ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the period from

1 January to 31 December 2021

Prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

N. Kifisia, 19/04/2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of SINGULARLOGIC S.A.

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the attached financial statements of "SINGULARLOGIC S.A." (the Company), which comprise the separate and the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended , as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and methods and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company "SINGULARLOGIC S.A." as of 31 December 2021, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We performed our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA), as they have been incorporated in Greek Legislation. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements" section of our report. During our audit, we remained independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, within our entire assignment, in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) as incorporated in Greek legislation and the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Greece. We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with current legislation requirements and the requirements of the aforementioned IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the Board of Directors' Management Report, to which reference is made in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" but does not include the financial statements or the audit report thereupon.
Our opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements does not apply to the other information and we do not express any kind of conclusion on assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the separate and consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our audit, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate this event. No such issue has arisen.

Management responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as endorsed by the European Union, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated into Greek Legislation, 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 as incorporated into Greek Legislation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and methods used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's 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 about the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are obliged 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 and the Group to cease its operations 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 ensures fair presentation.

We communicate with management 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Taking into consideration that Management is responsible for the preparation of the Board's Management Report, according to the provisions of paragraph 5, article 2 (part B) of Law 4336/2015, we note that:

a. In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Management Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements of articles 150 and 153 of Law 4548/2018 and its content is consistent with the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2021.

b. Based on the knowledge we obtained from our audit for the Company SINGULARLOGIC S.A. and its environment, we have not identified any material inconsistencies in the Board of Directors Management Report.

Athens, 19 April, 2022

The Certified Public Accountant

Thanasis Xynas
Reg. No. SOEL (Greek ICPA) 34081

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants Management Consultants
58, Katehaki Av., 115 25 Athens, Greece
Registry Number SOEL 127

B. Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the FY from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021.

Dear Shareholders,

The present report of the Board of Directors concerns the fiscal year 2021 and includes a fair presentation of the performance of the Company's operations and its financial position, report of the significant events during 2021, significant events occurred after the end of the fiscal year as well as the Company's prospects.

The report also includes a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the next fiscal year, disclosure of the Group's and the Company's significant transactions with related parties, as well as non financial data - report of sustainable development.

1. General Review of the Year – Macroeconomic Environment

In 2021 the world economy recovered after the World Health Organization declared Covid-19 a pandemic. Deep recession, started in early 2020, was gradually reversed with the key indicators of the global economy moving positively, without exempting complications caused by the pandemic, which now are more manageable.

Greece, as a member of the EU, was in position to use EU resources either as funding or as subsidy, to stimulate the resilience of its economy and in general the management of adverse conditions arising from COVID-19 disease.

This optimism moderated to some extent in the recent months (especially in December 2021) at both - European and national level. The Economic Sentiment Indicator for Greece fell to 110.3 points from 113.4 in November, which was the highest level in 2021. In the Eurozone, the ESI fell further by 2.3 percentage points to 115, 3 points, although it remained at historically high levels. A decrease in confidence was recorded in all key sectors of the Greek economy, with the exception of retail trade, which increased to 19.2 points from 9.7 in November. In industry, the index fell to 7.5 from 9.3 points, in services to 37.5 from 46.3 and in construction to -7% from 1.4. Consumer confidence also fell to -43.2 points, one of the lowest levels in 2021, from -40.8 in November.

In February 2022, the war in Ukraine significantly aggravated the global environment and exacerbated fears of the effects of the already stagnant inflation phenomenon on the horizon. The looming energy crisis added to the supply chain's problems and significantly aggravated the conditions.

Nevertheless, it is worth mentioning that the IT sector is one of the most significant segments of the Greek Economy. It is estimated that it will absorb 85% of the budget in the period 2021-2024 due to the needs for digital transformation in the Private and Public Sector. Singular Logic will play a significant role in this effort through the new scheme and its sound financial structure.

2. Group's Economic Review

The fiscal year 2021 was crucial for the course of the company Singular Logic due to the changes occurred in the shareholder structure and led, following the approval of the decision to split the proprietary software segment and develop two independent entities with improved organizational and capital structure.

In particular:

- On 11/01/2021, successful completion of the acquisition of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS SA ("MIG") investment percentage was announced - direct 99.14% and indirect 0.53% (through its 100% subsidiary "TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS (OVERSEAS) LIMITED ») in SINGULARLOGIC SA INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION APPLICATIONS ") (" SINGULARLOGIC ") from the investment scheme" EPSILON NET "and" SPACE HELLAS ", at a rate of 50% each, and the transfer agreement was signed regarding the entire investment in SINGULARLOGIC owned directly or indirectly by "MIG".
- On 14/07/2021 the decision was made regarding the split of the self-produced software segment of accounting software and ERP, based on the accounting statement of

28/02/2021 and its contribution to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SOCIETE ANONYME was approved.

Following the significant aforementioned changes, in 2021, the Company's turnover stood at € 16,955,053 and the Group's turnover stood at € 18,376,267.

Gross profit for the Company amounted to € 1,993,063 and for the Group to € 2,848,003 with profit margin amounting to 11.75% and 15.50% respectively, while the Company's EBITDA amounted to € 224,323 and the Group's € (121,714) respectively.

Sales breakdown

The table below sets out the segmentation of the Group sales per revenue category for the period 01.01.2021-31/12/2021:

SALES PER CATEGORY

(Amounts in EURO)	01/01/2021-31/12/2021	%	01/01/2020-31/12/2020	%
Sales of software licenses	839.598	4,57%	2.275.513	7,21
Sales of maintenance	7.213.629	39,26%	13.385.288	42,38
Sales of services	8.444.093	45,95%	13.062.400	41,36
Sales of equipment	1.878.947	10,22%	2.859.012	9,05
Total	**18.376.267**	**100,00**	**31.582.212**	**100,00**

3. Main risks and uncertainties

The main risks and uncertainties to which the Group is exposed are analyzed below.

These risks are recommended to be read in conjunction with the impact on the Group's financial results, position and liquidity due to the Covid-19 pandemic as described in section 4 "Other Significant Events" of this Management Report.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the EU and, therefore, its exposure to the foreign exchange risk is not considerable. Nevertheless, risk arises from commercial transactions in foreign currency and also from net investments in foreign entities, the net assets of which are exposed to foreign exchange risk (mainly in USD and Romanian RON). The amount of these transactions is not significant and no exchange risk hedging policy is implemented.

(b) Risk related to Technological Developments

The technological developments relevant to the business of IT companies may affect their competitiveness, thus giving rise to the need for ongoing renewal and update. Certain significant and necessary variations in the existing technology may eventually require major investments and a period of operating consolidation with the current activity. In all events, it is noted that the Company uses its best efforts to be hedged at all times against the risk of diminished technological development in the following ways:

- By developing its products in widespread international platforms with an extensive lifecycle, which entail the respective investment at know-how level from clientele;

- By having experience in adopting and adapting its product development to state-of-art operating systems and technologies;

- By participating in European projects such as:

- BPR4GDPR "Business Process Re-engineering and functional toolkit for GDPR compliance"
- BOUNCE "Predicting Effective Adaptation to Breast Cancer to Help Women to BOUNCE Back"
- FINSEC "Integrated Framework for Predictive and Collaborative Security of Financial Infrastructures"
- COG-LO – "COGnitive Logistics Operations through secure, dynamic and ad-hoc collaborative networks"
- BeSecure-FeelSecure – "AHolistic Urban SecurityGovernance Framework for Monitoring, Assessing and Forecasting the Efficiency, Sustainabilityand Resilience of Piraeus"
- PHOENIX- "Electrical Power System's Shield against complex incidents and extensive cyber and privacy attacks"
- INFINITECH- "Tailored IoT & BigData Sandboxes and Testbeds for Smart, Autonomous and Personalized Services in the European Finance and Insurance Services Ecosystem"
- INGENIOUS- The First Responder (FR) of the Future: a Next Generation Integrated Toolkit (NGIT) for Collaborative Response, increasing protection and augmenting operational capacity"
- WINDSINDER-- "Commercialization of a breakthrough wind resource assessment technology for automated planning of bankable wind farms"

for the unique purpose of being updated and identifying the most innovative technologies and eventually incorporating them in its product development process.

(c) Credit risk and liquidity risk

The Group, in relation to trade and other receivables, is not exposed to highly significant credit risks. Receivables derive from a large, wide customer base. The Group constantly monitors its receivables individually or per group and incorporates that information in credit controls. Where available, external reports or analyses on customers are used.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring its debts, long-term and short-term financial liabilities and also the payments made on a daily basis. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time zones on a daily and weekly basis and on a rolling 30-day basis. Long-term liquidity requirements for the 16 months ahead and the following year are calculated every month. The maturity of the Group's and Company's financial liabilities on 31 December 2021 is broken down as follows:

GROUP					COMPANY			
	31/12/2021				31/12/2021			
	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Amounts in €								
Long-term borrowing	238.889	-	3.261.111	-	238.889	-	3.261.111	-
Lease liabilities	214.187	216.986	518.094	-	193.379	195.875	456.474	-
Trade liabilities	4.530.758	3.817.119	-	-	5.147.227	2.794.333	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	1.551.681	1.127.050	-	-	1.482.533	1.076.299	-	-
Short-term borrowing	579.712	-	-	-	579.712	-	-	-
Total	**7.115.227**	**5.161.155**	**3.779.205**	**-**	**7.641.741**	**4.066.507**	**3.717.585**	**-**
	31/12/2020				31/12/2020			
	Short-term		Long-term		Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Amounts in €								
Long-term borrowing	-	-	40.400	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	212.465	88.520	264.876	15.138	151.465	33.650	236.189	15.138
Trade liabilities	3.458.648	4.570.977	-	-	4.589.456	3.057.115	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	8.067.863	5.531.314	4.051	-	7.387.335	5.123.228	-	-
Short-term borrowing	30.141.089	-	-	-	28.743.159	-	-	-
Total	**41.880.065**	**10.190.812**	**309.327**	**15.138**	**40.871.415**	**8.213.993**	**236.189**	**15.138**

As at 31/12/2021, the Company presents positive working capital as current assets exceed current liabilities by € 117,058 while the Group presents negative working capital with short-term liabilities exceeding current assets by € 95,180.

In FY 2021, the Company signed loan agreements with credit institutions, amounting to € 2,500,000 maturing in 2026. An amount of € 238,889 in the long-term borrowing is included in the short-term loan liabilities due to the obligation for repayment within the next year. (see Note 13.20).

In addition, on July 1, 2021, a loan agreement was signed with the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA for an amount of € 1,000,000 maturing on 30.06.2024.

d) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of change in future cash flows due to change in interest rates since it has issued corporate bonds and has obtained short-term loans at a floating rate.

e) Accident risk

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company is subject to the aforementioned risk that may have a negative impact on its results, clientele or operations. In this context, SINGULARLOGIC has concluded a property, civil liability, professional liability, fire and employers' liability insurance policy.

4. Significant Events During the Reporting Period

4.1 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- On 11/01/2021, successful completion of the acquisition of MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP HOLDINGS SA ("MIG") investment percentage was announced - direct 99.14% and indirect 0.53% (through its 100% subsidiary "TOWER TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS (OVERSEAS) LIMITED ») in SINGULARLOGIC SA INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION APPLICATIONS ") (" SINGULARLOGIC ") from the investment scheme" EPSILON NET "and" SPACE HELLAS ", at a rate of 50% each, and the transfer agreement was signed regarding the entire investment in SINGULARLOGIC owned directly or indirectly by "MIG".
- On 11/01/2021, following the disposal and transfer of the total percentage (direct and indirect) 99.67% of the company "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP SA HOLDINGS" to the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SOCIETE SA" and "EPSILON NET SA"
  the company's Board of Directors resigned. Its members were as follows:

  Ioannis Theodoropoulos, father's name Nikolaos, Chairman & CEO

  Georgios Efstratiadis, father's name Efstratios, Member

  Anastasios Kyprianidis, father's name Georgios, Member

  Stefanos Kapsaskis, father's name Konstantinos, Member

  In light of the above and considering the proposal of the new shareholders of the Company, company "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" in the context of the overall restructuring and reconstruction of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors was unanimously elected, in replacement of the resigned Board of Directors, for the remaining term of office. The new Board of Directors includes the following members:

  - Spyridon Manolopoulos, father's name Dimitrios, Chairman
  - Ioannis Michos, father's name Nikolaos, CEO
  - Ioannis Mertzanis, father's name Anastasios, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
  - Vasiliki Anagnostou, father's name Dimitrios, Vice Chairman
  -

- On 11/01/2021, Piraeus Bank S.A and Eurobank S.A credit institutions and the new shareholders signed the agreement on transfer of the bonds issued under the bond loan agreements, totaling € 24.306.058, equally devised between the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" that now become the new bondholders. Following the transfer of the bonds to the new bondholders and a relevant request of the Company, the aforementioned credit institutions removed the pledges & collaterals of the bond loans.
- On 11/01/2021, Piraeus Bank S.A and Eurobank S.A credit institutions and the new shareholders signed the agreement on transfer of the bonds issued under the bond loan agreements, totaling € 24.306.058, equally devised between the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" that now become the new bondholders. Following the transfer of the bonds to the new bondholders and a

relevant request of the Company, the aforementioned credit institutions removed the pledges & collaterals of the bond loans.

- On 11/01/2021, based on a Private Agreement, Piraeus Bank SA wrote off the debt totaling € 2.533.292, including accrued interest.

- On 26/02/2021, the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders decided to decrease the share capital by € 32.000.000, firstly, with an equal reduction in the accounting losses and secondly, through its increase by capitalization of the existing debt of the company, amounting to € 26.315.000, to the new shareholders “SPACE HELLAS SA” and “EPSILON NET SA” at a participating interest in the share capital increase of 50% of each of the aforementioned shareholders. Following the above, the share capital of the Company amounts to € 32.847.000 and is divided into 32.847.000 nominal shares of a nominal value of one euro each.

- On 27/02/2021 the Board of Directors of the Company decided on the following, regarding the business planning and in the context of the maximum possible utilization of the important advantages of SINGULARLOGIC in products, services and know-how in combination with the opportunities of digital transformation in public and private sector and considering the specialization of the management teams of shareholder companies, SPACE HELLAS SA & EPSILON NET SA per sector:
  - The company SPACE HELLAS SA undertakes in the Company SINGULARLOGIC SA, according to the business plan, development of the existing Integration sector and projects for large-scale clients of the Private and Public Sectors, expansion of the operations with solutions implemented through the international information systems and management of solutions in vertical sectors of the broader market, previously developed by SINGULARLOGIC SA. These operations will be continued and developed through the Company SINGULARLOGIC SA. Following the completion of the above procedures, it is estimated that the majority of SINGULARLOGIC (60%) shares will belong to the shareholder company SPACE HELLAS SA which will fully consolidate the financial statements of SINGULARLOGIC SA while EPSILON NET SA will own 40%.
  - Through the newly established company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA, EPSILON NET SA undertakes management of the business sector of self-produced accounting software for companies and ERP systems and management and improvement of dealers - resellers network.
    To facilitate the implementation of the above, it is decided to spin-off the self-produced software sector of SINGULARLOGIC SA with a transformation balance sheet on 28/02/2021 and transfer it to the newly established company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC S.A. The split will be performed based on the provisions of Laws 4601/2019, 4548/2018, 4172/2013 & 4438/2016. Following the completion of the above procedures, it is estimated that the majority of EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC (60%) shares will belong to the shareholder company EPSILON NET SA, while SPACE HELLAS will own 40%.

- On 03/03/2021 the Company paid the amount of € 759.589.22 to fully repay the loan of the affiliated company GIT CYPRUS LTD, which it guaranteed through a loan of € 744.000.
- On 29/03/2021 the Company paid the amount of 280.000 to fully repay an equal part of the remaining loan, which it guaranteed, of the subsidiary SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD after negotiation with the creditor bank.
- On 14/07/2021, the split of the self-produced accounting software segment and ERP systems and its transfer to the beneficiary company Epsilon SingularLogic SA.
- On 14/07/2021, the decision of the Regular General Meeting of shareholders held on 5.7.2021 to decrease the share capital by €14,847,000 was approved, as the amount was offset with an equal amount of losses.
- On 14/07/2021, the share capital decrease by €9,000,000 was approved with the cancellation of nine million (9,000,000) nominal shares of nominal value one Euro (€1) each, due to the partial division of the Company through absorption with transfer to the company under the title "Epsilon SingularLogic S.A.".
- On 14/07/2021, following the completion of the split of the self-produced accounting software and ERP systems segment, the shareholder company under the title "SPACE HELLAS S.A.” acquired from the company “EPSILON NET SA” 902,989 common nominal shares of nominal value €1 each for an amount of €930,078.67.

With the acquisition of 902,989 shares, SPACE HELLAS acquired 60% of SINGULARLOGIC S.A. share capital, while EPSILON NET S.A. reduced its investment in SINGULARLOGIC S.A. share capital to 39.93%.

4.2 NEW PROJECTS

During the year, the most significant new projects undertaken by the Company concern collaborations with the companies SEPHORA, PHARMASERV LILLY, AVIS, HPE, PHILIP MORRIS, MYTILINEOS GROUP, VIVARTIA GROUP.
Projects were also implemented in the banking sector for clients such as EUROBANK, EUROBANK LEASING, ATTICA BANK and in the healthcare sector - for HHG group (DTCA HYGEIA, MITERA), as well as significant projects in the retail market with integrated SingularLogic solutions Retail System, SingularLogic Station Manager and Galaxy Retail for gas stations, Super markets networks, mainly those for Coral, Sklavenitis, Hellenic Fuels, AVINOIL, Attica Department Stores, Prenatal, H&M, Minoan Lines, Bazaar, PetCity, Hellenic Market, Arista.
In the public sector, contracts were signed for the projects such as ISOKRATIS (Legislation available to all lawyers in the country) and the Center for Renewable Energy Sources, while and a system of electronic payments and services for the Citizens was implemented in many domestic Municipalities.

4.3 AWARDS – DISTINCTIONS

- At the **Business IT Excellence Awards 2021**, SingularLogic received a **Gold Award** in the "Specialized applications in business sectors" category for its holistic IT Integrated solution “**SingularLogic Fuel Retail**” that responds to the needs of contemporary gas & energy stations.

- At the **Business IT Excellence Awards 2021**,SingularLogic received two awards in the "Smart Cities" category:

    - **Bronze award** in joint nomination with the **Municipality of Piraeus** for the digitization of municipal services project. The project was implemented with the web platform **eLocalGovernments.gr**, which enhanced the municipality's daily operations efficiency and improved the service experience for the citizens.

    - Moreover, in a joint nomination with **Space Hellas**, received a **Silver Award** for **CURiM - Collaborative Urban Risk Management Platform.** CURiM utilizes data from heterogeneous sources and works as a decision support system for municipal authorities, to assess the actual crime levels and citizens' sense of security, to take actions to improve civil security and prevent crime. **Space Hellas** carried out the implementation of the platform in collaboration with SingularLogic and the University of Piraeus.

- At the **Business IT Excellence Awards 2021**, **SingularLogic** in joint nomination with **SenseOne** received a **Bronze Award**, for the implementation of SenseOne’s **Healthy Buildings IoT Solution** in its facilities, to monitor air quality to further protect its employees from COVID-19 spread. The solution became an ally of **SingularLogic**'s Human Resources Division to enhance employee sense of safety during the pandemic.

SenseOne Awards

- **SenseOne,** a member of SingularLogic group, received a **Gold Award** in the “Smart Cities” category at the **Business IT Excellence Awards 2021**. The platform collects data from systems of different technologies, integrates and visualizes them, providing valuable insights to contemporary cities to make targeted decisions that help sustainably improve their efficiency.

- **SenseOne** in joint nomination with the company "**Thrace Plastics Pack S.A.**" at the **Manufacturing Excellence Awards 2021** received a **Bronze Award** in the "Smart Factory" category, for the implementation of an Industrial IoT project regarding the automation of monitoring the factory's production and energy efficiency of "Thrace Plastics Pack S.A.", in Magiko, Xanthi.

4.4 ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

- On 11/01/2021, following the disposal and transfer of the total percentage (direct and indirect) 99.67% of the company "MARFIN INVESTMENT GROUP SA HOLDINGS" to the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SOCIETE SA" and "EPSILON NET SA"
  the company's Board of Directors resigned. Its members were as follows:

  Ioannis Theodoropoulos, father's name Nikolaos, Chairman & CEO

  Georgios Efstratiadis, father's name Efstratios, Member

  Anastasios Kyprianidis, father's name Georgios, Member

  Stefanos Kapsaskis, father's name Konstantinos, Member

  In light of the above and considering the proposal of the new shareholders of the Company, company "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" in the context of the overall restructuring and reconstruction of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors was unanimously elected, in replacement of the resigned Board of Directors, for the remaining term of office. The new Board of Directors includes the following members:

  - Spyridon Manolopoulos, father's name Dimitrios, Chairman
  - Ioannis Michos, father's name Nikolaos, CEO
  - Ioannis Mertzanis, father's name Anastasios, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
  - Vasiliki Anagnostou, father's name Dimitrios, Vice Chairman

- On 15/07/2021 the following members of the Board of Directors were elected by the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders:
  - Spyridon Manolopoulos, father's name Dimitrios, Chairman
  - Ioannis Mertzanis, father's name Anastasios, CEO
  - Ioannis Doulaveris, father's name Alexandros, Member of the Board of Directors
  - Ioannis Michos, father's name Nikolaos, Member of the Board of Directors
  - Vasiliki Anagnostou, Member of the Board of Directors

4.5 OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

COVID-19 pandemic-Effects on economic activity and measures to protect employees' health

Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID 19 pandemic continued in the 2021 affecting financial operations and for this reason the State considered the significance of taking measures in time in order to control the contagion and exit as soon as possible to normality at economic-social level. Despite this, the SINGULARLOGIC Group, by investing and utilizing the technologies and equipment for remote working, maintained the provision of services to its customers at a high level and limited the adverse consequences from the pandemic on its financial operations.

Measures to protect the health and safety of employees, customers and associates

The Group’s main concern is the health of its employees, customers and associates. For this reason, it took a series of preventive measures in a timely manner, giving specific instructions for the actions that every employee must take in case of symptoms of illness.

From the first days, distance working was implemented, maintaining the minimum security staff in the offices. At the same time, all business trips as well as live meetings have been suspended, which are now held via tele conference or video conference.

Use of highly protective masks was adopted and necessary distance between workplaces was ensured.

In addition, certified external collaborators regularly disinfect office buildings.

Execution of weekly rapid tests on the groups of employees who move to the customer premises is adopted in order to secure them and their colleagues working directly with them.

5. Significant events after the reporting period

No significant events occurred after the reporting period..

6. Prospects for 2022

In 2022, the Greek IT market is expected to have a positive course, going through the coronavirus pandemic, maturing digitally and continuing to increase the needs for digital tools, creating new needs for business services.

IT segment is expected to play a significant role at a time when the imperative need to change the production model is discussed,.

