Life of Tangible Assets and Residual Values**

Tangible assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The actual useful life of fixed assets is assessed on an annual basis and may vary due to various factors.

#### **4.4 Provision for net Realizable Value of Inventories**

According to the accounting principle, the provision for the net realizable value of inventories is the best estimate of management, based on historical sales trends and its considerations for the quality and volume of inventories, to the extent that available inventories at the balance sheet date may be sold below cost.

#### **4.5 Provisions for Receivables Doubtful of Collection**

The Group impairs the value of its trade receivables when there is information or indications that the collection of each claim is wholly or partly unlikely. The Group's management periodically reassesses the adequacy of the provision for doubtful receivables based on factors such as its credit policy, reports from the legal service on recent developments in cases it handles, and its assessment / judgment on the effect of other factors on collectability of the receivables.

#### **4.6 Allowance for Staff Leaving Indemnity**

Employee leaving indemnity obligations are calculated using actuarial methods that require management to assess specific parameters such as future employee pay raises, the discount rate for these liabilities, employee retirement rates, etc. Management endeavors, at each reporting date when this provision is reviewed, to make the best estimates possible for these parameters.

#### **4.7 Contingent Liabilities**

The existence of contingent liabilities requires the Management to continuously conduct assumptions and judgments about the probability that future events will occur or will not occur, and the effect that these events may have on the Group's activity.

#### **4.8 Measurement of Fair Value**

Some of the assets and liabilities that are included in the Group's financial statements require their fair value measurement and / or the publication of that fair value. The Group measures tangible assets and investment property at fair value.

#### **4.9 Valuation of Financial Instruments**

The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on market positions at the balance sheet date. The value of the derivatives fluctuates on a daily basis and the actual amounts may differ materially from their value at the balance sheet date.

#### **4.10 Weighted Average Number of Shares**

Using the weighted average number of shares attributes the probability of changing the amount of the share capital during the year due to the largest or smaller number of shares remaining in circulation at any given time. Judgment is required to determine the number of shares and their time of issue. The calculation of the weighted average number of shares affects the calculation of basic and adjusted earnings per share.

## 7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT- OBJECTIVES & PERSPECTIVES

### 7.1 Financial Instruments

The Company's Financial Instruments comprise receivable from customers and short-term liabilities that have maturity within one year and therefore their book value approximates their fair value. For long-term loans, the Company's weighted average cost of capital is very close to the borrowing rate, hence the book value of the item is very close to its fair value.

For non-current assets and specifically for Fixed Assets (IAS 16), the Company regularly reviews their fair value with the assistance of independent valuers, based on well-known methods. In addition, due to the nature of the fixed assets of the company, their value does not change year-on-year. In the 2016 the Company performed a review of the value of its properties.

Financial receivables are warrants against Futures of French common wheat traded on the NYSE Liffe Paris market. These Financial Instruments are used to hedge the fair value of the Company's inventory (fair value hedge).

Regarding the receivables, the Company does not have significant credit risk concentrations. A Credit Control system is in place to manage this risk more efficiently and to assess and rank customers according to the level of risk and, where appropriate, provisions have been made for impaired receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk on the Balance Sheet date is the fair value of each class of financial instrument, as shown in the table below:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b><u>30.06.2017</u></b>	<b><u>31.12.2016</u></b>	<b><u>30.06.2017</u></b>	<b><u>31.12.2016</u></b>
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Fixed Assets	98.096.805	97.428.186	96.391.889	96.452.538
Long-term Receivables	22.565	31.265	22.565	31.265
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.119.370</b>	<b>97.459.451</b>	<b>96.414.454</b>	<b>96.483.803</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventry	16.323.755	20.179.125	16.152.014	19.622.637
Trade Receivables	31.222.548	33.664.319	30.003.339	32.499.605
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.081.507	6.087.837	5.383.498	4.685.082
Financial Receivables	63.510	51.690	63.510	51.690
Other Current Assets	8.458.495	8.297.694	4.699.967	4.077.159
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.149.815</b>	<b>68.280.665</b>	<b>56.302.328</b>	<b>60.936.173</b>
<b>Long-term Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	31.339.700	533.299	31.339.700	533.299
Provisions and other long-term Liabilities	18.130.768	18.187.734	18.066.074	19.816.830
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.470.468</b>	<b>18.721.033</b>	<b>49.405.774</b>	<b>20.350.129</b>
<b>Short-term Liabilities</b>				
Suppliers	5.918.106	10.149.464	4.904.601	8.757.050
Borrowings	8.306.539	33.734.678	6.167.978	31.742.392
Financial Liabilities	36.630	18.030	36.630	18.030
Other Liabilities	7.805.633	12.236.823	7.480.064	11.850.739
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.066.908</b>	<b>56.138.995</b>	<b>18.589.273</b>	<b>52.368.211</b>

