

# **ALABANA HOLDINGS LIMITED**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2022

## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	BT Nominees Limited (appointed on 20 January 2022) ASK Management Limited (resigned on 20 January 2022)
Company Secretary:	BT Secretaries Limited
Independent Auditors:	BDO Limited Certified Public Accountants (CY) and Registered Auditors 261, 28th October Street (Seafront Road) View Point Tower Floors 6, 7 and 8 P. O. Box 51681 3507 Limassol, Cyprus
Registered office:	11, Boumpoulinas Floor 1 1060, Nicosia Cyprus
Bankers:	Alpha Bank S.A

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activity and nature of operations of the Company

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

#### Review of current position, future developments and performance of the Company's business

The Company's development to date, financial results and position as presented in the financial statements are considered satisfactory.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in notes 6, 7 and 18 of the financial statements.

#### Use of financial instruments by the Company

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk from the financial instruments it holds as disclosed in note 6.

#### Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 7.

#### **Dividends**

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend and the net profit for the year is retained.

#### Share capital

#### **Authorised capital**

Under its Memorandum the Company fixed its share capital at 10,000 ordinary shares of nominal value of €1 each.

#### **Issued capital**

Upon incorporation on 13 November 2020, the Company issued to the subscribers of its Memorandum of Association 1,500 ordinary shares of  $\in$ 1 each at par.

On 16 September 2021, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\epsilon$ 1 and at a premium of  $\epsilon$ 2,999 each.

On 01 February 2022, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\epsilon$ 1.00 and at a premium of  $\epsilon$ 6,199.00 each.

On 30 November 2022, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\epsilon 1$  and at a premium of  $\epsilon 1.499$  each.

#### **Board of Directors**

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2022 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. ASK Management Limited who was appointed as director at the date of incorporation, resigned on 20 January 2022 and on the same date BT Nominees Limited was appointed in its place.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all Directors presently members of the Board continue in office.

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### **Operating Environment of the Company**

#### Russia – Ukraine conflict

Tensions between Russia and the US, the UK and EU members are at an all time high following recognition of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions as independent states by Russia on 21 February and the military actions that were taken by Russian forces on the morning of 24 February 2022 in those regions and other parts of Ukraine.

As a result of these actions the US, the UK and the EU have already announced wide ranging sanctions against Russia and Russian officials (as well as Belarus) which are expected to be further increased as the conflict escalates. Such sanctions include widespread asset freezing of state and other large organisations as well as Russian citizens. Restriction of access to international financial markets of Russian state and other large banks has already begun and several large multinational businesses have announced their withdrawal from the Russian market. These actions together with the effect of the conflict as a whole have weakened the Russian rouble and there has been a major impact on Russian securities and the economy as a whole. In exchange Russia has also issued retaliatory sanctions.

The combined financial effect of both of these current crises on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

#### Events after the reporting period

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 20 to the financial statements.

#### **Independent Auditors**

The Independent Auditors, BDO Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

BT Nominees Limited Director

Nicosia, 15 September 2023



Tel: +357 25 847 400 Fax: +357 25 735 455 www.bdo.com.cy 261, 28th October Street (Seafront Road) View Point Tower Floors 6, 7 and 8 PO Box 51681 3507 Limassol Cyprus

## Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of Alabana Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of parent company Alabana Holdings Limited (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 7 to 21 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of parent company Alabana Holdings Limited as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

## To the Members of Alabana Holdings Limited

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements (continued)

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

## To the Members of Alabana Holdings Limited

#### Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors Law of 2017, we report the following:

- In our opinion, the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap 113, and the information given is consistent with the financial statements.
- In our opinion, and in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Management Report.

#### Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

**Yiannis Kapetanios**Certified Public Accountant (CY) and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of

BDO Limited Certified Public Accountants (CY) and Registered Auditors

Limassol, 15 September 2023

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

			Period from 13 November 2020
			to 31 December
		2022	2021
	Note	€	€
Revenue		-	-
Fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
(investments in joint ventures)	8	386,953	255,187
Administration expenses	9	(8,768)	(17,599)
Operating profit		378,185	237,588
Finance income	10	7,133	_
Finance costs	10	(4,031)	(1,131)
Profit before tax		381,287	236,457
Tax	11	<u>-</u>	
Net profit for the year/period		381,287	236,457
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		381,287	236,457

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2022

ASSETS	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Non-current assets Investment in joint ventures	12 _	10,810,064 10,810,064	3,201,582 3,201,582
Current assets Accounts receivable Cash and cash equivalents	13 14	290,110 222,596 512,706	43,000 3,085 46,085
Total assets	_	11,322,770	3,247,667
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings	15	4,500 10,697,000 617,744	2,500 2,999,000 236,457
Total equity	_	11,319,244	3,237,957
Current liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	16 <u> </u>	3,526 3,526	9,710 9,710
Total equity and liabilities	_	11,322,770	3,247,667

On 15 September 2023 the Board of Directors of Alabana Holdings Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

BT Nominees Limited Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Share capital $\epsilon$	Share premium €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital and share premium	15	- 2,500	- 2,999,000	236,457	236,457 3,001,500
Balance at 31 December 2021/1 January 2022		2,500	2,999,000	236,457	3,237,957
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital and share premium	15	2,000	7,698,000	381,287	381,287 7,700,000
Balance at 31 December 2022	:	4,500	10,697,000	617,744	11,319,244

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at the rate of 17% will be payable on such deemed dividend to the extent that the shareholders for deemed dividend distribution purposes at the end of the period of two years from the end of the year of assessment to which the profits refer, are Cyprus tax residents and domiciled. Deemed dividend distribution is also subject to a 2,65% contribution to the General Healthcare System. The amount of deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2022

			Period from 13
			November 2020
		2022	to 31 December 2021
	Note	€	€
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,000		
Profit before tax		381,287	236,457
Adjustments for:			
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(386,953)	(255,187)
Interest income	10	(7,133)	
		(12,799)	(18,730)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in accounts receivables		(110)	-
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payables	_	(6,184)	9,710
Cash used in operations		(19,093)	(9,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Loans granted		(200,000)	-
Loans repayments received		200,000	-
Payment for acquisition/ contribution to investments in joint ventures	12	(7,221,529)	(2,946,395)
Repayment of interest income	_	7,133	
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,214,396)	(2,946,395)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital and share premium		7,453,000	2,958,500
Net cash generated from financing activities		7,453,000	2,958,500
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		219,511	3,085
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period		3,085	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period	14 =	222,596	3,085

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Incorporation and principal activities

#### **Country of incorporation**

The Company Alabana Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 13 November 2020 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 11, Boumpoulinas, Floor 1, 1060, Nicosia, Cyprus.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS as adopted by European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

These financial statements are the separate (stand-alone) financial statements. The Company has not prepared financial statements using equity method as the exemption from consolidation in paragraph 4(a) of IFRS10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', has been used. The Company's ultimate parent Dimand S.A., a Company incorporated in Greece, produced consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. These consolidated financial statements can be obtained from www.dimand.gr.

#### 2.2 Going Concern Considerations

The Management of the Company and the Group of Dimand S.A, to which it belongs, have carefully examined the appropriateness of adoption of the Going Concern assumption for the preparation of the Company's and the Group's financial statements by critically reviewing the current business uncertainties emanating from COVID 19 pandemic. The Directors have assessed the negative impact of the pandemic of Covid 19 in all markets in which directly or indirectly the Company conducts its business activity and have concluded that the Company and the Group at large have taken the necessary measures to secure the company's business continuity.