The ongoing-increasing demand for automation and digitization in the public as well as private sector, the projects expected to be subsidized by the Recovery Fund. They will collectively favor the companies in the segment.

The need to converge with the European data in matters of digital technologies creates positive ground for investments in telecommunications infrastructure and services from 2022 onwards.
Telecommunications and high speeds will help the growing demand of Cloud solutions and services.
The Company's investments in the unique self-produced software and solutions in the domain of Leasing and Local Government facilitate software and solutions further development.
Leasing, which is now expanding to the private sector, will require new implementations throughout the Banking Sector.
Moreover, the Recovery Fund finances Local Governments to facilitate their upgrade to new Smart Cities solutions. Our Company's products and solutions in combination with the solutions of Sense One, a Space Hellas Group company that deals exclusively with IoT platforms, have structured a series of solutions to meet the needs of the Projects for tenders.

Investments also continue in internationally renowned software that will be the axes of development of the Public and Private Sector. SAP and Service Now solutions are expected to require many Service man-years, and Singularlogic has prepared accordingly by adding high-level staff to its workforce.

The new Management under the auspices of Space Hellas has given new features completing in a unique way the image of such unique Integrator.

The synergies created give multiplying benefits to the Group as a whole and to every separate Company.

7. Significant transactions between the company and related parties

The Company's transactions with related parties according to IAS 24 were performed under the arm’s length principle . The amounts of income and expenses for fiscal year 2021 and the balances of receivables and liabilities on 31/12/2021 for the Group and the Company that have resulted from transactions with related parties, are presented in Note 13.34 of the Annual Financial Report.

8. SingularLogic – Report of Non-Financial Information

A condensed and comprehensive overview of SingularLogic's business model includes the following:

SingularLogic Business Model

Crucial partnerships	**Main activities**	**Value/ Usefulness**	**Market segments the Company aims at**
Partnership with internationally reputed IT firms	I. Study, design and implementation of integrated IT solutions. II. Development and distribution of business software programs. III. Development and distribution of applications for the operation and use on mobile phone devices, as well as software solutions for subscription services. IV. Distribution and support of products from internationally reputed IT firms. V. Value added services to Telecommunication Organizations, Health Organizations, Food and Beverage Companies and Public Sector Organizations.	Development and distribution of innovative business software products, study, design and implementation of integrated IT works for Private and Public Sector, as well as distribution and support of products from internationally reputed IT firms.	The Company offers integrated solutions for the Private and Public sector both in Greece and abroad .
Cost structure ▪ Remuneration and benefits for the employees ▪ Special contracts with Firms abroad for purchasing intellectual property rights for resale/distribution of software product licenses. ▪ Purchase of HW and software support equipment ▪ External partners' fees ▪ Software purchase.	**Revenue Structure** SingularLogic revenue comes from the provision of the aforementioned services and the sale of software and IT equipment products and solutions.	**Basic customer needs satisfied by Singular Logic** SingularLogic, through the high-quality services it provides, is able to respond to each and every need that may arise for business software products .	**CHANNELS** The main channels through which SingularLogic is in contact with potential customers are: ▪ Tenders of the Public Sector ▪ International and domestic exhibitions ▪ Recommendations from existing clientele ▪ Through its participation in large European projects ▪ Through its partners ▪ Through the Company's website.

(Imprint based on a model by Yves Pigneur and Alexander Osterwalder)

SingularLogic through its activities creates value for the economy and society. Added value generated by its activities returns to a large extent to its employees, partners and the wider society. In this context, the Company ensures that two-way communication is developed with employees, customers, shareholders and all groups of participants, in order to have a continuous record and response to their needs.

Communication with stakeholders and material aspects

SingularLogic has identified as stakeholders/interested parties the individuals or organizations/companies that may affect and/or be affected by, and/or consider to be affected by the Company's operations. The stakeholders' groups are:

- shareholders
- employees
- customers
- suppliers
- partners
- State & regulatory Authorities
- financial institutions
- scientists
- sales network (resellers)
- broader public sector
- wider society
- Media

Responsible, honest and transparent communication with all interested parties and full compliance with the current legislation and the institutional framework concerning fair competition, constitute a commitment for SingularLogic and its employees, in order to create and maintain relationships of trust with the society and the wider business environment.

abstract from the Professional Conduct Policy

The organization's Management is preoccupied with the concerns, expectations and issues of concern for the Company's stakeholders in relation to its operation, and seeks to improve whenever it realizes it fails to satisfy them by two-way communication and dialog with them.

For the implementation of its mission, the Company develops and provides reliable and socially responsible services and products applying best practices in the management of Quality, Environment, Information Security and IT Services, as confirmed by the relevant certifications according to ISO 9001: 2015, ISO 14001: 2015 , ISO 27001: 2013 and ISO 20000-1: 2018.

Corporate Governance

SingularLogic seeks to maximize the value it creates for its shareholders, those parties contributing to its growth and society in general and, thus, has elaborated a corporate governance framework which includes:

1. management bodies with clear roles, responsibilities and obligations;
2. appropriate organizational structure and corporate procedures;
3. effective internal audit system and
4. organized communication system with its internal and external environment.

A key element of the Corporate Governance framework applicable within the Company is the Audit Committee which supports the Board of Directors in performing its supervisory duties, ensuring transparency in corporate activities and fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities toward shareholders.

The internal audit service also assesses and reviews the Company's activities, seeking to improve the efficiency of the risk management procedures, internal audit systems and corporate governance.

Prevention Principle and risk management

SingularLogic has identified and clearly described all the areas of risk and implements specific procedures that have been developed based on the **Prevention Principle**.

Aiming at minimizing probability , as well as reducing the significance of materialization of the risks, the Company undertakes preventive actions and measures. In this context, the Company:

1. Systematically implements a specific program for financial risks management;
2. Implements occupational safety and operational criteria that are in accordance with the Greek and European legislation, as they are analytically described in the Occupational Health and Safety Policy;
3. Has conducted an Evaluation of Environmental Aspects, according to the procedures of the Environmental Management System it implements;
4. Systematically evaluates resources and risks for the information security in the context of ISO 27001 it applies.

Transparency and fight against corruption

The Company places particular emphasis on carrying out preventive actions concerning issues of transparency and corruption in order to meet the stakeholders' needs. In this context, the Company has developed and implements a Professional Behavior Policy that provides specific guidelines for observing the code of ethics, inside and outside the Company, indicatively in relationships with suppliers and other stakeholders.

The Company's work regulation describes clearly the areas of risk and includes specific procedures that ensure transparency and have been developed based on the **Prevention Principle**.

SingularLogic implements a Corporate Governance system that promotes transparency throughout the entire range of the Company's activities and aims to enhance the safeguards against any type of infringing behavior.

Personal data protection

The personal data managed by the Company are used solely for customer effective service as well as for internal analyses and relevant reports, having regard to the provisions of new Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 (GDPR). Personal data processing is carried out through secure applications that either are property of the Company or have been developed by SingularLogic. More specifically, during 2018, integration of the GDPR in Management Systems was launched.

Moreover, by design, SingularLogic applications have embedded features providing top security levels, audit and classified access capabilities to data. Given that the IT systems are an important part of business adaptation to GDPR requirements, SingularLogic further enhances its applications relating to ERP, CRM, Retail, Hospitality, Trading, Accounting and Human Resources Applications with the Advanced Security sub-system. The sub-system assists thousands of its business customers to ensure reliable management and control of their data, and shape easier their procedures in line with the changes brought about by the GDPR.

Responsible management of the supply chain

SingularLogic selects, manages and evaluates its suppliers responsibly. Suppliers are important partners in the entire range of the Company's activities.

Regarding quantitative data, the suppliers are classified into thirteen categories. In 2021, the total number of suppliers was 416. Domestic suppliers are 371 and account for 88,33% and international suppliers are 49 and account for 11,67%.

Evaluation of suppliers and subcontractors

Evaluation of suppliers is an integral part of the Company's effort to constantly improve its products and services. Suppliers are evaluated annually, taking into account certain criteria. More specifically, suppliers having an environmental impact are evaluated annually based on the Company's procedure.

More specifically, as regards those suppliers employed in the context of ISO 27001 and 20001 management systems, the Company has adopted specialized criteria to evaluate the suppliers of IT systems and services.

Technological excellence & innovation

SingularLogic is strategically investing in Quality, in order to maintain its competitive advantage and its leading position in the market, by constantly improving its business operation and achieving and satisfying its customers effectively. In this context it implements a Quality Management System (QMS) according to the requirements of the international standard for Quality ISO 9001:2015 that covers all of the Company's activities.

- Analysis, design, development, direct & indirect promotion and sale of software products and solutions.
- Management of software products and IT and telecommunications projects.
- Provision of implementation, installation, maintenance, training and support services for software products and solutions.
- Provision of IT and communications advisory and support services.
- Provision of hosting services and management of IT and communications systems and infrastructures.
- Provision of business process management services and IT operations and IT services via the Internet.
- Analysis, design and implementation of IT security projects.

regarding the headquarters located at Achaias 3 and Troizinias, 14564 Kifisia, Athens.

The strategic axes of SingularLogic's Quality system are summed up as follows:

- We work systematically and efficiently.
- We are focused on satisfying customer needs and expectations as well as of the wider business environment we operate in.
- We abide by the applicable legislation, regulations and standards that concern our operations.
- We are constantly improving our quality system and our business operations.
- We utilized new technological achievements and incorporate them in our products and services to the benefit of our customers.

The documented and approved Policy for Quality adopted by the Company, expresses the will and commitment of the Company's Top Management as regards Quality and customer service.

In addition, SingularLogic implements an IT Service Management System (ISMS) in accordance with the requirements of the international standard ISO 20000-1:2018 for the following scope:

- The IT Services Management System (ITSMS) of SingularLogic S.A. supports the provision of Data Center IT services by SingularLogic's Data Center to its customers, in accordance with the ITSM Service Catalogue

for the headquarters at Achaias 3 and Troizinias, 14564 Kifisia, Athens, Attiki and for Data Center at Letous 13, 19400, Koropi, Attiki.

With the provision of high-quality IT services as an absolute priority, the Company, through the implementation of this system, seeks to:

1 Attain specifications, service level goals and contractual obligations towards customers;
2 Provide increased levels of quality, availability and reliability of its offered services;
3 Promptly respond to Customer requests within agreed time frames;
4 Develop long-standing added-value relationships with our customers.

Information Security

Information Security is a primary priority for SingularLogic in order to ensure its constant and efficient operation, by protecting information and information systems against any internal or external threat, whether deliberate or accidental.

SingularLogic implements an Information Security Management System (ISMS), according to the requirements of international standard ISO 27001:2013 and covers some of its main activities.

- Design and development, sales, integration of software solutions and project management for classified security projects implemented at the company's headquarters in Athens - Achaias 3 and Troizinias, 14564, Kifissia, Attiki
- Hosting and management of IT systems and infrastructure at the company's datacenter in Athens - Letous 13, 19400, Koropi, Atti

Information Security is everyone's responsibility in SingularLogic.

The strategic axes of the Information Security Policy of SingularLogic are summarized as follows:

1. Confidentiality of information is ensured by protecting it from unauthorized access
2. The integrity of information is maintained systematically and effectively
3. The operational needs for information and systems availability as well as for crucial information and systems recovery have been identified and are satisfied.

Through the implementation of the Information Security Management System, SingularLogic aims:

- To protect computing resources and the information being transmitted to SingularLogic's various business units against any internal or external threat, whether deliberate or accidental;
- To systematically evaluate and assess risks relating to information security and to ensure that they are correctly managed in good time;
- To file data, avoid viruses and hacking, control access to systems, record all security incidents and manage unexpected developments;
- To keep management and staff constantly updated about information security issues and to run the appropriate training courses for staff;
- To ensure company Management is fully committed to faithfully implementing and constantly improving an ISMS that complies with the requirements of the ISO 27001 standard.

The Company takes steps to improve management systems, updates and, by extension, improves its procedures and policies which are uploaded on the new intranet with various levels of access and usefulness-based structure, thus securing its use and briefing of every employee.

Human Resources & Society

SingularLogic employs specialized human resources in order to provide high-level services to its customers and partners. Retaining and constantly developing and training its employees is a non-negotiable priority.

As employer, SingularLogic is committed to creating a safe working environment that provides fair remuneration and ensures equal opportunities for all employees, regardless of sex, nationality, political views, religion, sexual orientation or other characteristic or attribute that is protected by the national and international legislation for human and labor rights.

The Company does not tolerate any type of harassment, coercion or extortion to and from its employees and is committed to respect the fundamental principles and rights for freedom, security and employment, among which lies the right of assembly and association. Furthermore, SingularLogic will not tolerate under any circumstances any forced labor or illegal child labor from any of its partners.

abstract from the Professional Behavior Policy

The Company has developed and implements a Work Regulation. The Work Regulation is accompanied by the following policies:

- Professional Behavior Policy
- Relatives' Employment Policy
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy

The Company has set the framework of proper business behavior according to which all employees are obliged to operate, and it fully meets the provisions of the Electronic Industry Coalition v4.0 code (www.eicc.info) and the United Nations' Global Compact agreement for corporations (http://www.unglobalcompact.org).

The remuneration and benefits policy developed by SingularLogic aims to attract, employ and retain high-level technology specialized employees. The remuneration of each employee reflects the educational background, experience, responsibility as well as the value/ importance of their post in the labor market. In addition, depending on the level of hierarchy, the employee's past service and the objective difficulties they may face (e.g. the need for remote work), the Company offers additional benefits such as: company car, compensation per kilometer, mobile phone, laptop and others as applicable.

Furthermore, in the context of rewarding and maintaining a high level of satisfaction for its people, the Company offers a series of additional benefits both for the employees as well as for their families, such as:

1. Group Health Insurance Policy
2. Gift for the birth of child
3. Flexible hours of arrival to work
4. Subsidizing of postgraduate programs
5. Support of Company's Basketball and Theatre Team in collaboration with the Group
6. Blood bank
7. Discount in products sold by the Everest store located in the Company's premises.

Furthermore, to access its premises, the Company provides a bus for personnel transfer to and from selected metro and suburban railway stations.

SingularLogic, responding to the national call of the Greek state to take measures to limit the transmission and protection of the Pandemic, has successfully implemented a series of actions with key priorities both the health and safety of employees and its business continuity. Specifically, in the context of protecting its employees from the spread of COVID-19, a series of preventive measures were implemented for its transmission, according to the suggestions of the Ministry of Health and NATIONAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION(Greek E.O.D.Y.) and indicatively:

- Crisis management team is activated

-Distant working infrastructures were prepared as well as the appropriate technological equipment so that the company could operate with full teleworking (over 70%), at the same time our basic internal procedures were digitized.

-The Human Resources Department following the suggestions of the Occupational Physician and EODY started frequent disinfections in the premises, suspended the business trips as well as the face-to-face meetings and visits to and from our clients.

- The existing communication channels were strengthened and at the same time activated new ones in order to support the employees with continuous updates and precautionary instructions and supported the teleworking model with actions (trainings, instructions) and equipment.

-Employees benefits were improved in order to facilitate work from home.

-The field workers, who supported our client companies operating under special conditions, e.g. Supermarkets, gas stations, were supported with personal hygiene measures.

- A gradual return plan was applied with gradual return of rotating remote work with priority to vulnerable groups, parents of minor children or employees with family persons belonging to vulnerable groups ensuring that the necessary social distances are respected.

- Best practices were adopted in indoor air monitoring which are based on the circular of the Ministry of Health (Δ1 (δ) / ΓΠ οικ.19957 / 20-03-2020) but also on the technical instructions of REHVA (Federation of European Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning associations COVID-19 guidance document-April 3-2020). A special Internet of Things (IoT) system has been installed at key points, to monitor and control air quality, with indicators such as temperature, humidity and carbon dioxide (CO_2).

-Employees were provided with a picture of the air quality measurements, as they are projected on an accessible screen, so that in a transparent way they can have control and information, enhancing the sense of security for their working places.

Employees' voluntary activity

The pandemic affected all the Corporate Responsibility actions organized by the Company and the participation of its employees is crucial for their success. In particular, during 2021, support actions were carried out by various NGOs, such as:

- Bazaar: A Christmas e-bazaar of two NGOs was supported in the context of an established event with an important social purpose.
- Collection and delivery of plastic caps to the Hellenic Association for Prevention of Road Accidents and Disabled Persons Support "LOVE FOR LIFE" in order to purchase wheelchairs.

In 2021, the activities of the theater group made up of the Company's employees continued, while the basketball team suspended its operation due to the pandemic. The Company will strongly support these voluntary groups of its people from 2022 and will take over their operating costs (training/rehearsal spaces, uniforms/costumes).

In 2022, the company intends to once again support events and activities with the participation of employees provided that the pandemic allows it.

Social action

- Purchase of corporate Christmas cards corresponding to an amount allocated to NGOs. In 2021, as also in the 4 last years (2017, 2018, 2019 2020), SingularLogic chose THE SMILE OF CHILDREN.
- Online educational presentation of Galaxy ERP, to the students of the Department of Business Administration of the University of Piraeus, in the context of the "Computerized Accounting Systems" course.

SingularLogic's environmental performance indicators

SingularLogic, as a Company that renders services, does not cause significant environmental nuisance with its operation. However, it recognizes the importance of the protection of the environment for all its stakeholders; as a result, it enhances its efforts to record and improve its environmental performance. In this context, it has recognized and recorded the most important environmental impacts and implements an Environmental Management System, certified by the international standard ISO 14001 for the following activities:

- Analysis, design, development, direct & indirect promotion and sale of software products and solutions.
- Management of software products and IT and telecommunications projects.
- Provision of implementation, installation, maintenance, training and support services for software products and solutions.
- Provision of IT and communications advisory and support services.
- Provision of hosting services and management of IT and communications systems and infrastructures.
- Provision of business process management services and IT operations and IT services via the Internet.
- Analysis, design and implementation of IT security projects.

for the headquarters at Achaias 3 and Troizinias, 14564 Kifisia, Athens.

The aim of the Environmental Management System is to manage effectively any important environmental aspects and impacts that arise from the Company's operation in order to minimize the possibility to cause pollution. Furthermore, the Environmental Management System ensures the timely harmonization of the Company's operation with the relevant environmental legislation and the constant improvement of its environmental performance.

«SingularLogic's Management recognizes that the protection of the Environment and the saving of natural resources is an integral part of every responsible and sustainable entrepreneurial development. In this context, the Company is committed to:

Constantly improving the Environmental Management System aiming to improve its Environmental performance, by implementing the appropriate procedures and programs, with specific targets and goals that are reviewed and approved by Management.

Along with its partners, it follows sound Environmental practices in order to contribute to the protection of the environment, including the prevention of pollution.

It monitors and complies with the requirements of the National and European Environmental Legislation, the compliance obligations as well as the requirements and expectations of the wider business environment in which it operates."

abstract from the Environmental Policy

The Company's main environmental actions in 2021 include:

- Paper/carton (total weight: 630 kg) was recycled. Preventive maintenance inspections of buildings continued.

SingularLogic's environmental performance indicators

Electricity consumption (total and special consumption per day)

Power source	2020	2021	%
Electricity consumption in KWh	1.156.212	933.471	-19,26%
Water Consumption (m^3)	1.516	1.291	-14,84%

The Company always aims at improvement and sets accordingly environmental protection goals. More specifically, in the years to come the Company intends to carry out the following actions:

- Improvements will be carried out in the premises so as to further reduce electricity consumption.
- Employee awareness-raising actions in relation to recycling and environment.
- Pursuit of improvement of environmental performance.

The Company's aim is to reduce its environmental footprint, as a response to the needs and expectations of its stakeholders and of the wider business environment in which it operates.

Annex A: Methodology of Non-Financial Report Preparation

This is the third Non-Financial Report of SingularLogic and concerns the period that ended on 31/12/2021 (from 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021), clearly describing a wide range of issues involving the economic, environmental and social impact of the Company and its actions. The Report covers all corporate activities in Greece. The terms "Company" and "SingularLogic" refer to SingularLogic SA. For this Report, SingularLogic has not assigned to any third independent party the verification of its non-financial information but it will consider the option of external audit in a subsequent publication. It is noted that no acquisitions, sales, joint ventures or other activities took place that could affect data comparability on an annual basis.

Sources of information

The data and information included in the Non-Financial Report have been collected by the Company's documented procedures and have also been drawn from its databases kept as part of the implementation of management systems. Whenever data have arisen from processing or are based on assumptions, special reference is made to the way or method of their calculation in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Guidelines.

N. Kifisia, 19/04/2022

The Chief Executive Officer

Ioannis Mertzanis

C. Financial Statements

1 Income Statement

(amounts in €)	Note	GROUP 31/12/2021	GROUP 31/12/2020 (readjusted)	COMPANY 31/12/2021	COMPANY 31/12/2020 (readjusted)
Sales	12	**18.376.267**	**31.582.212**	**16.955.053**	**27.369.935**
Cost of Goods Sold	13.26	(15.528.263)	(21.988.418)	(14.961.990)	(19.463.513)
Gross Profit		**2.848.003**	**9.593.794**	**1.993.063**	**7.906.423**
Other operating income	13.27	3.739.119	3.003.518	3.068.207	2.931.535
Distribution expenses	13.26	(4.104.947)	(6.319.913)	(3.474.309)	(5.590.542)
Administrative expenses	13.26	(2.599.140)	(5.358.446)	(1.955.832)	(4.198.180)
Other operating expenses	13.27	(1.516.283)	(771.585)	(670.194)	(3.361.657)
Operating results		**(1.633.247)**	**147.368**	**(1.039.066)**	**(2.312.420)**
Financial income	13.28	124.184	4.170	148.862	25.401
Financial expenses	13.28	(711.656)	(2.127.418)	(682.117)	(2.033.577)
Other financial results	13.29	3.045.249	(26.017.265)	2.275.496	(25.864.492)
Gains / (Losses) from associates consolidated using the equity method	13.30	76.161	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) from the sale of a subsidiary	13.31	402.910	-	402.910	-
Profits / (Losses) before taxes		**1.303.602**	**(27.993.145)**	**1.106.085**	**(30.185.088)**
Income Tax	13.32	110.184	1.262.534	154.972	1.267.739
Profits / (Losses) after taxes		**1.413.786**	**(26.730.611)**	**1.261.057**	**(28.917.350)**
Period profit attributable to:					
Parent company owners		1.406.418	(26.696.678)	1.261.057	(28.917.350)
Non-controlling interests		7.368	(33.932)	-	-
		1.413.786	**(26.730.611)**	**1.261.057**	**(28.917.350)**
EBITDA		**(121.714)**	**2.683.126**	**224.323**	**(148.251)**
Less Depreciation		**1.511.533**	**2.535.757**	**1.263.389**	**2.164.169**
EBIT		**(1.633.247)**	**147.368**	**(1.039.066)**	**(2.312.420)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” (see Note 13.18).