## **Fair Value Hierarchy**

The Group and the Company use the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of receivables and liabilities by valuation method:

**Level 1:** based on the negotiable (unadjusted) prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** based on the valuation techniques, in which all data that have a significant effect on fair value are either directly or indirectly observable and includes valuation techniques with negotiable prices in less active markets for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

**Level 3:** based on valuation techniques using data that have a significant effect on fair value and are not based on observable market data.

The table below shows the allocation of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company.

<b><u>Assets</u></b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>		<b>Fair value Hierarchy</b>
	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>	
Land	14.122.741	15.143.361	13.368.987	15.143.361	Level 2
Buildings	52.955.292	51.686.371	52.944.020	51.676.462	Level 2
Investment Properties	289.752	248.396	289.752	248.396	Level 2
Financial Receivables	63.510	45.600	63.510	45.600	Level 2

  

<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>		<b>Fair Value Hierarchy</b>
	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>	
Financial Liabilities	36.630	63.690	36.630	63.690	Level 2

During the year there were no transfers between the hierarchy levels.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

The fair value of the Level 2 Buildings, Buildings and Investment Properties is valued from the Group and the Company by independent valuers using a combination of a) Comparative Method, b) Residual Approach and c) Depreciated Replacement Cost.

In Level 2, financial receivables are rights over futures contracts for French common wheat traded on the NYSE Liffe Paris market. These Financial Instruments are used to hedge the fair value of the company's inventories.

The Group and the Company use various methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions prevailing at each reporting date.

## **7.2 Financial Risk Factors**

The Company is exposed to financial risks such as foreign currency risk, interest rates risk, credit risk and liquidity risk that arise from its activities and operation. The Company's policy aims to minimize the impact of those risks when they may arise. The Company uses financial instruments such as long-term and short-term loans, foreign currency transactions, liabilities arising from financial leasing agreements, dividends payable, bank deposits and investments in securities.

Risk management is performed by the Financial Department whereas the BoD of the Company is fully responsible for formulating the strategy, performing the overall planning and determining the risk management policies.

a) Credit risk

The Company is not exposed significantly to credit risk. The Company has adopted a Credit Control system which makes risk management more effective and classifies the Customers according to their credit risk level. Customers' credit levels are determined through internal evaluation criteria being in line with the limits set by the management. Credit limits are being constantly monitored while the Company has insured the majority of its customers under Insurance Contract covering part of the credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk on the Balance Sheet date is the fair value of each category of financial item.

The trade receivables are not interest-bearing and are usually settled in: Group 0-180 days, Company 0-180 days.

The Management of the Company determined at the end of the year that no substantial credit risk exists that has not either been met by the Insurance Contract or by a provision for doubtful debts.

As long as credit risk arising from bank deposits is concerned, the Company allocates cash deposits at banks based on limits in order to reduce its exposure to that risk. In addition, the Company cooperates only with Bank Institutions of high creditworthiness.

b) Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity needs through monitoring its debts, long-term financial liabilities and its daily payments. The Company monitors its liquidity needs on a weekly basis whereas its liquidity needs for a six-month period or a year period are being reviewed and readjusted on a monthly basis.

In case lack of liquidity does exist, the Company is able to receive financing by bank borrowings through approved credit lines which the Company holds at banks.

Given that the Company's liabilities are due in one to six months, the Company is able to service them either through collection of trade receivables or by using its financing credit lines held at banks.

