

**Independent Auditor's Report**  
(Translated from the original in Greek)

To the Sole Shareholder of  
GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A.

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A. (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022 and the statement of profit or loss for the year then ended, as well as the relevant notes to the accounts.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A. as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards prescribed in Law 4308/2014, as applicable.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), which have been incorporated in Greek legislation. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which has been incorporated in Greek legislation, and the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Greece and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements of the applicable legislation and the aforementioned Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards prescribed in Law 4308/2014, as applicable, 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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### **Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, which have been incorporated in 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, which have been incorporated in 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 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves 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 of Directors' Report, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 2 (part B) of Law 4336/2015, we note that:

- a) In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of Article 150 of Law 4548/2018 and its contents correspond with the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.
- b) Based on the knowledge acquired during our audit, relating to GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A. and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Report.

Athens, 10 May 2023



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**GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A.**

**Annual Financial Statements**

**for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022**

**in accordance with Greek Accounting Standards under Law 4308/2014**

Chalandri, May 2023



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**GMR Airports Greece SINGLE MEMBER S.A.**  
**Financial Statements for the period from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022**  
*(All amounts in € - Euro except mentioned otherwise)*

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**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY UNDER THE NAME GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER S.A. TO THE ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SOLE SHAREHOLDER ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR FISCAL YEAR 01/01/2022-31/12/2022**

Dear Shareholder,

According to article 150 of Law 4548/2018 we submit to your General Assembly the financial statements for the fiscal year 01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022.

The financial statements that you are requested to approve, copies of which have been distributed to you, are prepared with proper care and diligence in accordance with Law 4308/2014 provisions and the Company's Articles of Association. They accurately reflect the financial position of the company as of December 31, 2022, and the results realized for this financial year.

This report includes the actual depiction of the progress and performance of the Company's activities and its financial position, during the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the important events that took place during the year 2022, as well as the major events after the end of the fiscal year. The report also contains the description of the main risks and uncertainties faced by the Company as well as additional information, as required by the relevant legislation.

## **1. PROGRESS AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### **1.1 Financial Results**

During the closing financial year, the Company employed an average of nine (9) employees, seven (7) of which were seconded by the parent company of the GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED group and with a fixed-term employment contract, in order to continue the provision of consulting services within the framework of the Concession Agreement from 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the company INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company"), which concerns the Design - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as in the Study, Construction and funding of the Road Connections.

More specifically, according to the service contract dated 11/11/2021 between the Company and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERAKLION CRETE, it was agreed to provide consulting and other services to the project undertaken by the latter and is related to the design and construction of the airport in Kastelli, Heraklion, Crete. The support services include services of Deputy Chief Construction Director (construction site), Co-Chief Financial Officer, services at the level of specialized professionals for financial management and accounting, services of specialized professionals for project monitoring, design and construction of the airport, as well as services of specialized professionals of airport operation and certification.

As a result of all the above, the Company had a turnover of Euro 1.359.999,96 in the closing year, compared to Euro 188.888,89 the previous year, and was simultaneously burdened with the cost of employee and benefits totally amounting to Euro 1.525.551,34, compared to Euro 295.843,27 the previous year.

Third party fees and expenses amounted to Euro 335.337,81, compared to Euro 154.111,97 the previous year, marking a significant increase of 117,6%, while third party benefits amounted to Euro 4.557,64, compared to Euro 4.200,00 the previous year, showing a slight increase of 8,5%. The expenses for other taxes and fees amounted to Euro 1.166,20, against an amount of Euro 2.151,20 the previous year, while the transportation, travel and other ordinary expenses amounted to Euro 125.378,64, against an amount of Euro 6.282,00 the previous year. In addition, the operating results of the closing year were burdened with depreciation of tangible fixed assets amounting to Euro 6.389,91 and other expenses and losses amounting to Euro 258.048,99, while increased at the same time from other income and profits amounting to Euro 87.538,27.

During the closing year, the Company's results were further burdened with financial expenses totally amounting to Euro 1.966.393,92, as a result of the issuance by the Company of a joint secured Bond Loan up to the total capital



amount of Euro 60.500.000,00 for the fulfillment of its financial obligations related to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERAKLION CRETE consortium (the "Concession Company").

The net results of the year (losses) amounted to Euro 2.775.286,22, against losses of Euro 272.206,46 in the previous year. Due to the losses, there is no expense for current income tax, both in the closing and in the previous year.