2 Statement of Comprehensive Income

(amounts in €)	GROUP 31/12/2021	GROUP 31/12/2020 (readjusted)	COMPANY 31/12/2021	COMPANY 31/12/2020 (readjusted)
Profit after taxes	**1.413.786**	**(26.730.611)**	**1.261.057**	**(28.917.350)**
Other comprehensive income				
Amounts not reclassified to the Income Statement during subsequent periods:				
Reassessment of liability for employee benefits	36.490	1.999	36.490	3.042
Deferred tax on reassessment of liability for employee benefits	(8.028)	(480)	(8.028)	(730)
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/(losses) due to change in tax rate	61.547	-	61.547	-
Amounts reclassified to the Income Statement during subsequent periods:				
FX differences of foreign operations conversion	1.034	378	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	***91.043***	***1.897***	***90.009***	***2.312***
Total comprehensive income for the period	**1.504.829**	**(26.728.714)**	**1.351.066**	**(28.915.038)**
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Parent company owners	1.497.461	(26.694.737)	1.351.066	(28.915.038)
Non-controlling interests	7.368	(33.977)	-	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” (see Note 13.18).

3 Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS	Note	GROUP 31/12/2021	GROUP 31/12/2020 (readjusted)	COMPANY 31/12/2021	COMPANY 31/12/2020 (readjusted)
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	13.1	364.474	575.405	361.632	524.671
Right-of-use assets	13.2	863.041	536.977	760.332	402.064
Goodwill	13.4	9.203.370	13.106.333	9.203.370	13.106.333
Intangible assets	13.3	2.773.084	13.411.965	2.748.765	12.533.149
Investments in Subsidiaries	13.5	-	-	-	1.198.902
Investments in associates	13.6	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	13.13	725.138	1.253.039	725.138	1.184.190
Other financial assets	13.8	29.966	59.932	29.966	59.932
Other non-current assets	13.7	117.030	150.114	113.865	135.643
Total non-current assets		**14.076.103**	**29.093.764**	**13.943.068**	**29.144.883**
Current Assets					
Inventories	13.9	419.728	499.906	404.548	463.219
Trade and other receivables	13.10	5.837.111	10.852.112	5.654.644	10.467.858
Other receivables	13.11	1.669.262	1.155.217	1.738.250	1.075.863
Current assets	13.12	1.185.118	2.098.387	1.123.317	2.027.429
Cash and cash equivalents	13.16	3.080.953	3.320.361	2.915.518	1.979.483
Total Current Assets		**12.192.172**	**17.925.983**	**11.836.276**	**16.013.851**
Total assets		**26.268.276**	**47.019.747**	**25.779.345**	**45.158.734**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	13.17.1	9.000.000	38.532.000	9.000.000	38.532.000
Share Premium	13.17.1	13.571.728	13.571.728	13.571.728	13.571.728
Other reserves	13.17.2	104.326	104.326	73.296	73.296
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	13.17.2	(25.488)	(26.522)	-	-
Retained earnings		(13.541.360)	(60.772.212)	(13.410.249)	(60.457.887)
Equity Attributable to Parent's Shareholders		**9.109.206**	**(8.590.681)**	**9.234.776**	**(8.280.863)**
Non-controlling interests		(15.254)	116.214	-	-
Total equity		**9.093.952**	**(8.474.466)**	**9.234.776**	**(8.280.863)**
Non-Current Liabilities	13.20	3.261.111	40.400	3.261.111	-
Long-term borrowing	13.21	518.094	280.014	456.474	251.326
Long-term lease liabilities	13.13	634.182	1.410.277	634.182	1.419.597
Deferred tax liabilities	13.18	473.584	883.586	473.584	808.543
Accrued pension and retirement obligations	13.19	-	4.051	-	-
Other long-term liabilities		**4.886.971**	**2.618.328**	**4.825.351**	**2.479.467**
Total Non-Current Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	13.23	8.347.877	8.029.625	7.941.560	7.646.571
Trade and other payables	13.24	-	35.117	-	-
Income Tax payable	13.20	818.601	30.141.089	818.601	28.743.159
Short-term borrowings	13.21	431.173	300.986	389.255	185.115
Short-term lease liabilities	13.25	2.678.731	13.564.061	2.558.832	12.510.563
Other current liabilities	13.22	10.971	805.007	10.971	1.874.722
Current Provisions		**12.287.353**	**52.875.884**	**11.719.218**	**50.960.130**
Total Current Liabilities		**17.174.323**	**55.494.213**	**16.544.569**	**53.439.597**
Total Liabilities		**26.268.276**	**47.019.747**	**25.779.345**	**45.158.734**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

***Note**: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" (see Note 13.18).*

4 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share Capital	Difference from share premium issue	Other reserves	FX difference from subsidiary's balance sheet conversion	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance of Equity on 31/12/2019	**32.682.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(26.899)**	**(34.790.857)**	**11.540.298**	**196.111**	**11.736.409**
Change in accounting policy under IAS 19	-	-	-	-	772.452	772.452	-	**772.452**
Adjusted balance	**32.682.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(26.899)**	**(34.018.405)**	**12.312.750**	**196.111**	**12.508.861**
Share capital increase	5.850.000	-	-	-	-	5.850.000	-	**5.850.000**
Share capital increase expenses					(64.350)	(64.350)	-	**(64.350)**
Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45.920)	**(45.920)**
Transactions with Owners	**5.850.000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(64.350)**	**5.785.650**	**(45.920)**	**5.739.730**
Net results for period 1/1-31/12/2020	-	-	-	-	(26.652.226)	(26.652.226)	(33.932)	**(26.686.158)**
Net results for use (a)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(26.652.226)**	**(26.652.226)**	**(33.932)**	**(26.686.158)**
Reassessment of staff benefit liability	-	-	-	-	139.449	139.449	(59)	**139.390**
Deferred tax on the revaluation of the staff benefit liability	-	-	-	-	(33.468)	(33.468)	14	**(33.454)**
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains / (losses) due to change in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences		-	-	378	-	378	-	**378**
Other Total Revenue for the period (b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**378**	**105.981**	**106.359**	**(45)**	**106.314**
Aggregate Total Revenue for period (a) + (b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**378**	**(26.546.245)**	**(26.545.867)**	**(33.977)**	**(26.579.844)**
Balances of Equity 31/12/2020	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(26.522)**	**(60.629.000)**	**(8.447.467)**	**116.214**	**(8.331.253)**

	Share Capital	Difference from share premium issue	Other reserves	FX difference from subsidiary's balance sheet conversion	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance of Equity on 31/12/2020	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(26.522)**	**(60.629.000)**	**(8.447.467)**	**116.214**	**(8.331.253)**
Change in accounting policy under IAS 19	-	-	-	-	(143.212)	(143.212)	-	**(143.212)**
Adjusted balance	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(26.522)**	**(60.772.212)**	**(8.590.681)**	**116.214**	**(8.474.466)**
Reduction of share capital	(55.847.000)	-	-	-	-	(55.847.000)	-	**(55.847.000)**
Increase in share capital	26.315.000	-	-	-	-	26.315.000	-	**26.315.000**
Capitalization of losses	-	-	-	-	46.847.000	46.847.000	-	**46.847.000**
Share capital increase costs	-	-	-	-	(289.465)	(289.465)	-	**(289.465)**
Transport due to breakdown	-	-	-	-	(961.946)	(961.946)	-	**(961.946)**
Deletion of percentages of minority rights of sold subsidiaries (PCS SA & SENSE ONE SA)	-	-	-	-	138.837	138.837	(138.837)	**0**
Transactions with Owners	**(29.532.000)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45.734.426**	**16.202.426**	**(138.837)**	**16.063.589**
Net results for use 1 / 1-31 / 12/2021	-	-	-	-	1406.418	1.406.418	7.368	**1.413.786**
Net results for use (a)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.406.418**	**1.406.418**	**7.368**	**1.413.786**
Reassessment of staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	36.490	36.490	-	**36.490**
Deferred tax on the revaluation of the staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	(8.028)	(8.028)	-	**(8.028)**
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains / (losses) due to change in tax rate	-	-	-	-	61.547	61.547	-	**61.547**
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1.034	-	1.034	-	**1.034**
Other Total Revenue for the period (b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.034**	**90.009**	**91.043**	**0**	**91.043**
Aggregate Total Revenue for period (a) + (b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.034**	**1.496.427**	**1.497.461**	**7.368**	**1.504.829**
Balance of Equity 31/12/2021	**9.000.000**	**13.571.728**	**104.326**	**(25.488)**	**(13.541.360)**	**9.109.206**	**(15.254)**	**9.093.952**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” (see Note 13.18).

5 Statement of Changes in Equity of Parent Company

	Share Capital	Difference from the issuance of equity shares	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance of Equity on 31/12/2019	**32.682.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(32.150.758)**	**14.176.266**
Change in accounting policy under IAS 19	-	-	-	672.259	**672.259**
Adjusted balance	**32.682.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(31.478.499)**	**14.848.525**
Increase in share capital	5.850.000	-	-	-	**5.850.000**
Share capital increase costs	-	-	-	(64.350)	**(64.350)**
Transactions with Owners	**5.850.000**	**0**	**0**	**(64.350)**	**5.785.650**
Net results for the year 1 / 1-31 / 12/2020	-	-	-	(28.877.595)	**(28.877.595)**
Net results for use (a)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(28.877.595)**	**(28.877.595)**
Reassessment of staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	140.211	**140.211**
Deferred tax on the revaluation of the staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	(33.651)	**(33.651)**
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains / (losses) due to change in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-
Other Total Revenue for the period (b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**106.560**	**106.560**
Aggregate Total Revenue for the period (a + b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(28.771.035)**	**(28.771.035)**
Balance of Equity 31/12/2020	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(60.313.884)**	**(8.136.860)**

	Equity	Difference from the issuance of equity shares	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance of Equity 31/12/2020	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(60.313.884)**	**(8.136.860)**
Change in accounting policy under IAS 19	-	-	-	(144.002)	**(144.002)**
Adjusted balance	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(60.457.887)**	**(8.280.863)**
Reduction of share capital	(55.847.000)	-	-	-	**(55.847.000)**
Increase in share capital	26.315.000	-	-	-	**26.315.000**
Capitalization of losses	-	-	-	46.847.000	**46.847.000**
Share capital increase costs	-	-	-	(289.465)	**(289.465)**
Transport due to breakdown	-	-	-	(860.963)	**(860.963)**
Transactions with Owners	**(29.532.000)**	**0**	**0**	**45.696.572**	**16.164.572**
Net results for use 1 / 1-31 / 12/2021	-	-	-	1.261.057	**1.261.057**
Net results for use (a)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.261.057**	**1.261.057**
Reassessment of staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	36.490	**36.490**
Deferred tax on the revaluation of the staff benefit obligation	-	-	-	(8.028)	**(8.028)**
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains / (losses) due to change in tax rate	-	-	-	61.547	**61.547**
Other Total Revenue for the period (b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**90.009**	**90.009**
Aggregate Total Revenue for the period (a + b)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.351.066**	**1.351.066**
Balance of Equity 31/12/2021	**9.000.000**	**13.571.728**	**73.296**	**(13.410.248)**	**9.234.776**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS “Employee Benefits” (see Note 13.18).

6 Statement of Cash Flows

(Amounts in €)	Note	GROUP 31/12/2021	GROUP 31/12/2020	COMPANY 31/12/2021	COMPANY 31/12/2020
Cash flows from operating activities	13.33	**(271.671)**	**5.020.149**	**(286.502)**	**4.579.139**
Interest paid		(429.973)	(1.739.612)	(418.026)	(1.654.147)
Income tax paid		-	(36.274)	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		**(701.645)**	**3.244.263**	**(704.529)**	**2.924.991**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment	13.1	(329.132)	(90.159)	(328.728)	(84.854)
Acquisition of intangible assets	13.2	-	(2.515.156)	-	(2.301.509)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets		19.487	750	19.487	700
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		-	27.584	-	27.081
Loans to related parties		-	-	-	(68.282)
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	(13.100)	-
Proceeds from return of capital invested in subsidiary		-	-	-	11.769
Sale of subsidiaries (less cash)		402.910	(15.128)	402.910	-
Interest received		125.586	2.208	125.586	4.651
Dividend received		-	-	-	46.848
Net cash flows from investing activities		**218.850**	**(2.589.901)**	**205.593**	**(2.363.595)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		-	-	-	-
Share capital increase expenses		(289.465)	(323.670)	(289.465)	(323.670)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		-	(46.560)	-	-
Loans received		2.500.000	76.142	2.500.000	4.759
Loans received from related parties		1.000.000	-	1.000.000	-
Loan repayment		(1.357.389)	(6.000)	(1.357.389)	(6.000)
Repayment of finance lease obligations		(422.583)	(808.082)	(418.176)	(670.088)
Net Cash flows from financing activities		**1.430.563**	**(1.108.170)**	**1.434.970**	**(994.999)**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		**947.768**	**(453.808)**	**936.035**	**(433.603)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**2.132.721**	**3.772.133**	**1.979.483**	**2.413.086**
Exchange translation differences in cash and cash equivalents		**463**	**2.036**	**0**	**0**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**3.080.953**	**3.320.361**	**2.915.518**	**1.979.483**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Note: The sizes of the comparative period have been readjusted due to the revised IAS “Employee Benefits” (see Note 13.18).

7 General Information

7.1 General Information about the Group

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

SingularLogic S.A. is the parent Company of SingularLogic Group. The Company's registered office is located at 3, Achaias St. & Trizinias St., Nea Kifisia and its website is www.singularlogic.eu.

The accompanying financial statements of 31 December 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors on 19/04/2022 and are subject to final approval by the Shareholders' General Meeting.

8 Business Activities

SingularLogic operates in the following sectors:

- Research, design, development, processing, manufacture, trade and marketing of IT systems and high-tech products
- Software production, development and support
- Services on the operation of customer IT systems, integrated solutions, and all types of applications in IT sector
- Trade of software, hardware and systems software.

The primary objective of SingularLogic is to meet on time the needs of enterprises and organizations, providing them with top quality and competitive integrated solutions.

As part of this strategy, SingularLogic provides a wide range of integrated IT solutions to public and private sector enterprises and organizations, which are based on the portfolio of software products designed and developed by SingularLogic as well as on software applications obtained through strategic partnerships with internationally reputed software firms such as "SAP HELLAS S.A.", "MICROSOFT HELLAS S.A." and "ORACLE HELLAS S.A.".

SingularLogic has a strong distribution network covering the entire Greek territory, which has a substantial number of partners, ensuring the distribution and support of its products even in the remotest regions of Greece. The distribution network aims at promoting and also at providing direct, continuous and quality support to the products provided by SingularLogic.

SingularLogic is a historical company in the Greek IT market with a long-standing presence in selected international markets. Throughout the many years of its operation, it has received considerable distinctions and has acquired a wide customer base, achieving steady and loyal partnerships. Outstanding enterprises in the Greek market in different sectors of the economy have placed their trust in its products and solutions.

9 Basis for preparation of financial statements

9.1 Going concern principle

The Company's consolidated and separate financial statements of 31 December 2021 that cover the reporting period from 1st January to 31 December 2021, are in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as they have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and their interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and adopted by the European Union until 31st December 2021. The Group applies all the International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their Interpretations that are applicable to its operations. The respective accounting policies, a summary of which is presented in note 9.2 below, have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

The Financial Statements have been prepared according to the going concern principle, according to which the Company and its subsidiaries are able to continue their operations as acting financial entities in the foreseeable future, taking into account the conditions below and the actions the Management has planned and implements.

As at 31/12/2021, the Company presents positive working capital as current assets exceed current liabilities by € 117,058 while the Group presents negative working capital with short-term liabilities exceeding current assets by € 95,180.

The following changes in the Company's share capital aimed at improving its capital adequacy were approved in 2021:

- On 26/02/2021, by decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders, the share capital decrease by € 32.000.000 was approved with an equal reduction of the accounting losses and then its increase by capitalization of the existing debt of the company, amounting to € 26.315.000. to the new shareholders, SPACE HELLAS SA SYSTEMS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, INFORMATION, SECURITY - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE SECURITY SERVICE and EPSILON NET S.A. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS, with a participation rate of 50% of each of the aforementioned shareholders in the share capital increase. Following these actions, the share capital of the Company amounts to € 32.847.000 and is divided into 32.847.000 registered shares with a nominal value of one euro each.
- On 14/07/2021, the decision of the Regular General Meeting of shareholders held on 5.7.2021 to decrease the share capital by €14,847,000 was approved, as the amount was offset with an equal amount of losses.
- On 14/07/2021, the share capital decrease by €9,000,000 was approved with the cancellation of nine million (9,000,000) nominal shares of nominal value one Euro (€1) each, due to the partial division of the Company through absorption with transfer to the company under the title "Epsilon SingularLogic S.A.".

In FY 2021, the Company signed loan agreements with credit institutions, amounting to € 2,500,000 maturing in 2026. An amount of € 238,889 in the long-term borrowing is included in the short-term loan liabilities due to the obligation for repayment within the next year. (see Note 13.20).

In addition, on July 1, 2021, a loan agreement was signed with the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA for an amount of € 1,000,000 maturing on 30.06.2024.

Based on 5-year business plan prepared by the Management, the working capital is recorded and increased for the next 5 fiscal years included in the business plan.

9.2 Changes to Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of 2021 Financial Statements applied to these Financial Statements, following adaptation of the new Standards and the revisions required by IFRS (see below paragraphs 9.2.1, 9.2.2 and 9.2.3).

9.2.1 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are adopted by the European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2021.

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

In June 2020, the IASB issued amendments that declare deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years, to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. As a consequence, the IASB also extended the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in IFRS 4 "Insurance

Contracts", so that the entities are required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2021)**

In August 2020, the IASB has finalized its response to the ongoing reform of IBOR and other interest benchmarks by issuing a package of amendments to IFRS Standards. The amendments complement those issued in 2019 and focus on the effects on financial statements when a company replaces the old interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate as a result of the reform. More specifically, the amendments relate to how a company will account for changes in the contractual cash flows of financial instruments, how it will account for a change in its hedging relationships as a result of the reform, as well as relevant information required to be disclosed. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

- **Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases": Covid-19 – Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/04/2021)**

In March 2021, the IASB issued amendments to the practical expedient of IFRS 16, that extend the application period by one year to cover Covid-19-related rent concessions that reduce only lease payments due on or before 30 June 2022. The amendments do not affect the consolidated/separate Financial Statements.

9.2.2 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that have not been applied yet or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but their application has not started yet or they have not been adopted by the European Union.

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

In May 2020, the IASB issued a package of amendments which includes narrow-scope amendments to three Standards as well as the Board's Annual Improvements, which are changes that clarify the wording or correct minor consequences, oversights or conflicts between requirements in the Standards. More specifically:

- **Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations** update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

- **Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment** prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

- **Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets** specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

- **Annual Improvements 2018-2020** make minor amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 41 Agriculture and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16 Leases.

The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2022.

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

In May 2017, the IASB issued a new Standard, IFRS 17, which replaces an interim Standard, IFRS 4. The aim of the project was to provide a single principle-based standard to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts that an insurer holds. A single principle-based standard would enhance comparability of financial reporting among entities, jurisdictions and capital markets. IFRS 17 sets out the requirements that an entity should apply in reporting information about insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds. Furthermore, in June 2020, the IASB issued amendments, which do not affect the fundamental principles introduced when IFRS 17 has first been issued. The amendments are designed to reduce costs by simplifying some requirements in the Standard, make financial performance easier to explain, as well as ease transition by deferring the effective date of the Standard to 2023 and by providing additional relief to reduce the effort required when applying the Standard for the first time. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

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

In February 2021, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments that pertain to accounting policy disclosures. The objective of these amendments is to improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. More specifically, companies are required to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

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

In February 2021, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments that they clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. That distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have been adopted by the European Union with effective date of 01/01/2023.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)**

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that affect requirements for the presentation of liabilities. Specifically, they clarify one of the criteria for classifying a liability as non-current, the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments include: (a) specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (b) clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; (c) clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and (d) clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments. Furthermore, in July 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to defer by one year the effective date of the initially issued amendment to IAS 1, in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)**

In May 2021, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IAS 12 to specify how companies should account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and a liability. In specified circumstances, companies are exempt from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time. The amendments clarify that the exemption does not apply and that companies are required to recognise deferred tax on such transactions. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

- **Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2023)**

In December 2021, the IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements in IFRS 17 to address an important issue related to temporary accounting mismatches between insurance contract liabilities and financial assets in the comparative information presented when applying IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" for the first time. The amendment aims to improve the usefulness of comparative information for the users of the financial statements.. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, though it is not expected to have any. The above have not been adopted by the European Union.

9.2.3 Change in accounting policy attributing benefit to periods of service under IAS A9 "Employee Benefits"

In May 2021, IFRS Interpretations Committee (hereinafter "the Committee") issued the final agenda (hereinafter "the Decision") on Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service (IAS 19). This Decision provides explanatory information on the application of the basic principles and regulations of IAS 19 as regards attributing benefit to periods of service under the defined benefit plan proportionate to that defined in Article 8 of Law 3198/1955 regarding provision of compensation due to retirement (the "Labor Law Defined Benefit Plan"). This explanatory information differentiates the way in which the basic principles and regulations of IAS 19 have been applied in Greece in the previous years, and therefore, entities that prepare their financial statements in accordance with IFRS are required to amend their accounting policy accordingly. Until the issuance of the aforementioned Decision, the Group applied IAS 19, attributing the benefits defined by article 8 of Law 3198/1955, Law 2112/1920, and its amendment by Law 4093/2012 in the period from hiring until the employee retirement date. The application of this final agendas decision in the accompanying consolidated financial statements has led to attributing benefits in the last 16 years until the date of employee retirement following the scale recorded in Law 4093/2012. Based on the above, the aforementioned final decision has been treated as a Change in Accounting Policy in accordance with par. 14-22 of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

9.3 Significant accounting estimates and judgments of the Management

The preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires from Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as the income and expenses during the presented periods.

Specific amounts included or affecting the financial statements and the relevant disclosures are estimated via assumptions on values or conditions, which cannot be known with certainty in the period of financial statements compilation. An accounting estimate is considered significant when it is important for the view of the Group's financial position and results and requires most difficult, subjective or complex Management judgments, mainly as a result of the need to make estimates about the impact of assumptions which are uncertain. The Group evaluates such estimates on a continuous basis, based on past results and experience, meetings with experts, market trends and other methods deemed reasonable under specific conditions, and also on forecasts as to possible future changes.

- **Estimates when calculating the value in use of CGUs**

The Group performs the relevant impairment test of investments in subsidiaries and associates when there are indications of decrease in its value (impairment) according to IAS 36. If it is established that there are reasons of impairment, it is necessary to calculate the value in use and the fair value reduced by the selling cost of each cash-generating unit (CGU). The recoverable amounts of CGUs are specified for impairment testing purposes, based on the calculation of the value in use which requires estimates. In order to calculate the value in use, the estimated cash flows are discounted at present value using a discount rate which reflects current market assessments of the value of money over time and the risks related to this particular CGU. The calculation uses cash provisions based on Management-approved business plans. These business plans and provisions for cash flows usually cover a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the period in which provisions are available are extended according to the estimated growth rates.