The Management of the Company reviews the future cash flow statement, prepared by the Financial Department, in order to manage liquidity risk more effectively.

c) Risk of fluctuation in the basic prices for raw materials

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of raw materials that are mainly affected by the conditions prevailing in the Greek and the international markets. Nevertheless, the impact of those fluctuations is passed on to the finished product.

d) Interest rate risk

The cost of using debt financing by the Company is directly linked with the interest rate applicable and as a result there is an interest rate risk. Regarding short-term and long-term loans, the risk originates from the fact that those loan agreements are denominated in fluctuating interest rates linked to the EURIBOR index.

e) Foreign currency risk

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies during the period and at the balance sheet date with the prevailing exchange rates are recognized in the income statement.

The Company due to the supply of direct and indirect materials mainly from European Union member countries is not exposed to currency risk.

f) Other operational risks

The management of the Company has adopted a reliable Internal Control system for the detection of dysfunctions and exceptions within its business activities. The insurance coverage for property and other risks is adequate.

## **8. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **1. LOULIS MILLS SA Shares**

The Company's shares are common and listed on the Athens Stock Exchange's market bearing the ticker symbol LOULI in O.A.S.I.S. of the A.S.E.

The Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 16/12/2004 decided, inter alia, the reduction of the company's share capital by € 64.896 by reducing its stock from 16.724.232 to 16.622.832 common registered shares, due to cancellation of own shares, in accordance with article 16 of Corporate Law 2190/1920.

The above mentioned 101.400 shares were purchased during the period 17/12/2001 to 28/1/2002 in implementing the decision as of 23.7.2001 of the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting and the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 7/11/2001.

After the aforementioned reduction, the share capital of the Company amounted to € 10.638.612,48 divided into 16.622.832 common registered shares of a par value of € 0,64 each.

According to the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 18/9/2008 the Company proceeded, during the period 18/9/2008-30/09/2010, to the purchase of 1.400.556 own shares of total value of € 2.810.614. The total number of own shares held by the Company on 30/09/2010 of the aforementioned amount reduced the equity of both the Company and the Group.

The Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 2/1/2009 decided the share capital increase by € 8.311.416 through the capitalization of the "share premium" account reserve. The share capital increase completed through the increase of the par value of each share by € 0,50, namely from € 0,64 to € 1,14 followed by an equal decrease of the share capital of the Company by € 8.311.416 (eight million three hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and sixteen Euros) through the reduction of the par value of each share by € 0,50, namely from € 1,14 to € 0,64 per each share and simultaneous equal cash payment to the shareholders of an amount of € 8.311.416 (eight million three hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and sixteen Euros) i.e. € 0,50 per share. Following the above decisions of the General Meeting, the Company's share capital amounted to € 10.638.612 divided into 16.622.832 registered shares of a nominal value of € 0,64 each. The A.S.E. BoD on January 29, 2009 was informed of that equal increase and decrease of the nominal value of the Company's shares, through capital return by payment in cash to the Shareholders of € 0,50 per share. The payment starting date of the share capital return was 12/2/2009 and it was made through PIRAEUS BANK.

The Ordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 25/5/2010 decided, inter alia, the payment of dividend for 2009 having been increased with the dividend corresponding to the own shares of the Company, that is € 0,070046 per share, which, pursuant to Law 3697/2008, was subject to 10% withholding tax and therefore the net final amount payable per share amounted to € 0,063041. Eligible to receive dividends are the Shareholders registered in the records of the intangible Securities System of the Company on Thursday, June 3, 2010 (record day). Cut-off date was defined as the June 1, 2010. The payment of the dividend for 2009 began on Thursday, June 9, 2010 through ALPHA BANK.

In addition, the Ordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 25/5/2010 approved unanimously the share capital increase by € 1.994.739,84 (one million nine hundred and ninety four thousand seven hundred and thirty nine Euros and eighty four cents) by increasing the nominal value of the share by € 0,12 through capitalization of part of the reserve "Share Premium" and equal decreasing of the share capital of the Company by € 1.994.739,84 (one million nine hundred and ninety four thousand seven hundred and thirty nine Euros and eighty four cents) reducing the par value of each share by € 0,12 leading to the return of capital through cash payments to the Shareholders.

The Ordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 20/6/2011 approved unanimously by 11.830.895 vote, i.e. 77,7%, the share capital increase by € 3.324.566,40 by increasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,20 through capitalization of the reserve " Share Premium" and equal decrease of the share capital of the Company by € 3.324.566,40 reducing the par value of each share by € 0,20 resulting to return of capital through cash payments to the Shareholders. Furthermore, it was decided, by 11.830.895 votes, namely 77,7%, the

cancellation of 1.400.556 registered own shares, according to art.16 par.6 of the Corporate Law 2190/1920 and the equal decrease of the share capital of the Company.

Following the aforementioned share capital decrease, the share capital of the Company amounted to € 9.742.256,64 divided into 15.222.276 common registered shares of a par value of € 0,64 each.

The Ordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 28/6/2013 approved the share capital increase by € 1.217.783,04 through cash payments, issuance of 1.902.786 new ordinary dematerialized registered shares with voting rights and of a nominal value of € 0,64 each, cancellation of the preemptive right of existing shareholders in favor of the new shareholder/strategic investor Al Dahra Agriculture Spain S.L. Sociedad Unipersonal. The offer price of the new shares amounted to € 4,0875753 per share. Following the above increase, the Company's share capital amounted to € 10.960.039,68 and is divided into 17.125.062 ordinary dematerialized registered shares with voting rights and a nominal value of € 0,64 each. Total proceeds from the issue stood at € 7.777.781,05. The difference between the issue price and the nominal value of each share, which totals € 6.559.998,01, was credited to the "Share premium" account, according to the law and the Articles of Incorporation.

The Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 1/12/2014 decided the share capital increase by € 5.137.518,60 through the capitalization of a) of the untaxed reserves formed based on Law 2238/1994, in accordance with article 72 of the Law 4172/2013 amounting to € 4.678.218,10 and b) part of the reserve "Share Premium" for an amount of € 459.300,50 by increasing the par value of each share by € 0,30, namely from € 0,64 to € 0,94. The Ordinary General Meeting on June 23, 2015, amended the decision for the increase of the Company's share capital by € 5.137.518,60, decided by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 1/12/2014, regarding the individual amounts (A) the tax-free reserves formed pursuant to Law 2238/1994 according to article 72 of law 4172/2013 which amounted to € 3.789.356,66 (instead of the amount of € 4.678.218,10) and (b) part of the reserve "share premium" which amounted to € 1.348.161,94 (instead of the amount of € 459.300,50).

The Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of 8/1/2015 decided the share capital increase by € 1.541.255,58 by increasing the par value of each share by € 0,09, i.e. from € 0,94 to € 1,03 through the capitalization of the reserve "Share Premium" and a simultaneous equal decrease of the share capital of the Company by € 1.541.255,58 reducing the par value of each share by € 0,09 namely from € 1,03 to € 0,94 resulting in the return of capital through cash payments to the Shareholders and the relevant amendment of article 5 in the Company's Articles of Association.

The Ordinary General Meeting dated 23.06.2016 decided the increase of the share capital of the Company by the amount of €1.027.503,72 with an increase of the nominal value of each share by € 0.06 (from €0.94 to € 1, 00) through the capitalization of reserves "share premium" and the simultaneous equal reduction of the Company's share capital by € 1.027.503,72 with a reduction of the nominal value of each share by € 0.06 (from € 1.00 to € 0.94) for the purpose of returning capital in cash to the shareholders of € 1.027.503,72, € 0.06 per share.

The Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of June 13, 2017 decided the increase of the share capital of the Company by € 941.878,41 by increasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,94 to € 0,995) with capitalization of the reserves "difference from the issue of shares above par" and the simultaneous decrease of the share capital of the Company by the same amount (€ 941.878,41) by decreasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,995 to € 0,94), in order to return capital in cash to shareholders of an amount of € 941.878,41 i.e. € 0,055 per share.

The Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of June 13, 2017, decided the share capital decrease by € 4.495,08 through the reduction of its stock from 17.125.062 to 17.120.280 common registered shares, due to cancellation of 4.782 own shares, in accordance with article 16 of Corporate Law 2190/1920.

The own shares mentioned above were purchased during the period 08.01.2015 to 07.01.2017 in accordance with the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of January 8, 2015.