The resumption of the economic activity and the gradual emergence from the economic crisis caused by pandemic COVID-19, as well as developments due to the war in Ukraine, have contributed globally both to delays in the supply chain and to rising construction costs. The increase in construction costs was further compounded by the increase in raw material and energy costs. Any increase in the construction costs of projects developed by the Group may adversely affect the Group's results and financial condition in the future to the extent that the increased costs have not been fully absorbed through a corresponding increase in the rents of the investment companies.

On the basis of the Company's investment programme, the evaluation performed, and the expected exit from the pandemic crisis, the Company's management has concluded that the adoption of the Going Concern assumption for the continuity of the Company's business activities and the preparation of its financial statements is appropriate.

#### 3. Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2022. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

#### 4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

#### Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Company has joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Joint arrangements (continued)

The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company recognizes in its financial assets as at 31/12/2022 investment in Joint Ventures, 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A, in which it owns 57.263% of shares. The Company has Joint control in these arrangement as it is contractually agreed that major decisions (reserved matters) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investment in joint arrangements are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and measured at fair value using the Net Asset Value (NAV), excluding deferred tax liabilities, of the assets after taking into account the revaluation of the assets (property freehold and leasehold rights) of the joint ventures at year end by independent accredited appraisers. Fair value gains or losses on investments in joint arrangements are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Finance income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective method.

#### **Finance costs**

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss on an accrual basis using the effective interest method which incorporates other closely related financial costs.

#### **Financial instruments**

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### (a) Financial assets

#### Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets based on the business model for managing those assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Accordingly, financial assets are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

<u>Amortised cost:</u> Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, where those cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost.

<u>Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):</u> Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless on initial recognition, the Company has made an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (continued)

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

The Company's financial assets as at 31.12.2022 consist of investments in joint ventures, measured at fair value through profit or loss, accounts receivable from related parties and cash and cash equivalents.

#### Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are subject to impairment. According to IFRS 9, impairment is calculated based on expected credit losses.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless they are held for trading or are designated as at FVTPL. Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are calculated using the effective interest rate method and are recognized in profit or loss unless they constitute borrowing costs.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities, if the payment is due within one year or less; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at FVTPL.

#### Share capital

Ordinary (common) shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.

#### 5. New accounting pronouncements

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements the following accounting standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but were not yet effective:

#### (i) Not adopted by the European Union

#### New standards

• IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 5. New accounting pronouncements (continued)

The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

#### 6. Financial risk management

#### Financial risk factors

Financial risks are risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company is exposed during or at the end of the reporting period. Financial risk comprises market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The primary objectives of the financial risk management are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors.

#### 6.1 Market price risk

#### i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk since the Company's operations is conducted in Euro which is the Company's functional currency.

#### ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's has no interest rate risk as has no lendings or borrowings granted or issued are at variable rates.

#### iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company holds equity securities relative to its investments in joint venture which are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company may be exposed to the price risk to the extent the value of its joint ventures fluctuates due to changes in the value of their underlying assets (properties)

#### 6.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents held at banks.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'C' are accepted.

The loss allowances for financial assets other than equity investments are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The receivable's balance of the Company (amounted to €290,000) relates to account receivable from parent (Note 17.3) and hense the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### 6.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### **6.3** Liquidity risk (continued)

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

31 December 2022  Accounts payable	Carrying amounts € 3,526	Contractual cash flows € 3,526	3 months or less €	3-12 months € 3,526	1-5 years €	More than 5 years €
	3,526	3,526		3,526		
31 December 2021	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Accounts payable	€ 9,710	€ 9,710		€ 9,710	€ 	
	9,710	9,710	<u> </u>	9,710	<u> </u>	

#### 6.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or sell assets or reduce debt.

#### Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

Under IFRS 13, the fair value of financial assets that are not traded in active market is determined by using other valuation techniques such as the adjusted Net Asset Value (NAV) of the assets, excluding Deferred tax liabilities.

The Company's Investments in joint venture are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and are measured at fair value using the NAV method of the assets (excluding Deferred tax liabilities) after taking into account the revaluation of the assets (property freehold and leasehold rights) of the joint ventures at year end by independent accredited appraisers.