- **Impairment tests of Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

The Group performs impairment tests on goodwill and intangible assets with definite useful life that have resulted from subsidiaries and associates, at least on an annual basis and/or whenever there is an indication of impairment according to the provisions of IAS 36. In order to determine if there are reasons for impairment, it is required to calculate the value in use and the fair value less the cost of sale of the business unit. Usually, the methods used are the current value of cash flows, the evaluation based on indexes of similar transactions or businesses that are traded in an active market and the stock price. In order to apply these methods, Management is required to use data such as the expected future profitability of the subsidiary, business plans and market data such as interest rates etc.

Moreover, other recognized intangible assets with definite useful life, which are subject to depreciation are tested for impairment annually in case there are signs of impairment, by comparing the book value with the sum of discounted cash flows that are expected to arise from the asset. Intangible assets with definite useful life are tested on an annual basis using a fair value method such as discounted cash flows.

- **Recognition of revenue from contracts with fixed price**

Recognition of revenue over a period of time based on the measurement of progress in relation to the performance obligation depends on estimates relative to the total inputs needed to satisfy performance obligations (e.g. total budgeted contractual cost). Whenever the Group is not able to measure reliably the outcome of a performance obligation (e.g. during the initial stages of a contract), the Group estimates the result to the extent that it is likely that the assumed contractual cost will be recovered while the cost is recognized through the profit or loss of the period in which it is incurred.

- **Software program development**

Recognition of expenses that are attributed to the development of the Group's software programs as intangible assets are recognized in the financial statements only when it is likely that the future economic benefits arising from the intangible assets will accrue to the entity. When estimating the future economic benefits, the Group takes also into consideration the technical capability in order to complete the intangible asset and make it available for sale or use, the existence of a market for the product producing the intangible asset or, in case it will be internally used, the usefulness of the intangible assets as well as the capability to measure reliably the expenses attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

- **Useful life of depreciable items**

Management examines the useful life of depreciable assets during each annual reporting period. On 31/12/2021 Management estimates that useful life represents the expected usefulness of assets.

- **Estimate of Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

Calculation of the fair value of financial instruments such as assets and liabilities for which there are no quoted market prices, is determined applying the specific valuation techniques. The calculation of their fair value is determined applying different types of estimates. The most important estimates refer to the estimation of the different risks to which the financial instrument is exposed such as business risk, liquidity risk etc., and the estimation of future prospects of business profitability in case of valuation of equity instruments.

- **Provision for income tax**

The provision for income tax according to IAS 12 is calculated by estimating the taxes to be paid to tax authorities and includes the current income tax for each financial year and a provision for additional taxes likely to arise in tax audits.

Group companies are subject to income tax imposed by various tax authorities. Significant estimates are needed when making income tax provisions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the final level of tax is uncertain during normal business operations. The Group recognizes liabilities for expected tax audit issues, based on estimations of any additional taxes amounts that may be due. When the final result from the taxes of these cases differs from the amount initially recognized in the financial statements, such differences have an impact on income tax and provisions for deferred taxes for the period in which these amounts are finalized.

- **Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)**

Impairment of financial assets is based on assumptions involving the risk of default and the percentages of expected credit losses. More specifically, the Group's Management makes judgments when selecting the said assumptions and the inputs for calculating the impairment, based on historical data, existing market conditions and provisions for future financial conditions of end of the reporting period.

The simplified approach of IFRS 9 is used for contract assets, trade receivables and receivables from leases, estimating the expected credit losses over their useful life with the use of a table of provisions. This table is based on historical data but is adapted in such a manner as to reflect the provisions for the future condition of economic environment. To correlate historical data, future economic conditions and expected credit losses requires significant estimates. The amount of expected credit losses depends largely on changes in conditions and the provisions of future economic situation. Furthermore, the historical data and the provisions of future situation may not lead to conclusions representative of the actual amount of customers default in the future.

- **Provision for personnel compensation**

The amount of the provision for personnel compensation is based on an actuarial study. The actuarial study includes assumptions regarding the discount rate, the percentage of increase of the employees' compensation, the increase of the index of consumer prices and the expected remaining working life. The assumptions used contain significant uncertainties and the Group's Management is constantly reevaluating them.

- **Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities**

The Group is involved in court claims and compensations during its normal operating activities. Management deems that any settlements would not significantly influence the Group's financial position on 31/12/2021. Management assesses the outcome of the pending court cases considering the data available to the Group's Legal Service and cooperating law firms, which arise from all recent developments in the cases they manage. In case it is suspected that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and that amount can be reliably measured, Management raises the necessary provisions. Determining the amount required for settling the obligation is based on Management's estimates and a number of factors which require judgments. Any changes in judgments or interpretations may eventually result in an increase or decrease in the Group's liabilities in the future. Whenever additional information becomes available, the Group's Management reviews the facts based on which it may lead to revise its estimates. (See note 13.38).

10 Summary of accounting policies

10.1 Overview

Significant accounting policies, used under the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, are summarized as follows.

10.2 Consolidation and investments in associates

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all the companies which the parent has the power to control directly or indirectly through other subsidiaries. The Company acquires and exercises control mainly through the possession of the majority of voting rights of its subsidiaries. The companies also considered subsidiaries are those in which the Company, being their single major shareholder, has the ability to appoint the majority of the members in the Board of Directors. The existence of potential voting rights which are exercisable during the financial statements' preparation is taken into consideration in order to assess whether the Company controls the subsidiaries.

The Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company and also of the subsidiaries controlled by the Group using the full consolidation method.

The stand-alone financial statements recognize investments in subsidiaries at acquisition cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment test is carried out in accordance with the IAS 36.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method from the date on which the Group acquires control over them and cease to be consolidated from the date on which this control no longer exists. The acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group is accounted for based on the acquisition method. On the acquisition date, the acquirer recognizes the goodwill arising from the acquisition as the excess between:

- the aggregate of (i) the consideration transferred measured at fair value; (ii) the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (measured at their fair value or the proportion of the non-controlling interests over net identifiable assets of the acquiree); and (iii) in a business combination achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; less

- the net value of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and the difference between the book and the recoverable value is recognized as impairment loss through profit or loss of the period.

The costs related to the acquisition of investments in subsidiaries (e.g. advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees) are recognized as expenses through profit or loss of the period in which the costs are incurred.

Otherwise, in case where the acquirer acquires an equity interest in which the net value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred on the acquisition date, it is a bargain purchase. Once the necessary reviews are carried out, the excess of the above difference is recognized as profit through profit or loss of the period.

Transactions between the Company and the companies associated with it, balances and unrealized profits from transactions between companies in the Group are crossed out. Unrealized losses are also crossed out unless the transaction shows indications of impairment of the asset transferred.

The subsidiaries' accounting principles have been amended, when necessary, to be consistent with those adopted by the Group. Note 11 provides a full list of the consolidated subsidiaries alongside the Group's shareholdings.

The reporting date of the subsidiaries' financial statements which was used in full consolidation does not vary from the reporting date of the parent company.

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries

When changes are made in the ownership interests in a subsidiary, then it is considered whether these changes result in the entity losing control of the subsidiary or not.

- When changes in ownership interests do not give rise to the loss of control, they are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). In such cases, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.
- Otherwise, when changes in ownership interests lead to loss of control, the parent accounts for the necessary sales entries and recognizes the result of sale (derecognition of assets, goodwill and liabilities of the subsidiary on the date control is lost, derecognition of the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interests, measurement of result from sale). Once control of a subsidiary is lost, any investment held in the former subsidiary is recognized in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39.

(c) Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interests are the portion of equity in a subsidiary that are not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. The losses pertaining to a subsidiary’s non-controlling interests may exceed the rights of the non-controlling interests to the subsidiary’s equity. The profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this is as a result of the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Associates

Associates are companies on which the Group can exercise significant influence but not control. Significant influence means the power to participate in the financial and business policies decisions of the investee but not to control over such policies. The assumptions used by the group imply that holding a percentage between 20% and

50% of a company's voting rights suggests significant influence on the company's through the ownership of shares or other type of agreement. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and, for consolidation purposes, the equity method is used.

At the end of each reporting period, the cost is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's proportionate interest in changes in the investee's equity. The Group's share of the investee's profit or loss following acquisition is recognized through profit or loss ("(Loss)/Profit of Investees" account) while the share of changes in post-acquisition reserves is recognized through reserves.

Any changes directly recognized in shareholder's equity which are not related to results, such as dividend distribution or other transactions with the associate's shareholders are recorded to the carrying amount of the interest. No effect on the net results or equity is recognized in the context of these transactions. Nevertheless, when the Group's share of losses in an associate is equal to or exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses unless the investor has assumed commitments or has made payments on behalf of the associate. If subsequently the investee records profits, the investor starts recognizing again its share of the profits provided that its share of the profits is equal to the share of the losses the investor had not recognized.

Unrealized profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset acquired from the associate.

The subsidiaries' accounting principles have been amended, when necessary, to ensure consistency with those adopted by the Group.

Investments in associates in the stand-alone financial statements are measured at fair value according to IFRS 9 provisions for financial assets at fair value through other total income. Investments are initially recognized at fair value while any subsequent change in such value is recognized directly through equity. On 31/12/2021 the Company did not have investments in associates.

10.3 Conversion of items into foreign currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the functional currency of the parent company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Euro using the applicable exchange rates on the transaction dates. In the consolidated financial statements, all stand-alone financial statements of subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, which are initially presented in a currency other than the Group's functional currency (none of which has a currency of a hyperinflationary economy), have been converted into Euro. Assets and liabilities have been converted into Euro at the applicable closing rates during the end of the reporting period. Income and expenses have been converted into the Group's presentation currency using the average exchange rates during the reporting period. Any differences arising from this procedure have been transferred to the translation reserve of Financial Statements to equity.

10.4 Recognition of revenue and expenses

To recognize and measure the revenue arising from contracts with customers, a model consisting of the following five steps is implemented:

1. Identification of the contract with the customer;
2. Identification the performance obligations in the contract;
3. Determination of the transaction price;

4. Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract;
5. Recognition of income when a performance obligation is fulfilled.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (value added tax, other taxes on sales). If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer by applying the method of expected value or most likely amount. The transaction price is usually allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of each distinct good or service promised in the contract.

Revenue is recognized when the relevant performance obligations are fulfilled either at a point in time (typically for promises to transfer goods to a customer) or over time (typically for promises to transfer services to a customer).

The Group recognizes a contractual obligation for amounts received from customers (prepayments) in relation to performance obligations that have not been fulfilled, and also when it retains an unconditional right to consideration (deferred income) prior to execution of the contractual performance obligations and the transfer of goods or services. A contractual obligation is derecognized when contractual obligations are performed and revenue is recognized in the Income Statement.

The Group recognizes a trade receivable when there is an unconditional right to receive consideration for the performed contractual obligations toward the customer. Respectively, a contract asset is recognized when the Group has fulfilled its obligations to the customer, before the latter pays or payment becomes due and payable, for instance when goods or services are transferred to the customer before the Group is entitled to issue an invoice.

Revenue recognition is as follows:

-Sales of goods: Income from the sale of goods is recognized when the substantive risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the purchaser, usually upon dispatch of the goods.

-Rendering services based on contracts at a predetermined price/multi-component contracts: The Group enters into contracts with customers for software maintenance services at a predetermined price or other customer-related long-term construction contracts. These services are provided either cumulatively with the sale of technological equipment (multi-component contracts) or in separate contracts.

Customers are obliged to pay the consideration in part, based on the contractual terms. In case of multi-component contracts, the Group recognizes deliverables based on the contract (services, equipment etc.) and allocates the price between them by using the relative fair value method.

When applying IFRS 15, in case of the multi-component contracts, separate performance obligations are initially defined and thereafter the transaction price is allocated based on the stand-alone selling prices that have been recognized. The revenue from software maintenance services is recognized over time based on the proportion of hours spent during the current reporting period to the total hours expected to be spent, based on contractual terms.

Revenue recognition over a period of time based on the measurement of progress in relation to full satisfaction of a performance obligation depends on estimates relative to the total inputs needed to satisfy performance obligations (e.g. total budgeted contractual cost). Whenever the Group is not able to measure reliably the outcome of a performance obligation (e.g. during the initial stages of a contract), the Group estimates the result to the extent that it is likely that the assumed contractual cost will be recovered while the cost is recognized through the profit or loss of the period in which it is incurred.

-Income from interest: Income from interest is recognized on a time-proportion basis and the effective interest rate method which is the interest rate which precisely discounts future payments in cash or takings for the duration of the expected life of the financial instrument or when necessary for a shorter time, at the net book value of the financial asset or liability. When there is an indication of impairment of the receivables, the book value is reduced to the recoverable amount which is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted using the initial effective interest rate. Following this interest is recorded using the same interest rate based on the impaired (new book) value.

-Dividends: Dividends are recognized as income when the right to receive payment is established.

-Expenses: Expenses are recognized through profit or loss on an accrual basis. Payments made for operating leases are presented through profit or loss as expenses during the time the leased property is used. Expenses from interest are recognized on an accrual basis.

10.5 Contracts with Customers

Contracts with customers concern the construction of assets or a group of associated assets (special software development projects) specifically for customers pursuant to the terms stipulated in the respective contracts and whose execution usually takes longer than one fiscal year.

The expenses associated with a construction contract are recognized when incurred.

In case it is not possible to measure reliably the outcome of a project construction contract and mainly in case the project is at an early stage:

- income is recognized to the extent the assumed contractual cost is likely to be recovered, and
- contractual cost is recognized in the expenses of the period in which they incurred.

Therefore, the income recognized for these contracts is such that profit from the specific project be nil. When the outcome of a contract with customers can be reliably measured, the income and expenses arising from the contract are recognized throughout the contract as income and expenses respectively. The Group applies the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount of income and expense that the Group will recognize in a specific time period.

The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the contractual cost incurred until the date of the Statement of Financial Position in relation to the total estimated construction cost of each project. When it is probable that the contractual total cost will exceed the total income, the expected loss is directly recognized in the income statement as an expense.

For the cost realized until the end of the period to be calculated, any expenses pertaining to contract-related future works shall be exempted and appear as work in progress. The total cost incurred and the profit/loss recognized for each contract is compared to the progressive invoicing till the end of the year.

When the incurred expenses plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognized exceed progressive invoicing, the difference is posted as receivable from customers of works contracts in the "Other current assets" account. When progressive invoicing exceeds the incurred expenses plus the net profits (less losses) that have been recognized, the balance is posted as liability to customers of works contracts in the "Other short-term liabilities" account.

10.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include mainly software licenses, rights and trademarks. Furthermore, in the Consolidated Financial Statements the intangible assets that were not previously recognized in the fulfilled Financial Statements of the acquired companies, are recognized at fair value.

An intangible asset is initially recognized at cost. The cost of an intangible asset which was acquired in a business combination is the fair value of the asset on the business combination date.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recorded based on the straight-line method during the useful life of the said assets. The period and the amortization method are revised at least at the end of each annual reporting period.

(a) Industrial property rights

The Industrial property rights include the purchase of copyright for software sale and are measured at acquisition cost less depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets which is 5 years.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the asset's acquisition cost and fair value and the net assets of the subsidiary / associate company as at the acquisition date. Goodwill arising from acquisitions of affiliated entities is recognized in the "Interests in affiliated entities" account.

The Group performs its impairment test of goodwill on an annual basis (or earlier if there are indications of eventual impairment) for impairment and recognized at cost less any impairment losses. Profits and losses from the sale of an enterprise include the book value of goodwill which corresponds to the enterprise sold.

(c) Software development expenses

Research expenses are recognized as expenses in the accounting period in which they arise. Any expenses related to software development, which is likely to provide the Company with future economic benefits, are recognized as intangible assets. Development expenses which had been posted as expenses in the income statement in previous accounting periods are not recorded as intangible assets in a subsequent accounting period if it is established that this particular software development will result in future economic benefits.

The development of programs acquired in a business combination is recognized at their fair value according to the cost the Group would incur to develop the product in-house.

Development expenses which have been capitalized are depreciated from the start of commercial production of the product based on the straight-line method of depreciation during the period that the product is expected to generate benefits. The useful life estimated by the Group is estimated up to 10 years.

(d) Software

Software licenses are valued in cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculating using the straight-line method during the assets' useful life that stands at 5 years.

Upon sale of the software, any difference between the price received and the book value are booked as profit or loss to the income statement.

When the book value of intangible assets exceeds the recoverable value the differences (impairment) are directly booked as expenses to the results.

(e) Trade name/trademark

Trademarks are words, names, symbols or other means used in commerce to indicate the source of a product and distinguish it from the products of other manufacturers. A service mark qualifies and distinguishes the source of a service instead of a product. General marks are used to qualify merchandise or goods of Group members. Certification marks are used to certify the geographical origin or other characteristics of a good or service. Trademarks, trade names, service marks, general marks and certification marks may be legally secured by being registered to government bodies, their continuing commercial use or using other means. If legally secured through registration or other means, a trademark or other mark acquired in a business combination is an intangible asset meeting the contractual-legal criterion. The trade name in the Group's financial statements arose from the acquisition of SingularLogic S.A. Group.

Trademarks are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

The policies applied to the useful life of the Group's intangible assets are summarized below as follows:

Recognized intangible asset	Effective term	Useful life
Trade name	Indefinite	
Purchased software	Definite	5 years, straight-line method
Proprietary software	Definite	Up to 10 years, straight-line method

10.7 Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are reported in the Financial Statements at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciations and any impairment suffered by the assets. The acquisition cost includes all the directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent expenditure is recorded as an increase in the book value of the fixed assets or as a separate asset, only to the extent that such expenses are increasing the future economic benefits that are expected to flow from the use of the asset and their cost can be reliably measured. The repair and maintenance cost is booked in the results through profit or loss when such is realized.

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their useful life as follows:

Site arrangement	Based on a leasing agreement
Machinery & equipment	10 years
Vehicles	6 years
Furniture and parts	5-10 years

The residual values and useful economic life of tangible assets are subject to reassessment at each balance sheet date of the Statement of Financial Position.

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

When the book value of tangible assets exceeds the recoverable amount, any the difference (impairment) are booked as expenses to the profit or loss.

10.8 Accounts receivable and credit policy

Short-term receivable accounts are presented at their nominal value following provisions for any non-receivable balances while long-term accounts of receivables (balances that exceed the normal credit terms) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Group has established criteria regarding the provision of credit to customers, which are generally based on the customer's size of operations along with the evaluation of the relative financial data. On each reporting date, all due or bad debts are estimated in order to determine whether a provision for bad debts is necessary. The balance of this specific provision for bad debts is properly adjusted on each reporting date in order to reflect the possible relative risks. Any write-off of customers' balances is charged to the existing provision for bad debts. It is the Group's policy not to write-off any receivable before all possible legal actions for receiving it are exhausted.

10.9 Leases

10.9.1 The Group as a lessee

For each new contract that is concluded, the Group evaluates whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is or contains a lease, if this contract grants the right to control the use of a recognized asset for a period of time and for a certain consideration. In this context, the Group assesses whether:

• The right to use an identified assets is granted by the contract , which is specified either explicitly in the contract or indirectly if it is explicitly specified at the time when that item becomes available for use by the Group,

• the Group has the right to obtain substantially all the financial benefits from the use of the identified asset , and

• the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Leases are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as a right to use an asset and a lease obligation the date on which the leased fixed asset becomes available for use.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at their cost, and then reduced by the amount of accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Initial recognition costs include the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, initial costs which are directly linked to the rent, restoration costs and lease payments made on or before the commencement date, reduced by the amount of discounts or other incentives offered. After initial recognition, the asset use rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shortest period between the useful life of the asset and its useful life and are subject to impairment testing if any indication exists.

Lease liabilities are initially recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the leases over the total lease term and include contractual fixed leases, variable leases, depending on the rate and amounts related to residual value expected to be paid.

They also include the purchase price exercise price, as well as amounts of penalties for terminating a contract in the event that it is almost certain that the lessor will exercise that right. The imputed lease rate is used to calculate the present value of the leases or, if this is not specified in the contract, the incremental borrowing rate. This interest rate represents the cost that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the necessary capital to acquire an asset with similar characteristics, and conditions with the leased asset in a similar economic environment.

Upon initial recognition, the amount of the lease obligations increases with their financial cost and decreases with the payment of rents. In the event that there is a change in the amount of rents due to a change in an index, in the assessment of the residual value or in the assessment of a right to purchase, extension or termination of the contract, then the amount of the obligation is reassessed.

The Group during the transition made use of the following practical facilities provided by IFRS 16 for leases classified as functional with a maturity under 12 months and low value leases. Lease payments for these leases are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In the Statement of Financial Position, the assets with right of use are presented in the item "Tangible Fixed assets with right of use" while the liabilities from leases are presented in the items "Long-term Lease Liabilities" and "Short-term Lease Liabilities".

10.9.2 The Group as a lessor

The Group's leases as a lessor are classified as operating or as finance . A lease is classified as finance if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the underlying asset. A lease, on the other hand, is classified as operating if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of owning the asset.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized under the terms of the lease using the straight-line method. Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in the negotiation and settlement of an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and are recognized as lease income over the life of the lease.

Assets under finance lease are derecognized and the Group recognizes a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. The lease receivable is discounted using the effective interest method and the booking amount is adjusted accordingly. Rents receivable increase on the basis of interest on the receivable and decrease with the collection of rents.

10.10 Impairment of Assets

As part of the impairment tests conducted at the end of each annual reporting period, the Group:

i) Recognizes and evaluates the prevailing circumstances in the Greek economy as well as the performance of a sample of companies in the industry of each company.

ii) collects, analyzes and monitors consolidated information on performance using as benchmark the evolution of the companies' financials at the end of each annual reporting period. The analysis of these data provides insight into whether business goals are achieved or not and illustrates the trend of results and financial performance of the companies at the end of each annual reporting period.

iii) considers the business circumstances and available information and estimates regarding subsequent developments of financials and trends.

Whenever indications of impairment arise in interim reporting periods, the Group reviews the assumptions of its business plans, using as basis the business plan prepared at the end of the previous annual reporting period which concerns subsequent periods in a five-year horizon.

10.10.1 Non-financial assets (goodwill, intangible assets, tangible assets)

Group goodwill, intangible and tangible assets are subject to impairment tests.

To estimate impairment, assets are classified at the smallest group of assets that can generate cash inflows regardless of other assets or groups of assets within the Group (cash-generating units). Thus, certain assets are tested for impairment separately while others are tested at the level of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is higher than its recoverable amount which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. To determine the value in use, Management specifies the estimated future cash flows for each Cash Generating Unit by setting a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of such cash flows. The elements used in impairment test derive directly from the most recent, Management-approved budgets, after being properly adjusted to exclude future reorganizations and improvements of assets. Discount rates are specified separately for each cash-generating unit and reflect the respective risks designated by Management for each one of them.

