REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

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Arta Antoniou

Nina Iosif

Spyroulla Papairakleous

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

ир

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are financing and participating in investment activities of companies operating in the production and marketing of flour and related products.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

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

Additional details that relate to the operating environment of the Company as well as other risks and uncertainties are described in notes 3 and 18 of the financial statements.

Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 5.

Share capital

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year under review.

Board of Directors

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2013 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board of Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

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

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, Baker Tilly Klitou, 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,

Arta Antoniou Director

Nicosia, 12 March 2014

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of parent company Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd (the "Company") on pages 5 to 18 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' responsibility 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of parent company Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd as at 31 December 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 20 of the financial statements that refer to the unanimous decision of the Board of Directors to reduce the share premium of \in 13.850.971 to \in 1.850.971 with the return of \in 12,000,000 to the shareholders of the Company for the years 2007 and 2008. Until the date of signature of this report the relevant resolutions have not been validated by the Court and the Registrar of Companies.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the Members of Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd

Report on other legal requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of these books.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

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 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009 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.

Panicos K. Charalambous Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of

Baker Tilly Klitou Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Corner C Hatzopoulou & 30 Griva Digeni Avenue 1066 Nicosia Cyprus

Nicosia, 12 March 2014

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Other income Administration expenses Loss from investing activities	5 6 7 <u> </u>	- (24.213) -	1.997.946 (38.095) (1.721.643)
Operating (loss)/profit	8	(24.213)	238.208
Finance income Finance costs Profit before tax	9 9 <u> </u>	128.662 (5.669) 98.780	175.461 (253.800) 159.869
Tax Net profit for the year	10	98.780	(31.549) 128.320
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		98.780	128.320

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries Non-current loans receivable	11 12	25.557 1.683.000 1.708.557	25.557 25.557
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	2.897.775 226.130 3.123.905	2.755.255 1.952.417 4.707.672
Total assets	=	4.832.462	4.733.229
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings	15 -	1.637.539 (1.695.418) 4.492.407	1.637.539 (1.695.418) 4.393.627
Total equity	-	4.434.528	4.335.748
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	16 17 <u>-</u>	329.669 68.265 397.934	329.215 68.266 397.481
Total equity and liabilities	-	4.832.462	4.733.229
On 12 March 2014 the Board of Directors of Loulis International Food financial statements for issue.	ls Enterprise:	s (Bulgaria) Ltd au	thorised these
Arta Antoniou Director	•	yroulla Papairakleo ector	 us

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Translation reserve €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2012	1.637.539	1.850.971	(3.546.389)	4.265.307	4.207.428
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year		_	<u> </u>	128.320	128.320
Balance at 31 December 2012/ 1 January 2013	1.637.539	1.850.971	(3.546.389)	4.393.627	4.335.748
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year	<u>- , </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	98.780	98.780
Balance at 31 December 2013	1.637.539	1.850.971	(3.546.389)	4.492.407	4.434.528

Share premium is not available for distribution.

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 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the shareholders (companies and individuals) are Cyprus tax residents. 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.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		98.780	159.869
Impairment charge - investments in subsidiaries Dividend income	11	-	1.721.643
Interest income	5 9	(128.662)	(1.997.946) (175.461)
Interest expense	9 _	503	251.20 <u>5</u>
Cash flows used in operations before working capital changes		(29.379)	(40.690)
Increase in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(142.520) 454	(102.211) (2.646)
Cash flows used in operations	-	(171.445)	(145.547)
Tax paid	-	(1)	(23.132)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	-	(171.446)	(168.679)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Loans granted Interest received	<u>-</u>	(1.683.000) 128.662	(350.000) 56.114
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	(1.554.338)	(293.886)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Εισπράξη δανείων		-	120.948
Interest paid	-	(503)	
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	-	(503)	<u>120.948</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		(1.726.287)	(341.617)
At beginning of the year	-	1.952.417	2.294.034
At end of the year	14	226.130	1.952.417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Loulis International Foods Enterprises (Bulgaria) Ltd (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 1st April 2000 as a private limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 2-4 Arch. Makarios Avenue, Capital Center, 9th floor, 1505 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are financing and participating in investment activities of companies operating in the production and marketing of flour and related products.

2. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113.