#### Fair value measurements recognised in statement of financial position

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

31 December 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
Financial assets				
Investment in joint ventures			10,810,064	10,810,064
Total			10,810,064	10,810,064

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Fair value estimation (continued)

#### Fair value measurements recognised in statement of financial position (continued)

31 December 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	€	€	€	€
Investment in joint ventures	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,201,582	3,201,582
Total			3,201,582	3,201,582

#### 7. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### • Valuation of non-listed investments

The Company uses valuation methods to value non listed investments. These methods are based on assumptions made by the Board of Directors at the reporting date. Refer to the section "Fair Value estimation" above.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 6, Credit risk section.

#### 8. Fair value gains/ (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (investments in joint ventures)

		Period from 13 November 2020
	t/	o 31 December
202	22	2021
	€	€
Fair value gains on investment in joint ventures (Note 12) 386,95	<u>3</u> _	255,187
<u>386,95</u>	3	255,187

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 9. Administration expenses

		Period from 13
		November 2020
		to 31 December
	2022	2021
	$\epsilon$	
Auditors' remuneration	2,142	
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	261	
Accounting fees	1,061	
Legal and professional	350	350
Other professional fees	-	6,200
Administration expenses	4,954	
Incorporation expenses		2,202
	8,768	17,599
10. Finance income/(costs)		
		Period from 13
		November 2020
	2022	to 31 December
	2022	to 31 December 2021
Loan interest income (Note 17.1)	2022 € 7,133	to 31 December 2021
	€ 7,133	to 31 December 2021 €
Loan interest income (Note 17.1)  Finance income	$\epsilon$	to 31 December 2021 €
Finance income	7,133 7,133	to 31 December 2021 € 
Finance income Sundry finance expenses	7,133 7,133 (4,031)	to 31 December 2021 € 
Finance income	7,133 7,133	to 31 December 2021 €
Finance income Sundry finance expenses	7,133 7,133 (4,031)	to 31 December 2021 € 

#### 11. Tax

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

		Period from 13 November 2020 to 31 December
	2022	2021
	€	€
Profit before tax	381,287	236,457
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	47,661	29,557
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	121	1,941
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(48,369)	(31,898)
Tax effect of tax loss for the year/period	587	400
Tax charge		

The corporation tax rate is 12.5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 12. Investment in joint ventures

Balance at 1 Janua Additions Fair value change Balance at 31 Dec	(Note 8)			<u>-</u>	$ \begin{array}{r} 2022 \\       \hline             & 3,201,582 \\             & 7,221,529 \\             & 386,953 \\             & 10,810,064 \end{array} $	2021 € 2,946,395 255,187 3,201,582
	Country of ncorporation	Principal activities	2022 Holding <u>%</u>	2021 Holding <u>%</u>	2022 €	2021 €
3V Development Of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A.	Greece	Development and exploitation of real estates, hotel facilities and enterprises.	57.263	18.33_	10,810,064	3,201,582 3,201,582

On 28 September 2021, the Company acquired 27,627 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €1,607,140.66.

On 28 September 2021, the Company acquired 13,196 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €767,648.61.

On 28 September 2021, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,803.09.

On 28 September 2021, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,803.09.

On 28 March 2022, the Company acquired 11,654 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €677,946.11.

On 28 March 2022, the Company acquired 29,169 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €1,696,843.15.

On 28 March 2022, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,803.09.

On 28 March 2022, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,803.09.

On 29 September 2022, the Company acquired 14,739 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €856,694.22.

On 29 September 2022, the Company acquired 26,084 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €1,513,089.59.

On 29 September 2022, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,088.02.

On 29 September 2022, the Company acquired 4,913 ordinary shares in 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A for the consideration price of €285,088.02.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 12. Investment in joint ventures (continued)

On 28 December 2022, the company increased its share capital with 29,344 ordinary shares at a nominal value of  $\in$ 29.40 and at a premium of  $\in$ 57.91 each. Alabana Holdings Limited acquired the 23,056 ordinary shares for the amount of  $\in$ 1,335,173.