Following the aforementioned reduction of July 11, 2017, the share capital of the Company amounts now to sixteen million ninety three thousand sixty three euros and twenty cents (€ 16.093.063,20) divided into

seventeen million one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and eighty (17.120.280) common registered shares of a par value of ninety four cents (€ 0,94) each.

## 2. Main Exchange Rates for the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account Results

Balance Sheet	30/06/2017	31/12/2016	30/06/2017 vs 31/12/2016
1 euro = Leva	1,9558	1,9558	0,00%

P&L	average 2017	average 2016	av. 2017 vs av. 2016
1 euro = Leva	1,9558	1,9558	0,00%

## 3. Comparative Information

Where appropriate, the comparative amounts have been adjusted to conform to changes in the current period's presentation. Differences in totals are due to rounding.

## 4. Existing Encumbrances

On the fixed assets of the parent company, mortgages and mortgage advance notices have been subscribed for a total amount of € 48 million at 30.06.2017 to secure bond loans of an amount of € 36 million.

## 5. Litigation and Arbitration Cases

No litigation and arbitration cases of management bodies exist that may have significant impact on the Company's financial statements. Pending Litigation cases exist, the final outcome of which is not expected to significantly affect the Company's financial position.

## 6. Number of Employed Personnel

Number of staff employed at the end of current period 30.06.2017: Group 257, Company 233, compared with 243 for the Group and 227 for the Company in the previous period.

## 7. Transactions with Related Parties (IAS 24)

The cumulative sales and purchases from the start of the current period and the balances of the Company's receivables and payables at the end of the current period that arise from transactions with related parties within the meaning of IAS. 24 are as follows:

## Significant Transactions with Related Parties

	Group - 30.06.2017				Group - 30.06.2016			
	Sales of Good & Services	Purchases of Good & Services	Receivables	Liabilities	Sales of Good & Services	Purchases of Good & Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of Management	0	0	18.951	22	0	0	5.683	5.417
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18.951</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.683</b>	<b>5.417</b>

  

	Company - 30.06.2017				Company - 30.06.2016			
	Sales of Good & Services	Purchases of Good & Services	Receivables	Liabilities	Sales of Good & Services	Purchases of Good & Services	Receivables	Liabilities
Nutribakes S.A.	21.705	425.428	200.000	32.429	13.086	205.934	287.736	0
Greek Baking School S.A.	4.725	9.000	0	0	4.927	0	20.000	0
Loulis Logistics Services S.A.	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grinco Holdings Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	42.437	0
Lafco Leader Asian Food Company Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.683.640
Loulis Mel-Bulgaria EAD	413	1.239.234	413	284.735	0	0	0	0
Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executives and Members of Management	0	0	2.681	22	0	0	1.745	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>27.083</b>	<b>1.673.662</b>	<b>203.094</b>	<b>317.186</b>	<b>18.013</b>	<b>205.934</b>	<b>351.918</b>	<b>1.683.640</b>

## Payroll Expenses of Executives and BoD Members

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	30.06.2016	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
Salaries and other fees	486.994	497.608	350.762	421.344
<b>Total:</b>	<b>486.994</b>	<b>497.608</b>	<b>350.762</b>	<b>421.344</b>

## 8. Long -Term/Short-Term Loans and Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	31.12.2016	30.06.2017	31.12.2016
<b>Short- term Borrowing Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	3.021.761	20.554.677	883.200	18.562.391
Bond Loans	5.100.000	13.000.000	5.100.000	13.000.000
Finance Lease	184.778	180.001	184.778	180.001
<b>Total:</b>	<b>8.306.539</b>	<b>33.734.678</b>	<b>6.167.978</b>	<b>31.742.392</b>

  

	Group		Company	
	30.06.2017	31.12.2016	30.06.2017	31.12.2016
<b>Long – term Borrowing Liabilities</b>				
Bond Loans	30.900.000	0	30.900.000	0
Finance Lease	439.700	533.299	439.700	533.299
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31.339.700</b>	<b>533.299</b>	<b>31.339.700</b>	<b>533.299</b>

  