The Company is not obliged by the Companies Law, Cap. 113, to prepare consolidated financial statements because the ultimate parent publishes consolidated financial statements according to Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles in Greece and the Company does not intend to issue consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Since the 7th European Directive allows the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Directive or in a manner equivalent to the Directive and where the Companies Law, Cap. 113 provides the above exception, the requirement of International Accounting Standard 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements' to notify the entity of the group that publishes consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS does not apply.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

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 2013. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Subsidiary companies

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value, which is recognised as an expense in the period in which the impairment is identified.

Revenue recognition

Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

Interest income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Finance income

Finance income includes interest income which is recognised based on an accrual basis.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) <u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) <u>Transactions and balances</u>

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

3.2 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.

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.

-	327.618	_	-	327.618		
Payables to related parties	322.462			322.462		
Trade and other payables	5.156	-	-	5.156	-	-
	€	€	€	€	€	€
	amounts	cash flows	less	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years
31 December 2013	Carrying	Contractual	3 months or	Between	Between	More than

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2012	Carrying	Contractual	3 months or	Between	Between	More than
	amounts	cash flows	less	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Trade and other payables	5.153	-	_	5.153	-	-
Payables to related parties	322.462		_	322. 4 62	-	
	327.615			327.615		

3.3 Currency risk

Currency 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 exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

3.4 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

Fair value estimation

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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 Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. 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:

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Valuation of non-listed investments

The Company uses various valuation methods to value non-listed investments. These methods are based on assumptions made by the Board of Directors which are based on market information at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

5. Other income

5. Other mediae		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Dividend income		1.997.946
6. Administration expenses		
	2012	2012
	2013 €	2012 €
	£	E
Sundry expenses	-	234
Auditors' remuneration	3.200	3.100
Legal fees	3.952	5.019
Legal and professional	-	12.200
Overseas travelling Consulting services	1.804 14.907	17.109 83
Tax levy	350	3 <u>50</u>
	24.213	38.095
	27,213	30.033
7. Other expenses		
7. Other expenses		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Impairment charge investments in subsidiaries		1 721 642
Impairment charge - investments in subsidiaries		1.721.643
O Operation (loss) (profit		
8. Operating (loss)/profit		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging the following items:		
Auditors' remuneration	3.200	3.100
9. Finance income/cost		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Interest income	128.662	175.461
Finance income	128.662	175.461
Interest expense	(503)	(251.205)
Sundry finance expenses	(5.166)	(2.595)
Finance costs	(5.669)	(253.800)
Net finance income/(cost)	122.993	(78.339)
net intance medine/ (cost)	122.993	(70.559)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

10. Tax

	2013	2012
	€	€
Defence contribution - current year		31.549
Charge for the year		31.549

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

	2013	2012
	€	€
Profit before tax	98.780	159.869
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	12.348	15.987
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10.625	194.575
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	-	(217.341)
Tax effect of tax losses brought forward	(22.973)	-
Tax effect of tax loss for the year	-	6.779
Defence contribution current year	-	23.132
Prior year tax		8.417
Tax charge		31.549

The corporation tax rate is 12,5% (2012:10%).

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30% (2012:15%). 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 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter.

The Company's chargeable income for the year amounted to $\\\in \\183.780$ which has been set off against tax losses brought forward. Under current legislation, tax losses may be carried forward and be set off against taxable income of the five succeeding years As at 31 December 2013the balance of tax losses which is available for offset against future taxable profits amounts to $\\in \\1.406.924$.

11. Investments in subsidiaries

	2013	2012
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	25.557	6.915.460
Decrease in share capital	-	(5.168.260)
Impairment charge		(1.721.643)
Balance at 31 December	25.557	25.557

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2013 Holding <u>%</u>	2012 Holding <u>%</u>
Loulis Mel Blg	Bulgaria	Investing activities in the field of marketing flour and related products	100	100

The subsidiary company Louis Mel Blg reduced its capital to 50.000 Blg (\leq 25.557). The Company is in the process of dissolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

12. Non-current loans receivable

	2013	2012
Loans to associated undertakings (Note 19)	€	€
	<u> 1.683.000</u>	
	1.683.000	

The fair values of non-current receivables approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

13. Trade and other receivables

	2013	2012
	€	€
Receivables from related companies (Note 19)	2.835.669	2.708.390
Deposits and prepayments	12.000	-
Other receivables	41.868	41.841
Refundable VAT	8.238	5.024
	2.897.775	2.755.255

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

14. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances are analysed as follows:

	2013	2012
	€	€
Cash in hand	200.000	200.000
Cash at bank	26.130 <u></u>	1.752.417
	226.130	1.952.417