The joint venture 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A owns a property (plot) of c. 18,730 sq.m. in Neo Faliro, in which the development of a mixed-use complex is planned. On 15 December 2022, the joint venture 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A proceeded with the acquisition of a 787 sq.m. plot adjacent to the existing property for &1,150,000.

#### 13. Accounts receivable

	2022	2021
	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	€
Receivable from joint venture (Note 17.2)	110	-
Shareholder's contributions towards share capital increase (Note 17.3)	290,000	43,000
	290,110	43,00

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to accounts receivable is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

#### 14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	$\epsilon$	€
Cash at bank	222,596	3,085
	222,596	3,085

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

#### 15. Share capital

	2022 Number of shares	2022 €	2021 Number of shares	2021 €
<b>Authorised</b> Ordinary shares of €1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Issued and fully paid</b> Balance at 1 January 2022/ 13 November 2020 Issue of shares	2,500 2,000	2,500 2,000	2,500	2,500
Balance at 31 December	4,500	4,500	2,500	2,500

#### **Authorised capital**

Under its Memorandum the Company fixed its share capital at 10,000 ordinary shares of nominal value of €1 each.

#### **Issued capital**

Upon incorporation on 13 November 2020, the Company issued to the subscribers of its Memorandum of Association 1,500 ordinary shares of €1 each at par.

On 16 September 2021, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of  $\epsilon$ 1 and at a premium of  $\epsilon$ 2,999 each.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 15. Share capital (continued)

On 01 February 2022, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1 and at a premium of €6,199.00 each.

On 30 November 2022, the Company issued additional 1,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1 and at a premium of €1,499 each.

#### 16. Accounts payable

	2022	2021
	$\epsilon$	€
Accruals	2,739	3,201
Other creditors	<u></u>	6,509
	3,526	9,710

#### 17. Related party transactions

The shareholder of the Company is Arcela Investments Limited, which is 100% owned by Dimand S.A., a company registered in Greece.

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions as defined by IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### 17.1 Loan interest income (Note 10)

	Period from 13
	November 2020
	to 31 December
2022	2021
$\epsilon$	€
7,133	
<u>7,133</u>	
	€ 7,133

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On 20 January 2022, the Company entered into a debenture loan agreement for the amount of €200,000 with 3V Development of Construction, Urban Planning and Touristic Projects S.A. The loan bears an interest rate of 4% and matures on 31 December 2022. The debenture loan was fully repaid on 22 December 2022.

#### 17.2 Receivable from joint venture (Note 13)

2022	2021
Name Nature of transactions $\epsilon$	€
3V Development of Construction, Urban Share capital increase	
Planning and Touristic Projects S.A.	
110	
17.3 Shareholder's contributions towards share capital increase (Note 13)	
2022	2021
<u>Name</u> €	€
Arcela Investments Limited 290,000	43,000
<u> 290,000</u>	43,000

The shareholders' current account is interest free, and has no specified repayment date.

#### 18. Contingent liabilities

The company's activities are concerned with the holding of investments outside Cyprus. There are limited operating activities in Cyprus referring to administration and management services received and occasionally intragroup financing arrangements. Management's assertion regarding the tax status of the company in Cyprus is that based on prevailing tax legislation, companies holding investments outside Cyprus are exempt from taxes and accordingly no material tax liability is expected to arise in the future. However, as advised by local experts in this field, Cyprus tax legislation may be subject to varying interpretations and the activities of the Company which have not been challenged in the past may be challenged by the tax authorities as a result of which taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Neither the basis of the authorities' challenge nor the nature of the charges, if any can be predicted. Fiscal periods remain open for review by the taxation authorities in respect of taxes for the six calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances, reviews may cover longer periods.

#### 19. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2022.

#### 20. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 4 to 6