Impairment losses of cash-generating units first reduce the book value of the goodwill allocated to them. The remaining impairment losses are charged pro rata to the other assets of the specific cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently re-measured in case the impairment loss that had been initially recognized is no longer applicable. Impairment losses are recognized as expenses through profit or loss when they incur and may be reversed in a subsequent accounting period except for impairment losses relating to goodwill.

10.10.2 Financial Assets

The Group and the Company recognize an allowance for impairment for expected credit losses (ECL) in relation to all financial assets, excluding those assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, impairment requirements have to be recognized at the lifetime ECLs of a financial instrument the credit risk of which has increased since initial recognition, regardless of whether the evaluation is carried out at collective or individual level, using all information that can be collected, based on historical and current data, as well as data involving reasonable forward-looking statements.

To implement the above approach, a distinction is made between:

o the financial assets the credit risk of which has not increased significantly since initial recognition or which have low credit risk at reporting date (Stage 1),

o the financial assets the credit risk of which has increased significantly since initial recognition or which do not have low credit risk at reporting date (Stage 2),

o the financial assets for which there are objective indications of impairment on reporting date (Stage 3).

With respect to the financial assets falling under Stage 1, ECLs are recognized for the next 12 months while as regards those assets falling under Stage 2 or Stage 3 lifetime ECLs are recognized.

Expected credit losses are based on the difference between contractual cash flows and all cash flows the Group or the Company expects to receive. The difference is discounted using an assessment of the initial effective rate of the financial asset.

The Group applies the simplified approach of the Standard in relation to contract assets, trade receivables and lease receivables by calculating the lifetime expected credit losses of such assets. In this case, the ECLs account for the expected deficits in contractual cash flows, considering the probability of default at any point in time in the lifetime of the financial instrument. When calculating the expected credit losses, the Group uses a table of allowances after grouping together the aforementioned financial instruments based on the nature and maturity of balances and considering available historical data regarding debtors, adjusted for future factors involving debtors and economic environment.

10.11 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as an agreement creating either a financial asset in a company and a financial liability, or a shareholding in another company.

10.11.1 Initial recognition and derecognition

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized in the Group's Statement of Financial Position when and-when only the Group becomes a party to the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

A financial asset is derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position when the contractual rights to cash flows of the asset expire or the Group transfers the financial asset and actually all the risks and rewards that arise from ownership thereof.

A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position when and only when the liability stipulated in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or expires.

10.11.2 Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

Apart from those trade receivables which do not contain any significant financing component and are measured based on their transaction price pursuant to IFRS 15, financial assets are initially measured at fair value by adding the relevant cost of the transaction except for those financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets, except for those which are designated and effective hedging instruments, are classified under the following categories:

a. financial assets at amortized cost;

b. financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; and

c. financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification is based on the Group's business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

All income and expenses related to the financial assets and recognized in the Income Statement are included in the accounts "Other financial results", "Financial expenses" and "Financial income", except for the impairment of trade receivables which is included in operating results.

10.11.3 Subsequent measurement of financial assets

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Classification is based on two criteria:
i. the business model applicable to financial assets management, i.e. whether its objective is to hold them in order to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets; and
ii. if the contractual cash flows of the financial asset consist solely in payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (criterion "SPPI").

The category of measurement at amortized cost includes non-derivative financial assets such as loans and receivables with fixed or predetermined payments that are not traded in any active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Whenever the impact of discount is insignificant, discount is omitted.

As regards those financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are reclassified in the Income Statement upon derecognition of financial instruments.

With respect to those financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized through profit or loss in the Income Statement. The fair value of assets is determined by reference to transactions on an active market or by using valuation techniques whenever there is no active market.

10.11.4 Classification and measurement of Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include mainly corporate bonds and bank loans. Loan liabilities are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration received less the cost of issuing with respect to borrowing. After initial recognition, loans are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Loans are classified in short-term liabilities unless the Group unconditionally reserves the right to transfer the settlement of the liability at least 12 months after the reporting date of the financial statements.

Financial liabilities may be classified upon initial recognition as measured at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are satisfied.

(a) The classification is reversed or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise if the liability had been measured at amortized cost.

(b) Such liabilities are part of a group of liabilities which are managed or evaluated in terms of performance on the basis of fair value in accordance with the Group's financial risk management strategies.

(c) The financial liability has an embedded derivative which is classified and measured separately.

10.11.5 Fair value measurement methods

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities traded in an active market is specified by the current bid prices without excluding the costs to sell. In the case of assets not so traded, fair values are designated using generally accepted valuation techniques such as recent transaction analysis, reference to traded comparable assets, derivatives valuation models and cash flow discounts.

The Group employs widely accepted valuation methods to assess the fair value of ordinary products such as warrants and interest rate and exchange swaps. The data used are based on relevant market measurements (interest rates, equity prices etc.) on the reporting date of the Statement of Financial Position. Valuation techniques are also used to measure non-negotiable equity instruments and derivatives with non-negotiable equity instruments as underlying asset. In this case, the techniques employed are more complicated and they include not only market data but also estimates about the security's future cash flows. Estimated future cash flows are based on Management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate for an instrument with identical characteristics and risks.

In some cases, the value arising from widely accepted valuation methods of equity instruments is adjusted to reflect factors that market players need to consider when assessing the value of an instrument, such as business risk and marketability risk.

The method used to designate the fair value of financial instruments, which are measured using valuation models, is described below. These models include the Group's estimates about the assumptions that an investor would use when measuring the fair value, and are selected based on each investment's specific characteristics.

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, upon expiry of each reporting period of financial statements, the Company performs the necessary calculations regarding the designation of the fair value of its financial instruments. The investments referring to shares listed in domestic and foreign stock exchanges are measured based on the stock prices of such shares. Those investments referring to unlisted shares are measured based on generally accepted valuation models which include data based on market observable input or non-observable input.

10.11.6 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial Position only when the Group has the legal right and intends to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability on a net basis.

Income and expenses are offset only if such an act is permitted by the standards or when they refer to gains or losses that arose from a group of similar transactions such as trading portfolio transactions.

10.12 Inventories

Inventories include merchandise, consumables and non-distributed software licenses.

On the date of the Statement of Financial Position, inventories are recognized at the lower between acquisition cost and net realizable value.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated cost required to make the sale. The cost is fixed using the average weighted cost method.

The cost includes all expenses incurred to make inventories reach the current situation, which are directly attributable to the production process, and a part of production-related overheads, which is absorbed on the basis of normal operating capacity of manufacturing plants.

A provision for slow-moving or impaired inventories is formed when necessary.

10.13 Income Tax Accounting

10.13.1 Current income tax

The current tax is calculated based on the tax Statements of Financial Position of each individual company that is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, according to the tax laws in force in Greece or other tax frameworks within which the subsidiaries abroad operate. The charge for current income tax includes the income tax resulting based on the profits of each Company as adjusted in its tax returns and provisions for additional taxes and is calculated according to the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates.

10.13.2 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred taxes are the taxes or the tax relieves from the financial encumbrances or benefits of the financial year in question, which have been allocated or shall be allocated to different financial years by tax authorities. Deferred income tax is determined according to the liability method which results from the temporary differences between the book value and the tax base of assets or liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it results from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, except for a business combination, which when it occurred did not affect either the accounting or the tax profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued based on the tax rates that are expected to be in effect during the fiscal year in which the asset or liability will be settled, taking into consideration the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been put into effect or are essentially in effect up until the reporting date of the Statement of Financial

Position. Where it is not possible to clearly determine the time needed to reverse the temporary differences, the tax rate to be applied is the one in force in the financial year after the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that there will be a future tax profit to be set against the temporary difference that creates the deferred tax asset while they are re-examined on each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer likely that an adequate taxable profit will be available to permit use of the beneficial part or all of the deferred tax asset.

Deferred income tax is recognized for the temporary differences that arise from investments in subsidiaries and associates, with the exception of the case where the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is possible that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Most changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as a part of tax expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the financial year. Only changes in assets or liabilities that affect the temporary differences are recognized directly in the equity of the Group, and result in the relevant change in deferred tax assets or liabilities being charged against the relevant Equity account.

10.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and the treasury and short-term, highly-liquid investments such as securities on money markets and bank deposits with a maturity date of 3 months or less. They also include distinctively the Group and Company's blocked deposits

For the preparation of the consolidated Cash Flow Statements, cash consists of cash on hand and deposits with banks as well as cash as described above.

10.15 Equity

The share capital is calculated based on the nominal value of shares which have been issued. Ordinary shares are posted as equity. The share capital increase through payment in cash includes all premiums on capital stock at the initial share capital issue.

All transaction costs related to issuing shares and any related resultant income tax benefit are deducted from the share capital increase.

The items of a financial instrument: a) generating a financial liability of the entity and b) providing the instrument holder with an option to convert it to an equity instrument of the entity are separately recognized as financial liabilities, financial assets or equity instruments.

The foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of subsidiaries' financial statements in the Group's functional currency are included in the translation reserve.

Retained earnings include current and prior-period results as disclosed in the income statement.

10.16 Government Grants

The Group receives government and European grants for its participation in specific research projects. Government grants are recognized at the time the amount of the grant is acquired. All grants related to expenses incurred are offset against research expenses.

10.17 Pension benefits and short-term employee benefits

10.17.1 Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits (except post-employment benefits), monetary and in kind, are recognized as an expense when they accrue. Any unpaid amount is recognized as a liability, whereas in case the amount already paid exceeds the amount of benefits, the entity identifies the excessive amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a future payment reduction or refund.

10.17.2 Pension Benefits

Employment termination benefits include lump sum compensations, pensions and other benefits paid to the employees after their employment termination in return for their service. The Group's obligations for pension benefits concern both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

The accrued cost of defined contribution plans is recorded as an expenditure over the relevant period. Pension plans adopted by the Group are partially financed through payments to insurance companies or social security organizations of the State.

(a) Defined benefit plans

The Company pays its employees severance pay or retirement compensation in accordance with Laws 2112/20 and 4093/2012. The amount of paid compensation depends on the years of past service, the amount of earnings and the way of withdrawal from the company (dismissal or retirement).

Entitlement to these plans is vested based on the employee’s years of past service until retirement.

The liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position for the defined benefit plans is the present value of the obligation for the defined benefit, less the fair value of the assets of the plan (reserve from the payments to the insurance company) and the changes that arise from any actuarial gains and losses and the cost of past service. The commitment of the defined benefit is calculated per annum by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. For the discount of FY 2021, the interest rate selected is following the trend of iBoxx AA Corporate Overall 10+ EUR indices, which is considered consistent with the principles of IAS 19, i.e. it is based on bonds equivalent to the currency and expected duration compared to the benefits to employees, and also appropriate for long-term provisions.

A defined benefit plan designates specific liabilities for payable benefits, based on various factors such as age, years of past service, and salary. The provisions for the period are included in the relevant personnel cost in the attached separate and consolidated Income Statements and consist of the current and past cost of service, the relevant financial cost, actuarial gains or losses and any eventual surcharges. As regards unrecognized actuarial gains or losses, revised IAS 19 is applied, which includes a series of amendments to the accounting treatment of defined benefit plans including among others:

- the recognition of actuarial gains/losses through other comprehensive income and definite exemption from the profit or loss of the period;
- the expected returns on the plan's investments are no longer recognized through profit or loss of the year but the relevant interest involving the net liability/(receivable) of the benefit is recognized, such interest being calculated based on the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit liability;
- the cost of past service is recognized through profit or loss of the period earlier than the plan’s amendment dates or when the relevant restructuring or termination benefit is recognized;
- other changes include new disclosures, such as quantitative sensitivity analysis.

(b) Defined contribution plan

Defined contribution plans concern the payment of contributions to Social Security Organizations; as a result, the Group has no legal obligation in the case that the Organization cannot pay the pension to the person insured. The employer's obligation is limited to the payment of employers' contribution to the Organization. The payable contribution by the Group in a defined contribution plan is identified as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, while accrued contributions are recognized as an expense in the income statement.

10.18 Loans

Bank loans ensure long-term financing of the Group's operations. All loans are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of the consideration received less the cost of issuing with respect to borrowing. After initial recognition, loans are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Loans are classified in short-term liabilities unless the group unconditionally reserves the right to transfer the settlement of the liability at least 12 months after the reporting date of the financial statements.

10.19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present legal or imputed liabilities as a result of past events; their settlement is possible through an outflow of resources and the exact liability amount may be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed on the date on which the Financial Statements are drafted and are adjusted in order to reflect the current value of the expense which is expected to be required to settle the liability. Restructuring provisions are identified only if there is a thorough restructuring plan and if Management has informed the affected parties on the plan's key points. When the impact on the value of money over time is significant, the amount of the provision is the current value of the expenses expected to be required in order to settle the liability.

If it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required in order to settle a liability for which a provision has already been raised, then it is reversed.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources due to current commitments is considered improbable or the provision amount cannot be reliably estimated, no liability is recognized in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the likelihood of a resource outflow incorporating economic benefits is remote. Possible inflows from economic benefits of the Group which do not meet the criteria of an asset are considered a contingent asset and are disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

11 Group Structure

On 31/12/2021, Company shareholders were:

1. The company SPACE HELLAS SA - 60.00% participating interest

2. The company EPSILON NET SA – 39.934% participating interest

3. The company GLOBAL EQUITY INVESTMENTS SA - 0,066% participating interest

As at 31/12/2021, the Group financial statements consolidated SPACE HELLAS S.A. under full consolidation method for the period 14/07-31/12/2021 following the acquisition of majority shares of SINGULARLOGIC as at 14/07/2021.

Note.	Company Name	Country of establishment	Type of participation	% participation 31.12.21	Consolidation method on 31.12.21	% participation 31.12.20	Consolidation method on 31.12.20
	SINGULARLOGIC S.A.	Greece	Parent Company				
1	PCS S.A.	Greece	Direct	50,50% (from 01.01-28/02/2021)	Income Statement	50,50%	Full
1	PCS S.A.	Greece	Direct	25,25% (from 01/03-10/11/2021)	Equity	50,50%	Full
2	INFOSUPPORT S.A.	Greece	-	-	-	34,00%	Equity
	LOGODATA S.A.	Greece	Direct	23,88%	Equity	23,88%	Equity
	SINGULARLOGIC ROMANIA SRL	Romania	Direct	99,97%	Full	99,97%	Full
	SINGULARLOGIC ROMANIA SRL	Romania	Indirect	0,03%	Full	0,03%	Full
3	SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES S.A.	Greece	Direct	50,99% (from 01.01-29.11.2021)	Income Statement	50,99%	Full
4	DPS ΕΠΕ	Greece	Direct	94,40%	Not consolidated	94,40%	Not consolidated
5	TASIS CONSULTANTS S.A,	Greece	Direct	50,01%	Not consolidated	50,01%	Not consolidated
6	VELVET JOINT VENTURE	Greece	Direct	50,00%	Not consolidated	50,00%	Not consolidated
7	MODULAR S.A,	Greece	Direct	60,00%	Not consolidated	60,00%	Not consolidated
8	BUSINESS LOGIC S.A.	Greece	Direct	97,40%	Not consolidated	97,40%	Not consolidated
8	HELP DESK S.A,	Greece	Indirect	87,00%	Not consolidated	87,00%	Not consolidated
9	SYSTEM SOFT S.A,	Greece	Direct	66% (from 01.01-28.02.2021)	Income Statement	66,00%	Full
9	SYSTEM SOFT S.A,	Greece	Indirect	34% (from 01.01-28.02.2021)	Income Statement	34,00%	Full
	SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	Direct	98,80%	Full	98,80%	Full
	G.I.T. HOLDING S.A,	Greece	Direct	100,00%	Full	100,00%	Full
	G.I.T. CYPRUS LTD	Cyprus	Indirect	100,00%	Full	100,00%	Full

	INFO S.A,	Greece	Indirect	35,00%	Equity	35,00%	Equity
10	CHERRY S.A,	Greece	Indirect	33,00%	Not consolidated	33,00%	Not consolidated
11	SINGULARLOGIC B.V.	-	-	-	-	100,00%	Full

Notes:

1. The company PCS AE was consolidated through profit and loss for the period 01/01 - 28/02/2021, while for the period 01/03-10/11/2021 it was consolidated through equity, given the reduction in the participation interest of SINGULARLOGIC SA in its share capital to 25.25% due to the split of the self-produced software segment and its initially approved transfer to EPSILON NET SA on 10/11/2021 and completion of the purchase agreement on 2/12/2021.

2. The company INFOSUPPORT S.A. was transferred to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA due to the split of the self-produced software segment.

3. The company SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES SA was consolidated through profit and loss for the period 01/01-29/11/2021 after an agreement was signed on 30/11/2021 to transfer 100% of its share capital to the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA.

4. DPS Ltd does not carry on any activity. SingularLogic does not exercise any management influence over it. DPS Ltd was not included in the consolidation on 31/12/2021.

5. TASIS - CONSULTING S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 20.07.2005. The liquidation had not been completed by 31/12/2021. TASIS – CONSULTING S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31/12/2021.

6. VELVET Joint Venture does not carry on any activity. SingularLogic does not exercise any management influence over it. VELVET joint venture was not included in the consolidation on 31/12/2021.

7. Modular S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 30.06.2005. The liquidation had not been completed by 31/12/2021. Modular S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31/12/2021.

8. The company Business Logic S.A. and its subsidiary "Helpdesk S.A." were put into liquidation by decision of their General Meetings on 30.06.2005. The liquidation had not been completed by 31/12/2021. These companies were not included in the consolidated on 31/12/2021.

9. The company SYSTEM SOFT AE was consolidated through profit and loss for the period 01/01-28/02/2021 due to its transfer given the split of the self-produced software segment to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA on 28/2/2021.

10. CHERRY S.A. was put into liquidation by decision of its General Meeting on 13.07.2006. The liquidation had not been completed by 31/12/2021. CHERRY S.A. was not included in the consolidation on 31/12/2021.

11. On 31/12/2020, liquidation of the company SINGULARLOGIC B.V. was completed.

12 Additional information on business sectors

The Group's activities are:

- Research, design, development, processing, manufacture, trade and marketing of IT systems and high-tech products.
- Software production, development and support.
- IT - computing services.
- Software, hardware and systems software.

The Group sales per segment were as follows:

Breakdown of sales per segment	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Amounts in €		
Software licenses	839.598	2.275.513
Maintenance	7.213.629	13.385.288
Services	8.444.093	13.062.400
Equipment	1.878.947	2.859.012
Total	**18.376.267**	**31.582.212**

Geographical information reporting:

The Group primarily operates in Greece where it has its registered office while also operating in European countries and Other Countries, which account for 7% and 1% respectively of the consolidated turnover.

01/01 – 31/12/2021	**Greece**	**European countries**	**Other countries**	**Total**
Income from clients	17.030.920	1.201.808	143.539	**18.376.267**
Non-current assets	13.187.964	133.035	-	**13.320.999**
01/01 – 31/12/2020	**Greece**	**European countries**	**Other countries**	**Total**
Income from clients	29.595.428	1.545.932	440.852	**31.582.212**
Non-current assets	27.697.732	83.061	-	**27.780.793**

Non-current assets do not include Financial Assets or Deferred Tax Assets.

13 Notes to the Financial Statements

13.1 Tangible Assets

On 31/12/2021, the tangible assets of the Group and the Company were as follows:

			GROUP		
(amounts in €)	**Buildings and facilities**	**Vehicles**	**Machinery**	**Furniture and other equipment**	**Total**
Book value on 31 December 2019	**428.781**	**4.870**	**7.534**	**543.020**	**984.203**
Gross book value	3.121.991	49.713	594.536	7.061.609	**10.827.846**
Accumulated depreciation	(2.918.473)	(45.482)	(591.142)	(6.697.344)	**(10.252.441)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**203.518**	**4.231**	**3.394**	**364.265**	**575.405**
Gross book value	2.833.145	47.361	585.615	6.316.273	**9.782.393**
Accumulated depreciation	(2.804.583)	(43.770)	(585.615)	(5.983.951)	**(9.417.919)**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**28.562**	**3.591**	**-**	**332.322**	**364.474**

(amounts in €)	Buildings and facilities	Vehicles	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31 December 2019	**428.781**	**4.870**	**7.534**	**543.020**	**984.203**
Additions	77.833	-	127	12.198	**90.159**
Reductions from the sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(985)	**(985)**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	(2.577)	(124.797)	(14.573)	(310.166)	**(452.113)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	893	124.797	14.526	308.889	**449.106**
Depreciation	(301.412)	(639)	(3.011)	(188.691)	**(493.754)**
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	(1.210)	-	**(1.210)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**203.518**	**4.231**	**3.394**	**364.265**	**575.405**
Additions	31.484	-	156	297.493	**329.132**
Reductions from sales of subsidiaries	(54.861)	-	(1.500)	(361.648)	**(418.009)**
foreign exchange differences	-	-	(15)	-	**(15)**
Other transfers due to the split	-	-	(7.561)	(612.737)	**(620.298)**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	(265.468)	(2.351)	-	(68.443)	**(336.263)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	202.825	2.351	1.425	398.063	**604.664**
Depreciation	(88.935)	(639)	(1.489)	(169.932)	**(260.995)**
Other transfers due to the split	-	-	5.590	485.262	**490.852**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**28.562**	**3.591**	**-**	**332.322**	**364.474**

(amounts in €)

	COMPANY				
	Buildings and facilities	Vehicles	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31 December 2019	**407.854**	**2.611**	**3.732**	**491.337**	**905.533**
Gross book value	2.601.316	9.386	87.851	5.185.846	**7.884.398**
Accumulated depreciation	(2.409.637)	(7.415)	(84.884)	(4.857.792)	**(7.359.727)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**191.679**	**1.971**	**2.967**	**328.054**	**524.671**
Gross book value	2.367.331	7.035	80.293	4.801.907	**7.256.565**
Accumulated depreciation	(2.339.024)	(5.702)	(80.290)	(4.469.917)	**(6.894.934)**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**28.307**	**1.332**	**3**	**331.990**	**361.632**

(amounts in €)

	Buildings and facilities	Vehicles	Machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
Book value on 31 December 2019	**407.854**	**2.611**	**3.732**	**491.337**	**905.533**
Additions	77.833	-	-	7.021	**84.854**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	(2.577)	-	(10.784)	(309.149)	**(322.510)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	893	-	10.784	307.875	**319.552**
Depreciation	(292.324)	(639)	(764)	(169.031)	**(462.758)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**191.679**	**1.971**	**2.967**	**328.054**	**524.671**
Additions	31.484	-	3	297.241	**328.728**
Other transfers due to the split	-	-	(7.561)	(612.737)	**(620.298**
Acquisition cost of disposals/ revoked products	(265.468)	(2.351)	-	(68.443)	**(336.263)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	158.004	2.351	-	67.956	**228.312**
Depreciation	(87.392)	(639)	(127)	(166.169)	**(254.327)**
Other transfers due to the split	-	-	4.721	486.088	**(490.809**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**28.307**	**1.332**	**3**	**331.990**	**361.632**

There are no mortgages or mortgage liens or other encumbrances registered in respect of the Group's tangible assets.