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

15. Share capital

Authorised	2013 Number of shares	2013 €	2012 Number of shares	2012 €
Ordinary shares of €1,71 each	1.167.625	1.996.639	1.167.625	1.996.639
Issued and fully paid Balance at 1 January	957.625	1.637.539	957.625	1.637.539
Balance at 31 December	<u>957.625</u>	1.637.539	957.625	1.637.539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

16. Trade and other payables

	2013	2012
	€	€
Accruals	2.051	1.600
Other creditors	5.156	5.153
Payables to own subsidiaries (Note 19)	322.462	322.462
	329.669	329.215

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

17. Current tax liabilities

	2013	2012
	€	€
Corporation tax	13.021	13.021
Special contribution for defence	55.244	55.2 4 5
	68.265	68.266

18. Operating Environment of the Company

The Cyprus economy has been adversely affected from the crisis in the Cyprus banking system in conjunction with the inability of the Republic of Cyprus to borrow from international markets. As a result, the Republic of Cyprus entered into negotiations with the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund (the "Troika"), for financial support, which resulted into an agreement and the Eurogroup decision of 25 March 2013. The decision included the restructuring of the two largest banks in Cyprus through "bail in". During 2013 the Cyprus economy contracted further with a decrease in the Gross Domestic Product.

Following the positive outcome of the first and second quarterly reviews of Cyprus's economic programme by the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund during 2013, the Eurogroup endorsed the disbursement of the scheduled tranches of financial assistance to Cyprus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

19. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Myloi Loulis A.E., incorporated in Greece, which owns 100% of the Company's shares.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

19.1 Receivables from related parties (Note 13)

		2013	2012
<u>Name</u>	Nature of transactions	€	€
Loulis Mel Blg	Trade	72.173	72.173
Bikecor Grain Consultants Ltd	Trade and Finance	2.013.719	1.922.067
Nikolaos Fotopoulos	Trade	1.597	1.597
Mary Lane Ltd	Finance	<u>748.180</u>	712.553
		2.835.669	2.708.390

Loans with Bikecor and Mary Lane bear 5% interest and are repayable until 31.12.2015.

19.2 Loans to associated undertakings (Note 12)

	2013	2012
	€	€
Flour Mills Loulis S.A.	1.683.000	_
	1.683.000	_

The loan to related company Flour Mills Loulis S.A. was provided on 24/01/2013 is interest free, and is to be repaid until 2018.

19.3 Payables to related parties (Note 16)

-	-	-	•	2013	2012
<u>Name</u>			Nature of transactions	€	€
Loulis Mel Blg			Finance	322.462	322.462
				322.462	322.462

20. Reduction of share premium

The Board of Directors decided to reduce the share premium of €13.850.971 to €1.850.971 with the return of €12,000,000 to the shareholders of the Company for the years 2007 and 2008. Until the date of signature of this report the relevant resolutions have not been validated by the Court and the Registrar of Companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

21. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2013.

22. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2013.

23. Events after the reporting period

Significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 18 to the financial statements.

The subsidiary company Loulis Mel Blg is in the process of dissolution.

Independent auditor's report on pages 3 and 4

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

	Page	2013 €	2012 €
Dividend income			1.997.946
		-	1.997.946
Operating expenses			
Administration expenses	<u> </u>	(24.213)	(38.095)
		(24.213)	1.959.851
Other operating expenses			
Impairment charge - investments in subsidiaries		-	(1.721.643)
Operating (loss)/profit		(24.213)	238.208
Finance income	20	128.662	175. 4 61
Finance costs	20	(5.669)	(253.800)
Net profit for the year before tax		98.780	159.869

FINANCE INCOME/COST

	2013 €	2012 €
Finance income		
Interest from overseas Other interest income	- 128.662	56.114 119.347
	128.662	175.461
Finance costs		
Interest expense Loan interest	_	251.205
Other interest	503	-
Sundry finance expenses		
Bank charges	5.166	2.595
	5.669	253.800

COMPUTATION OF CORPORATION TAX

Net profit per income statement Add:	Page 19	€	€ 98.780
Tax levy		350	
Notional interest for loan from related company Professional fees not alowed		84.150 500	
Chargeable income for the year		-	85.000 183.780
Tax losses from previous years		_	(3.293.301)
Loss Tax loss not carried forward		_	(3.109.521) 1.702.597
Net loss carried forward		_	(1.406.924)