<b>Total Borrowing Liabilities</b>	<b>39.646.239</b>	<b>34.267.977</b>	<b>37.507.678</b>	<b>32.275.691</b>
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	<b>Repayment of Bond Loans</b>	<b>Repayment of Financial Lease</b>
Within 2017	2.550.000	91.179
Within 2018	5.100.000	189.681
Within 2019	5.100.000	199.883
Within 2020	5.100.000	130.234
Within 2021	5.150.000	13.501
Within 2022	13.000.000	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36.000.000</b>	<b>624.478</b>

## 9. Disposal of funds raised on Bond Loan Issuance

Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors of 28 December 2016, two contracts of secured syndicated bond loans amounting to € 30 million and € 10 million, respectively, were signed with ALPHA BANK SA, as the coordinating and managing bank. Mortgages and advance notices were charged over the Company's fixed assets for a total amount of € 48 million to secure these syndicated bond loans. Both loans have a five yearterm and their purpose is to refinance existing bank loans, as well as to finance general business purposes of the Company. Specifically, the first bond of € 30 million was divided into two series.

The First Bond Series was up to a maximum of €20 million and on February 20, 2017 was fully disbursed and used to refinance the Company's existing bank debt. The Second Bond Series was up to a maximum of € 10 million; bonds of € 5 million and € 1 million were issued on 20 February 2017 and 3 April 2017, respectively, leaving a balance for disbursement of € 4 million. The bonds issued under the Second Bond Series were used to achieve the general business purposes of the Issuer.

The second bond loan amounting to € 10 million was covered entirely on 20 February 2017 with an amount of € 7 million used to refinance existing Company's bank debt and an amount of € 3 million to meet the General Business Purposes of the Issuer.

## 10. Earnings per Share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>	<b>30.06.2017</b>	<b>30.06.2016</b>
Net Profit/(Loss) attributed to the owners of the parent company	1.080.764	828.979	1.142.003	960.626
Weighted average number of shares in circulation (minus the weighted average number of the owned shares)	17.120.530	17.120.698	17.120.530	17.120.698
<b>Basic Profit/(Loss) per share</b>	<b>0,0631</b>	<b>0,0484</b>	<b>0,0667</b>	<b>0,0561</b>

## **11. Income tax**

According to Law 4334/2015 the tax rate of income for legal entities in Greece, is set at 29% as of 01.01.2015.

## **12. Capital Expenses**

Investments in fixed assets during the first half of 2017 amount to € 2.607 thousand and to € 1.868 thousand for the Group and the Company, respectively.

## **13. Contingent Liabilities/ Receivables**

The Company's contingent liabilities relate to Letters of Guarantee, other guarantees and other issues that arise in the course of its usual business activities. There are no significant contingent liabilities that require disclosure in the interim financial statements. In September 2011, the Ministry of Competitiveness and Shipping issued a decision to submit a series of investments to Sourpi Industrial Unit in Development Law 3299/2004. The Company has already completed the investment, but due to the pending completion of the Integration Control by the Operator, a receivable may rise against the State in the future.

## **14. Board of Directors Fees**

The total remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Directors of LOULI MILLS SA within the first half of 2017 amounts to: € 177.297 according to the decision of the Annual General Meeting of June 13, 2017.

## **15. Significant changes in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Income Statement Figures**

The most significant changes that appear in the interim statement of financial position and income statement for the period ended 30.06.2017 are as follows:

The increase in the item "Non - Current Loans and Borrowings" of an amount of € 30,9 million and the decrease in the item "Current Borrowings and Loans" of an amount of € 25,5 million as shown in the "Statement of Financial Position" is due to the bond issue of € 36 million and the restructuring of the loan liabilities.

The decrease in the items "Trade Payables" and "Other Current Liabilities" as shown in the "Statement of Financial Position" is due to the repayment of liabilities of an amount of € 9 million with the amount raised through bond issue.

The decrease in the item "Other Non - Current Liabilities" as shown in the "Statement of Financial Position" of an amount of € 1,68 million is due to the repayment of the Company's liability towards the Group's subsidiary «Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd».

## **16. Approval of the Financial Statements**

The date of the approval of the Financial Statements by the Board of Directors is 28.09.2017.

## **17. Notes on future events**

The Financial Statements, as well as the accompanying notes and disclosures, may contain particular assumptions and calculations concerning future events in relation to the operations, development and the financial performance of the Company and the Group.

The Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of June 13, 2017 decided the increase of the share capital of the Company by € 941.878,41 by increasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,94 to € 0,995) with capitalization of the reserve "share premium" and the simultaneous decrease of the share capital of the Company by the same amount (€ 941.878,41) by decreasing the nominal value of each share by € 0,055 (from € 0,995 to € 0,94), in order to return capital in cash to shareholders of an amount of € 941.878,41 i.e. € 0,055 per share. Following the aforementioned increase and reduction, the share capital of the Company remains at the amount of € 16.097.558,28 divided into 17.125.062 common registered shares of a par value of € 0,94 each.

Furthermore, the Annual General Meeting the Company's Shareholders, decided the share capital decrease by € 4.495,08 through the reduction of its stock from 17.125.062 to 17.120.280 common registered shares, due to cancellation of 4.782 own shares, in accordance with article 16 of Corporate Law 2190/1920.

The own shares mentioned above were purchased during the period 08.01.2015 to 07.01.2017 in accordance with the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting the Company's Shareholders of January 08, 2015.

Following the aforementioned reduction, the share capital of the Company amounts now to sixteen million ninety three thousand sixty three euros and twenty cents (€ 16.093.063,20) divided into seventeen million one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and eighty (17.120.280) common registered shares of a par value of ninety four cents (€ 0,94) each.

On June 23, 2017 the decision no. 70235/23.06.2017 of the Ministry of Economy and Development which approved the modification of art. 5 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation has been published on the General Commercial Registry (G.E.MI.) with registration number 1089393.

The Stock Markets Steering Committee of Hellenic Exchanges during its session on July 05, 2017, was informed about the equal increase and reduction of the par value of the Company's shares, the capital return in cash to shareholders of € 0,055 per share and the aforementioned reduction of the share capital of the Company through cancelation of own shares.

In the light of the above, as of the following date of July 07, 2017, the shares of the Company will be will be traded on the ATHEX under their final par value of € 0,94 per share without the right to the benefit of the capital return in cash of € 0,055 per share.

Shareholders entitled to receive the capital return are those registered in the electronic registry of the Dematerialized Securities System (DSS) on July 10, 2017.

Moreover, the Company decided that from July 11, 2017 the 4.782 shares, which are cancelled, shall no longer be traded in the Athens Stock Exchange.

The payment commencement date of the capital return has been set July 14th, 2017 and the payment made through ALPHA BANK.

Following the preliminary share transfer agreement, entered into on February 6, 2015, between "NUTRIBAKES S.A.", 70% subsidiary of "LOULIS MILLS S.A." and the shareholders of "KENFOOD TROFOGNOGOSIA SA", the Board of Directors of "NUTRIBAKES SA" held on February 6, 2017, resolved on the merge by absorption of the company " KENFOOD TROFOGNOGOSIA S.A.", in accordance with the provisions of articles 68-77a of the Law 2190/1920 and article 54 of Law 4172/2013. The transformation balance sheet will be prepared by 31 December 2016. The aforementioned absorption is conditional on all legally required decisions being taken by the competent bodies of the absorbing companies as well as the granting of the necessary authorizations and approvals by the relative supervisory authorities.

The property of the Company, situated at the end of Em. Pappas Street in the Municipality of Aigaleo, Attica, was declared for compulsory expropriation under No. D12 / 6959 / 3.12.2013 decision of the Minister of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks (Government Gazette 446 / APAP Issue / 11.12.2013) for reasons of

public utility and in particular for the construction of Athens Metro projects. Decision No. 1052/2017 of the Athens Court of Appeal, established the provisional unit price and ordered the expulsion of the Company from the expropriated area under the condition of the previous expropriation expiration (Government Gazette 125 / APAP Issue / 09.06.2017).

There are no events that occurred after the Balance Sheet date that have a material impact on the Group's and Company's Financial Statements.

**The Chairman of the Board of  
Directors**

Nikolaos K. Loulis

**The Vice-Chairman of the Board of  
Directors & CEO**

Nikolaos S. Fotopoulos

**The Chief Accountant**

Ioannis G. Louloudakis