Group's operating leases as a lessee:

The future rental fees from buildings' operating leases of the Group and the Company were as follows:

THE GROUP				
01/01-31/12/2021	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	78.000	-	-	**78.000**
Vehicles	1.777	-	-	**1.777**

THE COMPANY				
01/01-31/12/2021	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	52.800			**52.800**
Vehicles	1.777			**1.777**

THE GROUP				
01/01-31/12/2020	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	58.800	-	-	**58.800**
Vehicles	3.141	-	-	**3.141**

THE COMPANY				
01/01-31/12/2020	**Up to 1 year**	**From 2 to 5 years**	**After 5 years**	**Total**
Buildings	52.800	-	-	**52.800**
Vehicles	3.141	-	-	**3.141**

The operating lease rental fees, recognized as expenses during the period 01.01-31/12/2021 amount to €238.790 (01/01-31/12/2020: €210.777) for the Group and to €230.158 (01/01-31/12/2020: €184.703) for the Company.

The lease of the Company's main building has a two-year term, while the lease of the Thessaloniki office building is of indefinite term. The leases of the Group's vehicles have a term of 4 years.

13.2 Right-of-use assets

GROUP			
(amounts in €)	**Rights-of-use buildings and facilities**	**Rights-of-use vehicles**	**Total**
Book value on 1/1/2021	**1.461.252**	**788.595**	**2.249.847**
Accumulated depreciation	(1.066.677)	(646.193)	**(1.712.870)**
Net book value on 1/1/2021	**394.575**	**142.402**	**536.977**
Additions	1.086.416	87.495	**1.173.911**
Adjustment from lease recalculation	-	-	**-**
Reductions from the sale of subsidiaries	(131.619)	(99.054)	**(230.673)**
Acquisition cost - termination of lease contracts	-	(17.837)	**(17.837)**
Depreciation of the period	(350.674)	(56.563)	**(407.237)**
Depreciation - termination of lease contracts	(208)	-	**(208)**
Book value on 31/12/2020	(429.818)	(76.382)	**(506.200)**
Accumulated depreciation	232.994	81.314	**314.308**
Net book value on 31/12/2021	2.065.168	702.635	**2.767.803**
(amounts in €)	(1.263.501)	(641.261)	**(1.904.762)**
Book value on 31/12/2021	**801.666**	**61.374**	**863.041**

THE COMPANY			
(amounts in €)	**Rights-of-use buildings and facilities**	**Rights-of-use vehicles**	**Total**
Book value on 1/1/2021	**1.158.451**	**627.430**	**1.785.880**
Accumulated depreciation	(846.549)	(537.267)	**(1.383.816)**

Net book value on 1/1/2021	**311.902**	**90.163**	**402.064**
Additions	982.768	87.495	**1.070.263**
Adjustment from lease recalculation	-	-	-
Other transfers due to the split	-	(17.837)	**(17.837)**
Acquisition cost - termination of lease contracts	(350.674)	(44.348)	**(395.022)**
Depreciation of the period	(381.162)	(60.016)	**(441.178)**
Depreciation - termination of lease contracts	138.639	3.402	**142.041**
Book value on 31/12/2021	1.790.545	652.739	**2.443.284**
Accumulated depreciation	(1.089.071)	(593.881)	**(1.682.952)**
Net book value on 31/12/2021	**701.474**	**58.858**	**760.332**

13.3 Intangible Assets

Most of the intangible assets of the Group relate to the recognized trademark of SingularLogic SA, to software developed by the Group companies as well as to purchased software licenses (software).
The analysis of the book values of the above is presented in the following tables.
The Company’s trademarks are not burdened with liens as at 31/12/2021.

	THE GROUP				
(amounts in €)	**Software**	**Development**	**Brand name**	**Rights**	**Total**
Book value on 31 December 2019	**534.432**	**6.211.602**	**12.806.739**	**-**	**19.552.771**
Gross book value	9.129.677	33.341.014	5.407.103	375.499	**48.253.393**
Accumulated depreciation	(8.571.381)	(25.894.445)	-	(375.499)	**(34.841.428)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**558.297**	**7.446.568**	**5.407.103**	**-**	**13.411.965**
Gross book value	8.718.415	1.630.362	2.703.552	375.499	**13.427.827**
Accumulated depreciation	(8.648.877)	(1.630.362)	-	(375.499)	**(10.654.742)**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**69.537**	**-**	**2.703.552**	**-**	**2.773.084**

(amounts in €)	**Software**	**Development**	**Brand name**	**Rights**	**Total**
Book value on 31 December 2019	**534.432**	**6.211.602**	**12.806.739**	**-**	**19.552.771**
Additions	434.913	2.080.243	-	-	**2.515.156**
Acquisition cost of disposals	(43.589)	-	-	-	**(43.589)**
Amortization of sold/withdrawn assets	15.639	-			**15.639**
Impairment losses recognized in the Income Statement	-	-	(7.399.636)	-	**(7.399.636)**
Depreciation	(382.544)	(845.276)	-	-	**(1.227.821)**
Net foreign exchange differences	(554)	-	-	-	**(554)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**558.297**	**7.446.568**	**5.407.103**	**-**	**13.411.965**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Reductions from the sale of subsidiaries	(411.948)	(1.425.999)	-	-	**(1.837.947)**
Exchange differences	585	-	-	-	**585**
Acquisition value of sold / withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers due to the split	-	(30.284.654)	(2.703.551)	-	**(32.988.205)**
Depreciation of sales / reductions from sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(440.645)	(303.693)	-	-	**(744.338)**
Other transfers due to the split	363.248	24.567.777	-	-	**24.931.025**
Book value at 31 December 2021	**69.537**	**-**	**2.703.552**	**-**	**2.773.084**

(amounts in €)	COMPANY Software	Development	Brand name	Rights	Total
Book value on 31 December 2019	**451.065**	**5.440.196**	**12.806.739**	**0**	**18.698.000**
Gross book value	6.790.007	30.284.654	5.407.103	140.062	**42.621.826**
Accumulated depreciation	(6.318.434)	(23.630.181)	0	(140.062)	**(30.088.677)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**471.573**	**6.654.473**	**5.407.103**	**0**	**12.533.149**
Gross book value	6.790.007	1	2.703.552	140.062	**9.633.622**
Accumulated depreciation	(6.744.793)	(1)	-	(140.062)	**(6.884.856)**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**45.214**	**-**	**2.703.552**	**-**	**2.748.765**

	Software	Development	Brand name	Rights	Total
Book value on 31 December 2019	**451.065**	**5.440.196**	**12.806.739**	**-**	**18.698.000**
Additions	401.157	1.900.352	-	-	**2.301.509**
Acquisition cost of disposals	(31.878)	-	-	-	**(31.878)**
Amortization of sold/withdrawn assets	4.430	-	-	-	**4.430**
Impairment losses recognized in the Income Statement	-	-	(7.399.636)	-	**(7.399.636)**
Depreciation	(353.200)	(686.075)	-	-	**(1.039.275)**
Book value on 31 December 2020	**471.573**	**6.654.473**	**5.407.103**	**-**	**12.533.149**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition cost of disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers due to the split	-	(30.284.654)	(2.703.551)	-	**(32.988.205)**
Depreciation of disposals/ revoked products	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(426.359)	(141.525)	-	-	**(567.884)**
Other transfers due to the split	-	23.771.705	-	-	**23.771.705**
Book value on 31 December 2021	**45.214**	**-**	**2.703.552**	**-**	**2.748.765**

In the current year and following the approval of the split of the self-produced software segment, a non-depreciable amount of software developments of € 6,512,948 and an amount of € 2,703,551 from the recognized trademark were transferred to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA based on the Transformation Balance Sheet of 28.02.2021.

13.4 Goodwill

On 31/12/2021 the goodwill of the Group and the Company decreased by € 3,902,962 due to the split and was determined at an amount of € 9,203,370 against the amount of € 13,106,333 as of 31/12/2020.

It was considered that on 12/31/2021 the recognized goodwill and the Company's registered trademarks and brand name did not require impairment, taking into account the approved 5-year business plan of the Company.

Preparation of 5-year business plans per CGU:

- Business plans are prepared based on a maximum period of 5 years. Cash flows beyond 5 years are deduced by using estimates of the growth rates reported below.
- Business plans are based on recently prepared budgets and estimates.
- Budgeted operating profit margins and EBITDA are used in business plans, as well as future estimates by using reasonable assumptions.

The calculations for determining the recoverable amount of GCUs were based on 5 year business plans approved by Management, which have included the necessary revisions to capture the economic situation based on the reporting date, and reflect previous experience, forecasts of industry studies and other available information from external sources.
Apart from the above considerations regarding the determination of value due to the use of GCUs, no changes in conditions that may have affected its other assumptions based on the reporting date have occurred to Management. Management uses assumptions that it considers reasonable and are based on the best possible information available to it and is valid at the reporting date of the Financial Statements.

No impairment has arisen following the impairment test.

13.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the financial statements of the parent company amount to 0 on 31/12/2021 and to € 1,198,902 on 31/12/2020.

In particular:

- Following the approval of the split of the self-produced software segment of accounting software and ERP systems, 25.25% of the share capital of PCS SA from 50.50% held by SINGULARLOGIC SA was transferred the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA, based on of the Transformation Balance Sheet as of 28/02/2021. On 10/11/2021, the disposal of 25.25% stake from SINGULARLOGIC SA to EPSILON NET SA was agreed upon under the preliminary agreement and the purchase agreement was signed on 02/12/2021
- Following the approval of the split of the self-produced software segment of accounting software and ERP systems, 66% held by SINGULARLOGIC SA was transferred to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA, based on of the Transformation Balance Sheet.
- On 30/12/2021, the company GREEK INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CYPRUS LTD sold its participating interest in the company SYSTEM SOFT SA 34%.
- On 30/11/2021, 100% of the share capital of SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES SA was transferred to the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA.

Amounts in €			**2020**				
Corporate name of subsidiary	**Value of participation**	**% of direct participation**	**% of indirect participation**	**% of total participation**	**Country of establishment**	**Type of participation**	**Consolidation method**
P.C.S. SA	632.169	50,50%	0,00%	50,50%	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL
GIT HOLDINGS SA	-	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL
SYSTEM SOFT SA	65.463	66,00%	34,00%	100,00%	GREECE	DIRECT	FULL
SINGULARLOGIC ROMANIA SRL	-	99,97%	0,03%	100,00%	ROMANIA	DIRECT	FULL
SINGULARLOGIC BULGARIA EOOD (see note 11)	-	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	BULGARIA	DIRECT	FULL
SINGULARLOGIC CYPRUS LTD	-	98,80%	0,00%	98,80%	BULGARIA		
SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES SA	501.270	50,99%	0,00%	50,99%	BULGARIA	DIRECT	FULL
SINGULARLOGIC B.V.(see note 11)	-	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	THE NETHERLANDS	DIRECT	FULL
Total value of holding	**1.198.902**						

SUBSIDIARIES WITH SIGNIFICANT PARTICIPATION

On 12/31/2021 there are no investments in the subsidiary companies PCS SA & SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGY SA based on the aforementioned and, therefore, in 2021, no reference is made to the disclosures effective under IFRS 12. Disclosures pursuant to IFRS 12 are as follows:

Corporate name of subsidiary	Proportion of ownership and voting rights from non-controlling interests	Profits allocated to non-controlling interests	Accumulated non-controlling interests
	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	31/12/2020
PCS SA	49,5%	28.171	325.204
SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES SA.	49,01%	(60.489)	(186.367)

Condensed financial figures regarding the subsidiary "PCS S.A." before eliminating intra-company transactions and balances

Amounts in €	**31/12/2020**
Non-current assets	201.385
Current assets	1.316.891
Total assets	**1.518.276**
Long-term liabilities	191.802
Short-term liabilities	669.496
Total liabilities	**861.299**
Equity attributed to parent company owners	331.774
Non-controlling interests	**325.204**

Amounts in €	**31/12/2020**
Sales	2.353.940
Post-tax period profit allocated to parent company owners	28.740
Post-tax period profit allocated to non-controlling interests	28.171
Period profit after taxes	**56.912**
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	797
Period comprehensive total income after taxes allocated to parent company owners	29.143
Period comprehensive total income after taxes allocated to non-controlling interests	28.566
Comprehensive total income for the period net of tax	**57.709**

Amounts in €	**31/12/2020**
Net cash flows from operating activities	165.604
Net cash flow from investing activities	(30.709)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(158.823)
Total net cash flows	**(23.927)**

Condensed financial figures regarding the subsidiary "SENSE ONE TECHNOLOGIES S.A." before eliminating intra-company transactions and balances

Amounts in €	31/12/2020
Non-current assets	863.780
Current assets	127.960
Total assets	**991.740**
Total assets	
Long-term liabilities	14.233
Short-term liabilities	1.357.771
Total liabilities	**1.372.004**
Equity attributed to parent company owners	(193.897)
Non-controlling interests	**(186.367)**

Amounts in €	31/12/2020
Sales	638.139
Post-tax period profit allocated to parent company owners	(62.933)
Post-tax period profit allocated to non-controlling interests	(60.489)
Period profit after taxes	**(123.422)**
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	(896)
Period comprehensive total income after taxes allocated to parent company owners	(63.390)
Period comprehensive total income after taxes allocated to non-controlling interests	(60.929)
Total comprehensive income for the period after tax	**(124.318)**

Amounts in €	31/12/2020
Net cash flows from operating activities	76.493
Net cash flow from investing activities	(187.481)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(9.078)
Total net cash flows	**(120.066)**

13.6 Investments in associates

In the fiscal year 2021 and 2020, there are no movements in Investments in associates.

The investments in the affiliated companies of the Group as at 31 December 2021 are presented below as follows:

Company name	Country of establishment	% of participation	Acquisition cost	Accumulated Impairment	Value of Sal	Balance
LOGODATA SA	Greece	23,88%	49.981	(49.981)		0
INFO SA	Greece	35,00%	350.000	(350.000)		0
Total			**399.981**	**(399.981)**		**0**

Holdings in Logodata & INFO have been fully impaired in the financial statements of both Company and Group.

Following the approval of the split of the self-produced software and accounting and ERP systems segment, participating interest in INFOSUPPORT SA was transferred to the beneficiary company EPSILON SINGULARLOGIC SA.

13.7 Other non-current assets

On 31 December 2021, other non-current assets of the Group and the Company were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Guarantees granted	113.865	146.898	113.865	135.643
Interest bearing loans to third parties	-	-	-	-
Other	3.164	3.216	-	-
Total other non-current assets	**117.030**	**150.114**	**113.865**	**135.643**

13.8 Other Financial Assets

Financial assets include shares of non-listed companies operating in Greece with a long-term investment horizon and amount to € 29,966 on 31/12/2021 due to the transfer of 50% due to the split of the self-produced segment based on the Transformation Balance Sheet of 02/28/2021. On 12/31/2020 the corresponding amount was € 59,932.

13.9 Inventories

On 31/12/2021 the inventories for the Group and the Company were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Merchandise	1.276.088	1.443.259	1.257.533	1.379.916
Consumables	100.333	142.985	100.333	142.985
Finished goods	1.326	1.326	1.326	1.326
Total	**1.377.747**	**1.587.570**	**1.359.192**	**1.524.227**
Less: Provisions for merchandise	(958.018)	(1.087.664)	(954.644)	(1.061.008)
Total net realizable value	**419.728**	**499.906**	**404.548**	**463.219**

The amount of inventories recognized as an expense during the year and included in the Company's cost of goods sold is equal to €1.508.523 and €1.670.650. for the Company and the Group respectively. The Group has not pledged any inventories.

The analysis of provisions during the year is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Opening Balance	**(1.087.664)**	**(1.026.982)**	**(1.061.008)**	**(1.002.790)**
Additions	(3.374)	(60.682)	-	(58.218)
Reversal of provisions for devaluation	106.364	-	106.364	-
Decreases from disposal of subsidiary	26.656		-	
Closing Balance	**(958.018)**	**(1.087.664)**	**(954.644)**	**(1.061.008)**

In the current year, the Group's and the Company's provisions for impairment of inventories amounted to € 3.374 and € 106.364 respectively

13.10 Trade and other receivables

On 31/12/2021, the receivables were as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Trade receivables from third parties	33.539.193	40.322.438	32.783.741	38.322.688
Trade receivables from related parties	12.769	912.978	1.317.396	3.834.735
Bills receivable	261.140	261.576	234.135	234.135
Checks receivable	6.560.734	7.693.542	6.557.571	7.460.404
Less: Provisions for impairment	(34.697.294)	(38.498.991)	(35.398.767)	(39.544.671)
Net trade receivables	**5.676.543**	**10.691.544**	**5.494.077**	**10.307.290**
Down payments to suppliers	160.568	160.568	160.568	160.568
Total	**5.837.111**	**10.852.112**	**5.654.644**	**10.467.858**

The provisions for the Group's and the Company's doubtful trade receivables during the years ended on 31/12/2021 and 31/12/2020 are as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Opening balance	**(38.498.991)**	**(38.562.651)**	**(39.544.671)**	**(38.359.444)**
Reductions from subsidiaries due to split/disposal	493.146	-	-	-
Provisions for the year	(950.030)	(212.162)	(105.416)	(1.247.661)
From transfer	-	-	-	(114.160)
Debt collection	203.037	157.896	203.037	156.594
Write offs	542.927	117.921	535.667	20.000
Transfer due to the split	3.512.617	-	3.512.617	-
Closing balance	**(34.697.294)**	**(38.498.991)**	**(35.398.767)**	**(39.544.671)**

The provisions made during the fiscal year 2021 mainly concern customer balances, for which the Management, according to the current accounting principles of the Group, considers that there are data or indications that indicate that the collection of the relevant receivables in full or by a place is not possible.
The analysis of overdue and non-impaired receivables is given in note 14.4.

13.11 Other receivables

On 31 December 2021, other receivables for the Group and the Company were as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Sundry debtors	1.055.299	672.519	1.009.635	643.141
Receivables from the Greek State	256.519	360.603	256.519	307.477
Other receivables	19.441	109.132	3.089	-
Receivables from affiliates	113.159	113.159	255.539	269.572
Loans to affiliated parties	-	-	77.888	474.788
Receivables assigned to a factoring company	506.008	154.163	506.008	154.163
Advances to staff	14.063	9.972	14.063	4.300
Guarantees	106.024	156.960	106.024	156.960
Less: provisions for bad debts	(401.250)	(421.290)	(490.514)	(934.540)
Net debtor receivables	**1.669.262**	**1.155.217**	**1.738.250**	**1.075.863**

The amount of guarantees refers to commitments in favor of third parties and letters of guarantee.

The provisions for the year were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Opening balance	**(421.290)**	**(399.805)**	**(934.540)**	**(496.186)**
Decreases from subsidiaries due to the split	20.040	-	-	
Provisions for period	(460.000)	(70.692)	(15.974)	(601.721)
Bad debts Collected	460.000	49.207	460.000	49.207
Reclassifications	-	-	-	114.160
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**(401.250)**	**(421.290)**	**(490.514)**	**(934.540)**

13.12 Other current Assets

On 31 December 2021, other current assets of the Group and the Company were as follows:

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**Note**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Prepaid expenses		609.313	430.967	543.229	332.721
Receivables from contracts with customers	13.15	136.131	54.352	136.131	54.352
Receivables from grants		368.917	709.752	368.917	709.752
Other receivable income		70.757	900.678	75.040	927.966
Current income receivable from prepayments		-	2.638	-	2.638
		1.185.118	**2.098.387**	**1.123.317**	**2.027.429**

The "Other current assets" account mainly includes prepaid expenses, receivables from grants as well as receivables from contracts with customers.

The details on contracts with customers are set out in paragraph 13.15 "Contracts with Customers" below.

13.13 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities and are calculated based on the income tax rate expected to be retained in the years in which the temporary taxable and reversible taxable income is expected to be reversed.

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of the transferable tax losses to the extent that they are probable that future taxable profits will be realized through future tax gains. On 31/12/2021 the Group and the Company have not recognized a deferred claim for the transferred tax losses.

Deferred tax assets / liabilities arising from the relevant temporary tax differences are as follows:

	THE GROUP				THE COMPANY			
	31/12/2021		31/12/2020		31/12/2021		31/12/2020	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Non-current assets								
Intangible assets	-	411.354	20.193	970.357	-	411.354	-	980.984
Tangible assets	-	(491)	1.063	(784)	-	(491)	-	(784)
Current assets								
Other current assets	-	223.318	5.804	440.704	-	223.318	-	439.397
Inventories	-	-	6.397	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves								
Retained earnings	594.000	-	-	-	594.000	-	-	-

Long-term liabilities								
Staff termination liabilities	104.188	-	212.324	-	104.188	-	194.050	-
Lease liabilities under IFRS 16	18.787	-	9.826	-	18.787	-	8.251	-
Short-term liabilities								
Other liabilities	8.162	-	997.433	-	8.162	-	981.888	-
Total	**725.138**	**634.182**	**1.253.039**	**1.410.277**	**725.138**	**634.182**	**1.184.190**	**1.419.597**

13.14 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

On 31 December 2021 and on 31 December 2020, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group and the Company were both nil.

13.15 Contracts with Customers

The items regarding contracts with customers are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Project expenses incurred	254.243	554.662	254.243	554.662
Plus/(less): Recognized profits/ (losses)	78.443	(29.619)	78.443	(29.619)
Total amount recognized based on percentage of completion	**332.687**	**525.043**	**332.687**	**525.043**
Remaining/(surplus) recognized amount to be invoiced	**129.013**	**(473.355)**	**129.013**	**(473.355)**
Receivable from customers for contractual work	136.131	54.352	136.131	54.352
Payable to customers for contractual work	(7.118)	(279.520)	(7.118)	(279.520)
Total non-invoiced work	**129.013**	**(225.168)**	**129.013**	**(225.168)**
Advances	-	-	-	-
Backlog	**352.566**	**891.666**	**352.566**	**891.666**

On 31/12/2021 the amount of the liability from works contracts is included in the item of the Statement of Financial Position "Other current liabilities" and the receivables are included in the item "Other Current Assets", while in the current year no amounts have been collected as advances. The Management of the Group evaluates the profitability of the projects in progress on a monthly basis using analytical procedures for monitoring their progress. The book values analyzed above reflect the Management's strong estimate of the outcome of each of the project contracts as well as the completion rate at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

13.16 Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's and Company's cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(Amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Cash in hand	1.610	7.790	443	2.212
Cash in bank	3.078.792	2.949.260	2.915.073	1.614.511
Short-term deposits	-	-	-	-
Blocked deposits	551	363.310	1	362.760
Total cash and cash equivalents	**3.080.953**	**3.320.361**	**2.915.518**	**1.979.483**

13.17 Equity

13.17.1 Share Capital

(Amounts in €)	Number of Shares	Nominal Value	Ordinary Shares	Premium	Total
31-Dec-2019	**32.682.000**	**1,00**	**32.682.000**	**13.571.728**	**46.253.728**
Share capital increase from conversion of convertible corporate bond	5.850.000	1,00	5.850.000	-	5.850.000
31-Dec-2020	**38.532.000**	**1,00**	**38.532.000**	**13.571.728**	**52.103.728**
Share capital increase through capitalization of liability.	(29.532.000)	1,00	(29.532.000)	-	(29.532.000)
31-Dec-2021	**9.000.000**	**1,00**	**9.000.000**	**13.571.728**	**22.571.728**

On 26/02/2021, the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders decided to decrease the share capital by € 32.000.000, firstly, with an equal reduction in the accounting losses and secondly, through its increase by capitalization of the existing debt of the company, amounting to € 26.315.000, to the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" at a participating interest in the share capital increase of 50% of each of the aforementioned shareholders. Following the above, the share capital of the Company amounts to € 32.847.000 and is divided into 32.847.000 nominal shares of a nominal value of one euro each.

On 14/07/2021, the decision of the Regular General Meeting of shareholders held on 5.7.2021 to decrease the share capital by €14,847,000 was approved, as the amount was offset with an equal amount of losses and the share capital decrease by €9,000,000 was approved with the cancellation of nine million (9,000,000) nominal shares of nominal value one Euro (€1) each, due to the partial division of the Company through absorption with transfer to the company under the title "Epsilon SingularLogic S.A.".

Following the aforementioned, on 31/12/2021 the Company's share capital amounts to € 9,000,000, divided into 9,000,000 nominal shares of nominal value € 1.00 each.

13.17.2 Reserves

Group and Company other reserves are broken down as follows:

	THE GROUP		
(amounts in €)	**Statutory Reserve**	**Other Reserves**	**TOTAL**
31-Dec-19	**104.326**	**(26.899)**	**77.427**
FX differences from conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements	-	378	**378**
31-Dec-20	**104.326**	**(26.522)**	**77.804**
31-Dec20	**104.326**	**(26.522)**	**77.804**
FX differences from conversion of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements	-	1.034	**1.034**
31-Dec-20	**104.326**	**(25.488)**	**78.838**

(amounts in €)	THE COMPANY Statutory Reserve	Other Reserves	TOTAL
31-Dec-19	**73.296**	**-**	**73.296**
31-Dec-20	**73.296**	**-**	**73.296**
31-Dec-21	**73.296**	**-**	**73.296**

13.18 Employee benefit obligations

In May 2021, the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee issued the final agenda decision under the title "Attributing Benefits to Periods of Service" (IAS 19), which includes explanatory material regarding the way of distribution of benefits in periods of service following a specific defined benefit plan proportionate to that defined in Article 8 of Law 3198/1955 regarding provision of compensation due to retirement (the "Labor Law Defined Benefit Plan"). This explanatory information differentiates the way in which the basic principles and regulations of IAS 19 have been applied in Greece in the previous years, and therefore, entities that prepare their financial statements in accordance with IFRS are required to amend their accounting policy accordingly.
Until the issuance of the aforementioned Decision, the Group and the Company applied IAS 19, attributing the benefits defined by article 8 of Law 3198/1955, Law 2112/1920, and its amendment by Law 4093/2012 in the period from hiring until the employee retirement date. The application of this final agendas decision in the accompanying consolidated financial statements has led to attributing benefits in the last 16 years until the date of employee retirement following the scale recorded in Law 4093/2012.
The Group and the Company treated the above Decision as a change to accounting policy, applying the change retroactively from the beginning of the first comparative period, in accordance with paragraphs 19 - 22 of IAS 8.

The following tables present the effect of the implementation of the final Decision for every affected item of financial statements. Any lines, not affected by the changes brought about by the change to accounting policy, are not included in the tables presented below.

THE GROUP	Published 31.12.2020	THE GROUP Readjusted	Readjusted 31.12.2020
Statement of Financial Position			
Retained Earnings	(61.401.452)	629.239	(60.772.212)
Total Equity	(9.103.705)	629.239	(8.474.466)
Deferred tax receivables	1.451.399	(198.360)	1.253.039
Provision for staff compensation	1.711.185	(827.599)	883.586
Income Statement			
Profit before tax	(27.934.654)	(58.490)	(27.993.145)
Profit after tax	(26.686.158)	(44.453)	(26.730.611)
-Statement of comprehensive income		0	
Other comprehensive income after tax	105.937	(104.417)	1.519

THE COMPANY	Published 31.12.2020	Readjusted	Readjusted 31.12.2020
Statement of Financial Position			
Retained Earnings	(60.986.143)	528.256	(60.457.887)
Total Equity	(8.809.119)	528.256	(8.280.863)
Deferred tax receivables	1.351.007	(166.818)	1.184.190
Provision for staff compensation	1.503.617	(695.074)	808.543
Income Statement			
Profit before tax	(30.132.780)	(52.308)	(30.185.088)
Profit after tax	(28.877.595)	(39.754)	(28.917.350)
-Statement of comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income after tax	106.560	(104.248)	2.312

The amounts recognized in the Income Statement as well as in the Statement of Financial Position are analyzed as follows:

Employees end of service benefit obligations

	THE GROUP Amounts in €		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)
Defined benefits obligation	473.584	883.586	473.584	808.543
Fair value of the Defined benefits assets	-	-	-	-
	473.584	**883.586**	**473.584**	**808.543**
Classified as:				
Long-tern liability	473.584	883.586	**473.584**	**808.543**
Short-tern liability				

The change in the present value of the obligation for defined benefit plans is as follows:

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed	Defined benefit plans (Non-financed)
Defined benefits obligation as at January 1	**883.586**	**779.099**	**808.543**	**716.520**
Transfer of subsidiaries amounts due to split/sale	(76.308)	-		
Current cost of employment	106.989	119.855	106.151	105.945
Interest charges	7.300	9.111	7.277	8.240
Revaluation - actuarial losses / (gains) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Effect of disposed subsidiary liability	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains) on liability	(36.085)	(1.999)	(36.490)	(3.042)
Personnel transfer cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(254.600)	(876.668)	(246.600)	(830.466)
Past service cost	(157.297)	854.187	(165.297)	811.346
Defined benefit liability on 31 December	**473.584**	**883.586**	**473.584**	**808.543**

The major actuarial assumptions used in valuation are as follows:

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Discount rate on 31 December	0,60%	0,90%
Future salary increases	2,00%	2,00%
Inflation	1,80%	1,50%

The amounts recognized in the Income Statement are:

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**
Service cost	106.989	119.855	106.151	105.945
Past service cost	(157.297)	854.187	(165.297)	811.346
Net interest on benefit liability	7.300	9.111	7.277	8.240
Total expenses recognized in the Income Statement	**(43.008)**	**983.153**	**(51.869)**	**925.531**

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive Income in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are:

	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
	Defined benefit plans (non-funded)	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**	**Defined benefit plans (non-funded)**
Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(6.548)	(13.472)	(6.509)	(12.504)
Reassessment – actuarial losses/ (gains) from changes in experience	42.633	15.726	42.999	15.546
Total income /(expenses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**36.085**	**2.254**	**36.490**	**3.042**

The effect of changes in significant actuarial assumptions is:

	31/12/2021		31/12/2020	
	Discount Rate		**Discount Rate**	
	0,5%	**-0,5%**	**0,5%**	**-0,5%**
Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit liability	(10.821)	11.295		
	-2%	2%	-8%	7%
	Future salary increases		**Future salary increases**	
	0,5%	**-0,5%**	**0,5%**	**-0,5%**
Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit liability	11.081	(10.727)		
	2%	-2%	7%	-8%

13.19 Other long term liabilities

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Other long-term liabilities	-	4.051	-	-
Total	**-**	**4.051**	**-**	**-**

13.20 Borrowings

On 31/12/2021, the Group's and the Company's borrowings were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Long-term borrowing				
Bond loans	2.261.111	-	2.261.111	-
Loans from affiliated parties	1.000.000	-	1.000.000	-
Other Loan Liabilities	-	40.400	-	-
Total long-term loans	**3.261.111**	**40.400**	**3.261.111**	**-**
Short-term loans	-	4.859.081	-	3.591.151
Bank loans	579.712	845.950	579.712	845.950
Bank loans through factoring	238.889	24.436.058	238.889	24.306.058
Bonds payable in next year	-	-	-	-
Loans from affiliated parties	**818.601**	**30.141.089**	**818.601**	**28.743.159**
Total short-term loans	**4.079.712**	**30.181.489**	**4.079.712**	**28.743.159**

On 11/01/2021, Piraeus Bank S.A and Eurobank S.A credit institutions and the new shareholders signed the agreement on transfer of the bonds issued under the bond loan agreements, totaling € 24.306.058, equally devised between the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" that now become the new bondholders. Following the transfer of the bonds to the new bondholders and a relevant request of the Company, the aforementioned credit institutions removed the pledges & collaterals of the bond loans.

On 11/01/2021, based on a Private Agreement, Piraeus Bank SA wrote off the debt totaling € 2.533.292, including accrued interest.

In FY 2021, the Company signed loan agreements with credit institutions, amounting to € 2,500,000 maturing in 2026. An amount of € 238,889 in the long-term borrowing is included in the short-term loan liabilities due to the obligation for repayment within the next year. (see Note 13.20). In addition, on July 1, 2021, a loan agreement was signed with the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA for an amount of € 1,000,000 maturing on 30.06.2024.

The following is a table of future repayments of long-term and short-term loans of the Group and the Company as at 31/12/2021 and 31/12/2020:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Up to 1 year	818.601	30.141.089	818.601	28.743.159
Between 1 and 2 years	602.778	12.120	602.778	-
Between 2 and 3 years	1.602.778	12.120	1.602.778	-
Between 3 and 4 years	602.778	12.120	602.778	-
Between 4 and 5 years	452.778	4.040	452.778	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-
	4.079.712	**30.181.489**	**4.079.712**	**28.743.159**

The effective average borrowing rates on the date of the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Bank loans (short-term)	4,30%	4,01%	4,30%	3,95%
Bank loans (long-term)	4,30%	0,94%	4,30%	-

13.21 Long-term & Short-term Lease Liabilities

The above long-terms and short-term lease liabilities on 31/12/2021 are analyzed as follows:

Short-term lease liabilities

Long-term lease liabilities

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Short-term lease liabilities	431.173	300.986	389.255	185.115
Long-term lease liabilities	518.094	280.014	456.474	251.326
Total lease liabilities	**949.267**	**581.000**	**845.728**	**436.442**

The minimum future lease liabilities payments are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP			
	31/12/2021		31/12/2020	
(amounts in €)	Minimum future payments	Present value of minimum future payments	Minimum future payments	Present value of minimum future payments
Up to 1 year	464.709	431.173	322.249	300.986
Between 1 and 5 years	533.402	518.094	294.607	264.876
Over 5 years	-	-	15.207	15.138
Total minimum future payments	**998.111**	**949.267**	**632.062**	**581.000**
Less: Amounts that are financial expenses	(48.845)	-	(51.062)	-
Total present value of minimum future payments	**949.267**	**949.267**	**581.000**	**581.000**

	THE COMPANY			
	31/12/2021		31/12/2020	
(amounts in €)	Minimum future payments	Present value of minimum future payments	Minimum future payments	Present value of minimum future payments
Up to 1 year	420.303	389.255	201.616	185.115
Between 1 and 5 years	470.502	456.474	264.991	236.189
Over 5 years	-	-	15.207	15.138

Total minimum future payments	**890.805**	**845.728**	**481.814**	**436.442**
Less: Amounts that are financial expenses	(45.076)	-	(45.373)	-
Total present value of minimum future payments	**845.728**	**845.728**	**436.442**	**436.442**

The actual average interest rates of lease liabilities on the date of the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Short-term lease liabilities	4,80%	5,94%	4,80%	5,97%
Long-term lease liabilities	4,80%	5,68%	4,80%	5,62%

13.22 Provisions

Provisions as at December 31st 2021 and changes in the account during the year are as follows:

	THE GROUP			
(amounts in €)	**Tax liabilities**	**Other Provisions**	**Provision for pending law cases**	**Total**
31 Dec. 2019	**383.437**	**352.742**	**102.624**	**838.803**
Additional provisions	-	132.768	-	132.768
Used provisions	(68.380)	(98.183)	-	(166.563)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
31 Dec. 2020	**315.057**	**387.327**	**102.624**	**805.007**
Additional provisions	-	9.286	-	9.286
Used provisions	(310.771)	(369.393)	(102.624)	(782.789)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Transfer from split	(4.286)	(16.248)	-	(20.533)
31 Dec. 2021	**-**	**10.971**	**-**	**10.971**

	Long Term Provisions	**Short Term Provisions**	**Total**
31-Dec-19	**-**	**805.007**	**805.007**
31-Dec-20	**-**	**10.971**	**10.971**

	THE COMPANY			
(amounts in €)	**Tax liabilities**	**Other Provisions**	**Provision for pending law cases**	**Total**
31 Dec. 2019	**379.151**	**352.742**	**102.624**	**834.518**
Additional provisions	-	1.206.768	-	1.206.768
Used provisions	(68.380)	(98.183)	-	(166.563)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
31 Dec. 2020	**310.771**	**1.461.327**	**102.624**	**1.874.722**
Additional provisions	-	9.286	-	9.286
Used provisions	(310.771)	(1.443.394)	(102.624)	(1.856.789)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Transfer from split		(16.248)	-	(16.248)
31-Dec-21	**-**	**10.971**	**-**	**10.971**

	Long Term Provisions	Short Term Provisions	Total
31-Dec-20	**-**	**1.874.722**	**1.874.722**
31-Dec-21	**-**	**10.971**	**10.971**

13.23 Suppliers and other liabilities

The analysis of the suppliers' balances and other related liabilities of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Suppliers	7.392.148	7.951.480	6.985.831	7.642.788
Checks payable	955.728	71.421	955.728	3.783
Customer down-payments	-	6.724	-	-
Total	**8.347.877**	**8.029.625**	**7.941.560**	**7.646.571**

13.24 Current Tax Liabilities

On 31/12/2021, the Group's and the Company's liabilities for income tax are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Income Tax	-	35.117	-	-
Total	**-**	**35.117**	**-**	**-**

13.25 Other short-term liabilities

The analysis of other short-term liabilities of the Group and the Company as at 31/12/2021 is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Amounts due to related parties	16.874	620	900	620
Interest Payable	18.925	2.012.435	18.532	2.000.479
Insurance reserves	365.458	1.667.759	365.458	1.500.845
Dividends payable	1.651	4.164	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	17.511	20.176	17.511	19.875
Unearned and deferred income	386.778	5.731.482	347.246	5.272.939
Accrued expenses	365.218	628.270	334.131	583.271
Other liabilities	849.791	1.592.078	832.701	1.425.668
Other tax liabilities	656.525	1.907.075	642.352	1.706.866
Total	**2.678.731**	**13.564.061**	**2.558.832**	**12.510.563**

Other short-term liabilities refer, by the largest part, to subcontractors’ costs and other accrued expenses for the Group's projects and also to income carried forward to other years from maintenance services the Group allocates according to their progress in time and the period concerned by the related contracts.

13.26 Cost of sales – Administrative expenses – Distribution expenses

Cost of sales, administrative and distribution expenses of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	THE GROUP							
	1/1 - 31/12/2021				1/1 - 31/12/2020			
(amounts in €)	Cost of Sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Cost of Goods Sold	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total
Remuneration, pension and other benefits to employees	6.786.696	1.739.797	2.558.663	**11.085.157**	11.408.267	3.551.476	4.003.031	**18.962.774**
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense	1.670.650	-	-	**1.670.650**	2.947.517	-	-	**2.947.517**
Third party fees and expenses	3.283.358	342.884	918.385	**4.544.627**	2.705.687	912.075	1.531.069	**5.148.831**
Services received	634.098	118.286	107.126	**859.511**	778.206	121.572	155.353	**1.055.132**
Repairs and maintenance	1.518.373	23.949	26.602	**1.568.924**	1.519.988	16.154	33.022	**1.569.164**
Operating leases and rents	149.751	23.044	65.995	**238.790**	122.492	24.561	63.723	**210.777**
Taxes and duties	23.802	5.267	2.854	**31.923**	42.649	12.002	8.856	**63.506**
Provisions	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Advertising	8.257	8.460	18.494	**35.211**	6.480	322.533	30.647	**359.660**
Other expenses	511.781	70.500	103.743	**686.024**	577.590	102.085	133.984	**813.660**
Depreciation of fixed assets	647.363	157.545	200.426	**1.005.333**	1.425.942	135.251	160.387	**1.721.579**
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	294.133	109.407	102.659	**506.200**	453.600	160.738	199.839	**814.178**
Total	**15.528.263**	**2.599.140**	**4.104.947**	**22.232.350**	**21.988.418**	**5.358.446**	**6.319.913**	**33.666.777**

	THE COMPANY							
	1/1 - 31/12/2021				1/1 - 31/12/2020			
(amounts in €)	Cost of Sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total	Cost of Sales	Administrative expenses	Distribution expenses	Total
Remuneration, pension and other benefits to employees	6.346.973	1.427.064	2.054.430	**9.828.467**	9.596.581	3.071.674	3.358.797	**16.027.052**
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense	1.508.523	-	-	**1.508.523**	2.098.410	-	-	**2.098.410**
Third party fees and expenses	3.380.487	206.611	899.022	**4.486.120**	3.123.852	484.929	1.513.659	**5.122.440**
Services received	624.218	93.447	101.446	**819.111**	734.105	86.364	140.443	**960.912**
Repairs and maintenance	1.518.373	23.754	26.602	**1.568.729**	1.519.771	15.889	32.925	**1.568.586**
Operating leases and rents	145.613	20.388	64.157	**230.158**	111.608	18.452	54.643	**184.703**
Taxes and duties	22.608	1.613	2.167	**26.388**	37.398	5.300	6.034	**48.732**
Advertising	8.257	8.460	18.494	**35.211**	6.480	312.728	28.746	**347.954**
Other expenses	507.770	41.302	76.963	**626.035**	558.426	54.267	116.583	**729.276**
Depreciation of fixed assets	613.099	76.603	132.510	**822.212**	1.271.673	79.733	150.627	**1.502.034**
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	286.070	56.589	98.519	**441.178**	405.208	68.843	188.084	**662.135**
Total	**14.961.990**	**1.955.832**	**3.474.309**	**20.392.131**	**19.463.513**	**4.198.180**	**5.590.542**	**629.252.234**

13.27 Other operating income/expenses

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Miscellaneous operating income	**Note**				
Income from grants		1.280.373	2.465.412	1.257.829	2.329.487
Income from rents		1.801	2.307	11.040	13.047
Other		1.187.507	181.599	533.574	273.872
Income from used provisions	13.10,13.11& 13.22	468.879	331.956	465.205	292.884
Reversal of provisions		800.560	21.545	800.560	21.545
Gains on sale of fixed assets		-	700	-	700
Total		**3.739.119**	**3.003.518**	**3.068.207**	**2.931.535**
Miscellaneous operating costs					
Fines & surcharges		(107.462)	(32.665)	(107.050)	(29.037)
Provision for bad debts	13.9,13.10 & 13.22	(1.171.533)	(514.073)	(326.919)	(3.114.368)
Loss from sale/ destruction of fixed assets/merchandise		(88.465)	(3.324)	(88.465)	(3.324)
Other		(148.824)	(221.523)	(147.761)	(214.928)
Total		**(1.516.283)**	**(771.585)**	**(670.194)**	**(3.361.657)**

In 2021, the Company made new provisions for bad debts, other receivables, inventories and for project-related losses equal to € 326,919, while the Group raised new provisions amounting to €1,171,533. Revenue from used provisions standing at € 206,711 regarding the Group and € 203,037 regarding the Company relate to a reduction in bad debts due to collection, while an amount of €262,168 relates to a reduction in provisions for projects of the Group and the Company.

13.28 Financial income / expenses

(amounts in €)	Note	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Interest income:					
- Banks		306	1.875	212	1.693
- Customers		123.338	1.495	123.338	1.495
- Other interest income		529	603	0	0
- Loans granted		12	198	25.312	22.213
		124.184	**4.170**	**148.862**	**25.401**
Interest charges:					
- Discount of staff termination liabilities	13.18	(7.364)	(20.730)	(7.277)	(18.412)
- Short-term bank loans		(80.544)	(534.189)	(66.249)	(509.884)
- Long-term bank loans		(74.055)	-	(74.055)	-
- Bank loans (bonds)		(147.605)	(1.037.165)	(147.605)	(1.016.755)
- Guarantee letter commissions		(203.348)	(287.628)	(203.348)	(287.628)
- Factoring		(105.287)	(92.129)	(105.287)	(92.129)
- Finance leases		(54.022)	(52.750)	(50.825)	(40.551)
- Interest on overdrafts		(9.747)	(30.818)	-	-
- Prepayment of receivables		(1.217)	-	(1.217)	-
- Other bank expenses		(28.467)	(72.011)	(26.254)	(68.218)
		(711.656)	**(2.127.418)**	**(682.117)**	**(2.033.577)**

Financial expenses include mainly the interest income from loans assumed while financial income includes mainly income from a decrease in corporate bond interest rate and interest income from customers.

13.29 Other Financial results

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Profits/(losses) from the sale of subsidiaries	(1.140.525)	(16.626)	-	-
Profits/(losses) from liquidations of subsidiaries	-	-	-	6.769
Impairment provisions for loans and other investments	-	(25.999.147)	-	(25.929.453)
Income from dividends	12.625	-	12.625	46.848
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	8.423	(27.317)	10.833	(14.588)
Financial cost of receivables discount	4.164.726	25.825	2.252.037	25.932
Total	**3.045.249**	**(26.017.265)**	**2.275.496**	**(25.864.492)**

The Group and the Company Other Financial results for the current year include debt write-off amounts to Piraeus Bank and subsidiary companies as well as the effect of disposal of the companies PCS SA & SENSE ONE SA and transfer of SYSTEM SOFT SA due to the split.
In 2020, the Group and the Company financial results include impairment of part of the goodwill amounting to € 18,599,511 and € 18,529,817 respectively and the trademark amounting to € 7,399,636 for both - the Group and the Company.

13.30 Profit /(Loss) from associates

On 31/12/2021, the Group records an amount of income of €76,161 from equity consolidation of PCS SA for the period 01/03-10/11/2021.

13.31 Profit/(Loss) from disposal of subsidiary

On 31/12/2021, the Company and the Group present profit from disposal of the subsidiary PCS SA amounting to € 402,910 based on the purchase agreement for a consideration of € 718,994.

13.32 Income Tax

The income tax recognized in the income statement of the period is as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	THE GROUP 31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	THE COMPANY 31/12/2020
Tax for the period	(29.466)	(20.607)	-	-
Self-employed and liberal professions contribution	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	139.966	1.284.134	154.972	1.267.739
Other taxes	315	(992)	-	-
Total	**110.184**	**1.262.534**	**154.972**	**1.267.739**

Tax on Group's and Company's profits before tax differs from the theoretical amount which would arise if the average weighted tax rate was used, as follows:

(amounts in €)	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
	THE GROUP		**THE COMPANY**	
Earnings before tax	**1.303.602**	**(27.993.145)**	**1.106.085**	**(30.185.088)**
Tax rate	22%	24%	22%	24%
Expected tax expense at the enacted tax rate	**(286.792)**	**6.718.355**	**(243.339)**	**7.244.421**
Non-taxable income	-	-	-	-
Offsetting due to prior-period accumulated losses	972.005	422	537.395	-
Losses for which deferred tax asset was not recognized	(482.569)	(710.123)	(51.362)	(1.247.112)
Dividends or earnings from holdings	-	-		11.244
Adjustment for tax-exempt income:				
Adjustment to tax for non-deductible expenses:				
-loss of goodwell		(4.447.156)	-	(4.447.156)
- non deductible expenses	(93.539)	(298.704)	(93.438)	(293.658)
- other adjustments	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in tax rate	1.079	-	5.716	-
Tax adjustments of preceding financial years		(259)	-	-
Effect of changes in tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Incurred tax expense (net)	**110.184**	**1.262.534**	**154.972**	**1.267.739**

The Company based on the audit order 17/0/1118 issued on 14/01/2021 was audited for the year 2015. The tax audit was completed on 11/2021 and there were accounting differences of € 396,513.76 which – in line with the accounting differences of € 199,776 for 2014 created the total tax liability of € 172,924 increased by the amount of € 120,865 due to interest and surcharges without affecting the results of the current year due to the reversal of an amount equal to the formed provision for unaudited fiscal years.

The unaudited fiscal years of the Company and the Group's consolidated companies are set out in note No 13.39.

According to article 22 of Law 4646/2019, the tax rate applied to Greek enterprises from the fiscal year 2019 was reduced to 24% and in 2021 it was further reduced to 22%.

13.33 Cash flows from operating activities

(Indirect method of presentation)

The adjustments to the results for the Statement of Cash Flows are analyzed as follows:

(amounts in €)	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Cash flows from operating activities	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020 (reformed)**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020 (reformed)**
Profit for the period	**1.413.786**	**(26.730.611)**	**1.266.773**	**(28.917.350)**
Adjustments for:				
Taxes	(110.184)	(1.262.534)	(154.972)	(1.267.739)
Depreciation of fixed assets	767.195	1.307.937	695.505	1.124.894
Depreciation of intangible assets	744.338	1.227.821	567.884	1.039.275
Provisions	1.279.917	652.070	433.070	3.235.248
Income from use of prior-period provisions	(1.269.438)	(353.501)	(1.265.764)	(314.430)
Impairment provisions for loans and other investments	(343.475)	25.999.147	-	25.929.453
(Profit)/losses from sale of tangible assets	88.465	2.624	88.465	2.624
Share of net profit/(losses) from associates consolidated under equity method	(76.161)	-	-	
Non-cash expenses	-	16.626	-	(6.769)
Interest earned and related income	(780.019)	(9.323)	(402.910)	(9.430)
Interest charges and related expenses	(124.184)	(4.170)	(148.862)	(25.401)
Dividends	711.656	2.127.418	682.117	2.033.577
Share in result of affiliated companies	(12.625)	-	(12.625)	(46.848)
Other foreign exchange differences	(2.680.112)	(28.951)	(2.252.037)	(25.932)
Other foreign exchange differences	(8.423)	27.317	(10.833)	14.588
	(399.265)	**2.971.869**	**(519.907)**	**2.765.761**
Change in working capital				
(Increase) / decrease in inventory	62.021	(51.806)	58.671	(55.971)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	17.301.360	3.309.180	19.358.067	3.220.451
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets accounts	949.430	(490.540)	904.112	(803.950)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities	(18.185.217)	(718.554)	(20.087.446)	(547.152)
	127.594	**2.048.280**	**233.404**	**1.813.378**
Cash flows from operating activities	**(271.671)**	**5.020.149**	**(286.502)**	**4.579.139**

13.34 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties take place on normal commercial terms. The Group companies did not take part in any transaction of unusual nature or content which were material to the Group or to the companies or individuals closely associated with the Group and have no intention of taking part in such transactions in the future.
None of the transactions contain special terms and conditions and no guarantees were provided or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Transactions between the companies included in the Group's consolidated financial statements and through the full consolidation method have been eliminated.

On 31 December 2021, the transactions and balances between the Group related parties' transactions were as follows:

Amounts in Euro	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Sales of goods/fixed assets	**31-Dec-21**	**31-Dec-20**	**31-Dec-21**	**31-Dec-20**
Parent Company	-	-	-	-

Subsidiaries	-	-	10.368	107.397
Associates	0	19.045	0	19.045
Other related parties	10.298	27.043	10.298	23.859
Total	**10.298**	**46.088**	**20.666**	**150.301**

Purchases of goods/fixed assets

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	0	500
Associates	0	0	0	-
Other related parties	120.052	0	120.052	-
Total	**120.052**	**0**	**120.052**	**500**

Sales of services

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	71.110	549.028
Associates	0	439.516	0	439.516
Other related parties	0	1.324.808	0	1.113.154
Total	**0**	**1.764.325**	**71.110**	**2.101.698**

Purchases of services

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	17.381	102.231
Associates	0	13.023	0	13.023
Other related parties	1.793.762	371.198	1.793.762	371.198
Total	**1.793.762**	**384.220**	**1.811.143**	**486.451**

Other income

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	12.512	108.566
Associates	0	0	0	0
Other related parties	500.668	6.300	500.668	6.300
Total	**500.668**	**6.300**	**513.180**	**114.866**

Other expenses

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	0	20.912
Associates	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20.912**

Income from interest from loans to affiliated parties

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Subsidiaries	-	-	25.300	22.015
Other related parties	0	27	0	26
Total	**0**	**27**	**25.300**	**22.041**

Interest charges from loans to affiliated parties

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Other related parties	26.833	1.692.555	26.833	1.655.417

Total	**26.833**	**1.692.555**	**26.833**	**1.655.417**

Receivables

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	1.503.927	3.601.147
Associates	0	732.553	0	732.553
Other related parties	1.136.059	2.373.646	1.136.059	2.287.581
Total	**1.136.059**	**3.106.199**	**2.639.986**	**6.621.281**

Liabilities

	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Parent Company	-	-	-	0
Subsidiaries	-	-	6.767	58.538
Associates	0	10.168	0	10.168
Other related parties	3.342.715	30.820.466	3.342.715	30.067.108
Total	**3.342.715**	**30.830.634**	**3.349.482**	**30.135.814**

The Subsidiaries under the category "Receivables" are included in the fiscal year 2021 with the amount of € 77,888, whilst in 2020 with the amount of € 474,788 which is related to loans to subsidiaries. In 2021, the Other related parties under the category "Liabilities" include the Group's and Company's loan of € 1,000,000 to the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA. In 2020, the category included the Group's and Company's loans to Piraeus Bank amounting to € 28,396,008 and € 27,652,008 respectively.

13.35 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The table below present the benefits to key management personnel at Group and Company level:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
(amounts in €)	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Salaries and social security costs	372.428	1.733.338	302.606	1.476.975
BoD meeting fees	35.947	304.200	-	105.000
Staff termination indemnities	12.203	751.063	-	751.063
Other long-term benefits	-	3.499	-	1.217
Pensions under defined contribution plans	-	7.968	-	-
Total	**420.578**	**2.800.067**	**302.606**	**2.334.254**

On 31 December 2021, no loans had been granted to BoD members or other senior Group executives (and individuals related to them).

13.36 Number of staff employed

On 31 December 2021, the number of staff employed by the Group and the Company is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Staff employed	287	457	213	383

13.37 Liens

No lines are effective in 2021.

13.38 Contingent receivables

The Company has contingent liabilities and receivables that are related to banks, other guarantees and other issues arising in the context of its ordinary business activities, that are presented in the table below:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in Euro	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Performance guarantees	1.092.672	1.917.893	1.092.672	1.917.893
Collateral (pledges – floating charge) for loan repayment	-	2.032.840	-	2.032.840
Advance payment guarantees - Restricted deposits	1.504.126	3.112.166	1.504.126	3.110.052
Guarantees for participation in various tender procedures	102.161	89.133	102.161	89.133
Total	**2.698.959**	**7.152.032**	**2.698.959**	**7.149.918**

The amount of restricted deposits for guarantees and in favor of third parties stands at € 106,024 regarding the Group and the Company.

On 31/12/2021, guarantees amounting to €1.2 million, provided by the Company and its subsidiary for the short-term borrowing of the subsidiaries ceased to be valid due to the Company's repayment of the said loans on 03/2021.

The Company and the Group, accordingly, are recognized provisions in the financial statements related to court cases that confirms that the entity had a present obligation in accordance with IAS 37, when it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the liability and this amount can be measured reliably. Management is not in a position to estimate any likely loss in relation to other affairs for which no provisions have been raised in the financial statements as they are at initial stages and there is no certainty about the lawsuits filed or their likely outcome.

13.39 Unaudited fiscal years by tax authorities

Tax unaudited years of the Group's companies are presented below as follows:

CORPORATE NAME	TAX UNAUDITED YEARS
SINGULARLOGIC SA	2016-2021
GIT HOLDINGS SA	2015-2021

On 31/12/2021, the years up to 31/12/2015 were statute-barred in accordance with the provisions of article 36A par.1 of law 4174/2013, with the exceptions stipulated in applicable laws for extension of the right of the Tax Administration to issue administrative decisions on the estimated or corrected amount of tax payable in specific cases. Based on the audit order 17/0/1118 issued as at 14/01/2021 the Company was audited for FY 2015 (see note 13.32).

On 31/12/2021 and according to Tax Legislation (article 36, law 4174/2013), the Greek Tax Authorities may impose additional taxes and fines upon audit, within the prescribed limitation period, that is five years from the end of the following year within which the deadline for submitting the income tax return expires. Based on the above, the years up to 2015 are considered to have been legally written off.

The Group's tax liabilities are not final since there are unaudited tax years, which are analyzed in the Financial Statement Notes of the annual period ended on 31/12/2021. The Group annually reviews the contingent liabilities that are expected to result from an audit on previous tax years, and records the respective provisions when deemed necessary.

For the fiscal year 2021, the special audit for obtaining the Tax Compliance Report is underway and the relevant tax certificates are expected to be granted following publication of the financial statements for 2021. If any additional tax liabilities arise until the conclusion of the tax audit it is deemed that they will not have a significant impact on the Financial Statements. According to recent legislation, the audit and issue of Tax Compliance Report for the fiscal year 2016 onwards is optional.

14 Risk Management Purposes and policies

The Group is exposed to financial risks including exchange rate, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks. The Group's risk management plan seeks to limit the negative impacts on Group financial results arising from inability to predict how financial markets will perform and from fluctuations in costs and sales variables.

The procedure followed is outlined below:

- Assessment of risks relating to the Group' s activities and functions;
- Planning of the methodology and selection of adequate financial instruments for risk mitigation; and
- Execution/application of the risk management procedure, in accordance with the procedure approved by Management.

The Group's financial instruments mainly consist of deposits with banks, corporate bonds and short-term bank loans, overdraft rights with banks, short-term, highly-liquid, exchange-traded financial instruments, trade debtors and creditors, loans to and from subsidiaries, equity investments.

14.1 Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the EU and, therefore, its exposure to the foreign exchange risk is not considerable. Nevertheless, risk arises from commercial transactions in foreign currency and also from net investments in foreign entities, the net assets of which are exposed to foreign exchange risk (mainly in USD and the Romanian RON). The amount of these transactions is not significant and no exchange risk hedging is implemented.

The Group's financial assets and the respective liabilities in foreign currency were as follows:

	31/12/2021				31/12/2020			
Amounts in € and foreign currency	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**RON**	**EUR**	**USD**	**GBP**	**RON**
Notional amounts								
Financial assets	488.897	248.620	6.137	1.296.802	640.745	390.074	6.137	1.538.905
Financial liabilities	(404.691)	(38.135)	(3.176)	(1.817.145)	(493.645)	(110.676)	(1.676)	(1.955.493)
Short-term exposure	**84.206**	**210.485**	**2.961**	**(520.343)**	**147.100**	**279.398**	**4.461**	**(416.588)**

The table below presents the changes in the income statement and equity in relation to the financial assets and financial liabilities if floating rates with US Dollar (USD), Romanian Leu (Ron) and British pound sterling (GBP) vary by 10%.

Sensitivity analysis is based on the financial instruments in foreign currency held by the Group for each reporting period.

Sensitivity analysis to foreign exchange changes:

	31/12/2021					
Amounts in € and foreign currency	USD		GBP		RON	
Earnings for the year (after tax)	18.584	(18.584)	352	(352)	(10.516)	10.516
Equity	18.584	(18.584)	352	(352)	(10.516)	10.516

	31/12/2020					
Amounts in € and foreign currency	USD		USD		USD	
Earnings for the year (after tax)	22.769	(22.769)	496	(496)	(8.555)	8.555
Equity	22.769	(22.769)	496	(496)	(8.555)	8.555

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk varies during the year depending on the volume of transactions in foreign currency. Yet, the above analysis is considered representative of the Group’s foreign exchange exposure.

14.2 Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to the variation risk of future cash flows due to change in interest rates since it has issued corporate bonds and has obtained short-term loans at a floating interest rate. The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure to the interest rate cash flow risk as regards long-term financing. On 31 December 2021, the Group was exposed to variations of the interest rate market as regards bank loans, which are subject to variable interest rate (for more information, please see note 13.20 on bank loans).

The table below shows the sensitivity of income statements and equity to a reasonable change in the interest rate in the order of +/- 1% (2020: +/-1%). The interest rate changes are expected to be reasonable based on recent market conditions.

Group and Company loans sensitivity analysis to interest rate changes:

	THE GROUP				THE COMPANY			
	31/12/2021		31/12/2020		31/12/2021		31/12/2020	
Amounts in €								
Earnings for the period after tax	(40.797)	40.797	(301.815)	301.815	(40.797)	40.797	(287.432)	287.432
Equity	(40.797)	40.797	(301.815)	301.815	(40.797)	40.797	(287.432)	287.432

14.3 Other price risk analysis

The Bond Price Volatility risk is deemed negligible for the Group's financial results due to its limited investments in entities.

14.4 Credit risk analysis

Group and Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to the financial assets (instruments) which on 31/12/2021 is shown in the following table:

Amounts in €	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Financial asset categories				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.080.953	3.320.361	2.915.518	1.979.483
Trade and other receivables	7.642.504	12.061.681	7.529.025	11.598.073
Total	**10.723.457**	**15.382.042**	**10.444.543**	**13.577.555**

The maturity of outstanding and non-impaired trade and other receivables on 31/12/2021 & 31/12/2020 is shown in the following table:

Overdue and non-impaired	THE GROUP 31/12/2021	31/12/2020	THE COMPANY 31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Less than 3 months	525.960	1.367.266	517.172	1.209.763
Between 3 and 6 months	19.906	268.418	19.871	246.419
Between 6 months and 1 year		35.908		-
More than 1 year		10.298		-
	545.866	**1.681.890**	**537.043**	**1.456.183**

In relation to trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to highly important credit risks. Group's receivables arise from a large, wide customer base. The Group constantly monitors its receivables individually or per group and includes that information in credit controls. Where available, external reports or analyses on customers are used. Group policy is to collaborate with reliable customers only.

On 31/12/2021 Group Management assesses that there is no substantial credit risk which is not already covered by provisions for bad debts. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is deemed negligible given that the Group collaborates with recognized financial institutions of high credit rating.

14.5 Liquidity risk analysis

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring its debts, long-term and short-term financial liabilities and also the payments made daily. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time zones on a daily and weekly basis and on a rolling 30-day basis. Long-term liquidity requirements for the 6 months ahead and the following year are calculated each month.
The maturity of the Group's and Company's financial liabilities on 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	THE GROUP 31/12/2021			
	Short-term		**Long-term**	
Amounts in €	**Within 6 months**	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Long-term borrowing	238.889	-	3.261.111	-
Lease liabilities	214.187	216.986	518.094	-
Trade liabilities	4.530.758	3.817.119	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	1.551.681	1.127.050	-	-
Short-term borrowing	579.712	-	-	-
Total	**7.115.227**	**5.161.155**	**3.779.205**	**-**

	31/12/2020			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Amounts in €				
Long-term borrowing	-	-	40.400	-
Lease liabilities	212.465	88.520	264.876	15.138
Trade liabilities	3.458.648	4.570.977	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	8.067.863	5.531.314	4.051	-
Short-term borrowing	30.141.089	-	-	-
Total	**41.880.065**	**10.190.812**	**309.327**	**15.138**

THE COMPANY

	31/12/2021			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Amounts in €				
Long-term borrowing	238.889	-	3.261.111	-
Lease liabilities	193.379	195.875	456.474	-
Trade liabilities	5.147.227	2.794.333	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	1.482.533	1.076.299	-	-
Short-term borrowing	579.712	-	-	-
Total	**7.641.741**	**4.066.507**	**3.717.585**	**-**

	31/12/2020			
	Short-term		Long-term	
	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Amounts in €				
Long-term borrowing	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	151.465	33.650	236.189	15.138
Trade liabilities	4.589.456	3.057.115	-	-
Other short-term liabilities	7.387.335	5.123.228	-	-
Short-term borrowing	28.743.159	-	-	-
Total	**40.871.415**	**8.213.993**	**236.189**	**15.138**

As at 31/12/2021, the Company presents positive working capital as current assets exceed current liabilities by € 117,058 while the Group presents negative working capital with short-term liabilities exceeding current assets by € 95,180.

The following changes in the Company's share capital were approved in 2021 in order to facilitate its capital adequacy:

- On 26/02/2021, the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders decided to decrease the share capital by € 32.000.000, firstly, with an equal reduction in the accounting losses and secondly, through its increase by capitalization of the existing debt of the company, amounting to € 26.315.000, to the new shareholders "SPACE HELLAS SA" and "EPSILON NET SA" at a participating interest in the share capital increase of 50% of each of the aforementioned shareholders. Following the above, the share capital of the Company amounts to € 32.847.000 and is divided into 32.847.000 nominal shares of a nominal value of one euro each.
- On 14/07/2021, the decision of the Regular General Meeting of shareholders held on 5.7.2021 to decrease the share capital by €14,847,000 was approved, as the amount was offset with an equal amount of losses and the share capital decrease by €9,000,000 was approved with the cancellation of nine million (9,000,000) nominal shares of nominal value one Euro (€1) each, due to the partial division of the Company through absorption with transfer to the company under the title "Epsilon SingularLogic S.A.".

In FY 2021, the Company signed loan agreements with credit institutions, amounting to € 2,500,000 maturing in 2026. An amount of € 238,889 in the long-term borrowing is included in the short-term loan liabilities due to the obligation for repayment within the next year. (see Note 13.20). In addition, on July 1, 2021, a loan agreement was signed with the parent company SPACE HELLAS SA for an amount of € 1,000,000 maturing on 30.06.2024.

Based on the 5-year business plan prepared by the Management, the working capital appears positive and is increasing for the next 5 years included in the business plan.

14.6 Accident risk

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company is subject to the aforementioned risk that may have a negative impact on its results, goodwill or operation. In this context, SINGULARLOGIC is covered by a property, civil liability, professional liability, fire and employers' liability insurance policy.

14.7 Presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities per category

The financial assets and financial liabilities on the date of the financial statements may be categorized as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in €	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**	**31/12/2021**	**31/12/2020**
Non-current assets				
Loans and receivables	117.030	150.114	113.865	135.643
Other financial assets	29.966	59.932	29.966	59.932
Total	**146.996**	**210.046**	**143.831**	**195.575**
Current assets				
Assets presented at fair value through P&L	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	7.642.504	12.061.681	7.529.025	11.598.073
Cash and cash equivalents	3.080.953	3.320.361	2.915.518	1.979.483
Total	**10.723.457**	**15.382.042**	**10.444.543**	**13.577.555**
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term borrowing	3.261.111	40.400	3.261.111	0
Long-term lease liabilities	518.094	280.014	456.474	251.326
Total	**3.779.205**	**320.414**	**3.717.585**	**251.326**
Short-term liabilities				
Short-term loan liabilities	818.601	30.141.089	818.601	28.743.159
Short-term lease liabilities	431.173	300.986	389.255	185.115
Financial liabilities	8.347.877	8.029.625	7.941.560	7.646.571
Other financial liabilities	2.678.731	13.564.061	2.558.832	12.510.563
Total	**12.276.382**	**52.035.760**	**11.708.247**	**49.085.408**

14.8 *Fair value measurements*

The financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Group's and the Company's Statement of Financial Position are classified in 3 levels based on the hierarchy below so as to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments per valuation technique:

Level 1: investments measured at fair value based on quoted (non-adjusted) prices on active markets for similar assets or liabilities.

Level 2: investments measured at fair value based on valuation techniques for which all inputs having a significant effect on the recorded fair value are directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: investments measured at fair value based on techniques using inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value and are not based on observable market data.

Analysis of Group's/Company's financial instruments levels

Financial Assets 2021	**Measurement at fair value at the end of the reporting period using:**			
Amounts in €	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
-Shares	-	-	29.966	29.966
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**29.966**	**29.966**
Financial liabilities				
-Loans	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net fair value	**-**	**-**	**29.966**	**29.966**

Financial Assets 2020	**Measurement at fair value at the end of the reporting period using:**			
Amounts in €	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
-Shares	-	-	59.932	59.932
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**59.932**	**59.932**
Financial liabilities				
-Loans	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net fair value	**-**	**-**	**59.932**	**59.932**

14.9 Capital management policies and procedures

Group capital management objectives are as follows:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue its operations as a going concern, and
- to ensure satisfactory performance for the shareholders by invoicing products and services proportionately to the risk level.

The Group monitors capital based on the amount of shareholder's equity plus subordinated debts less cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. The capital for the fiscal year for the Group and the Company is analyzed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Amounts in €				
Loans	4.079.712	30.181.489	4.079.712	28.743.159
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(3.080.953)	(3.320.361)	(2.915.518)	(1.979.483)
Net borrowing	**998.759**	**26.861.128**	**1.164.194**	**26.763.676**
Total equity	9.099.668	(8.474.466))	9.240.491	(8.280.863)
Net borrowing to Equity	**0,11**	**(3,17)**	**0,13**	**(3,23)**

15 Events after the reporting period

There are no significant events after the reporting period.

N. Kifissia, 19/04/2022

THE CHAIRMAN	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	THE HEAD OF ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
SPYRIDON MANOLOPOULOS	IOANNIS MERTZANIS	IOANNIS DOULAVERIS	AFRODITI PYRGIOTAKI
ID No AH641298	ID No AB049781	ID No AH073261	ID No X046755
			Greek ICPA CLASS A 4664