### **1.2 Assets**

The total amount of assets on December 31, 2022 amounts to Euro 76.733.217,91 and relate to:

- a) Other equipment with a net accounting value of Euro 0,10. During the closing year, the Company proceeded with purchases of computers and telecommunications equipment with a total cost of Euro 6.390,01 and carried out depreciations of a total amount of Euro 6.389,91, making use of a relevant tax provision.
- b) Participation in the joint venture INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company") with a total cost of Euro 70.200.000,00 within the framework of the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the Concession Company regarding the Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as in the Construction Study and funding of the Road Connections.
- c) Other receivables amounting to Euro 124.104,01, compared to the amount of Euro 139.460,13 in the previous year, which relate almost entirely to advances that have been provided to a leasing houses company for the seconded employees of the Company.
- d) Prepaid expenses in the amount of Euro 32.580,50, compared to the amount of Euro 10.508,82 in the previous year, related to prepaid but not accrued other benefits and expenses to the staff.
- e) Cash and cash equivalents amounting to Euro 6.376.533,30, compared to the amount of Euro 93.790,47 in the previous year, which mainly derive from the issuance of a Bond Loan during the closing year and in the context of the fulfillment of the Company's financial obligations related to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE consortium (the "Concession Company").

### **1.3 Provisions and Liabilities**

On December 31, 2022, the Company recognized a provision of staff leaving indemnity amounting to Euro 12.649,55.

Additionally, as of December 31, 2022, the Company has long-term loan obligations totally amounting to Euro 49.850.093,71, which result from the issuance of a Bond Loan that the Company took out during the closing fiscal year, in the context of fulfilling its financial obligations related to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE joint venture (the "Concession Company"), and which are broken down into an amount of outstanding capital amounting to Euro 50.658.685,00 minus the amortized value of the costs of issuing bond loans totally amounting to Euro 808.591,29.

The short-term liabilities on December 31, 2022 amount to Euro 1.251.228,27 and relate to:

- a) Short-term loan liabilities totally amounting to Euro 915.064,06 related to the accrued, at the end of the financial year, interest on the bond loan amounting to Euro 972.775,41 less the depreciable in the next financial year the costs of issuing the bond loan amounting to Euro 57.711,35.



- b) Trade payables amounting to Euro 25.431,79 compared to the amount of Euro 90.889,78 in the previous year.
- c) Liabilities in other taxes and fees amounting to Euro 65.966,06 compared to Euro 90.907,74 in the previous year.
- d) Liabilities to social security organizations amounting to Euro 39.404,84 compared the amount of Euro 26.630,85 in the previous year
- e) Other liabilities amounting to Euro 332,55 compared to the amount of Euro 73.618,81 in the previous year.
- f) Accrued expenses amounting to Euro 205.028,97 compared to the amount of Euro 70.523,64 in the previous year.

#### 1.4 Equity

The total equity of the Company on December 31, 2022 amounts to Euro 25.619.246,38. During the closing financial year, the share capital was increased by the amount of Euro twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (€ 28.776.000). This increase was carried out with the issuance of twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (28.776.000) new shares, each with a nominal value of one Euro (€1,00) and an issue price of one Euro (€1,00) each. The said increase was fully covered by the sole shareholder of the Company GMR Airports International BV by cash payment.

#### 1.5 Distribution of results

The Management of the Company proposes that the net losses of the closing year 2022 amounting to Euro 2.775.286,22 be transferred to the retained results (losses) and be added to the accumulated losses of the previous year amounting to Euro 333.811,40.

### 2. FINANCIAL RATIOS

Listed below are some key indicators to better understand the performance and efficiency of the Company in the closing year 2022 (note that the Company does not use non-financial performance indicators):

<b>LIQUIDITY RATIOS</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>CURRENT RATIO (%)</b>	Current Assets	6.533.218	243.759
	Short term Liabilities	1.251.228	352.571
		= 522,1%	= 69,1%
<b>QUICK RATIO (%)</b>	Current Assets- Inventory	6.533.218	243.759
	Short term Liabilities	1.251.228	352.571
		= 522,1%	= 69,1%
<b>ACID TEST RATIO (%)</b>	Cash & Cash Equivalents	6.376.533	93.790
	Short term Liabilities	1.251.228	352.571
		= 509,6%	= 26,6%
<b>WORKING CAPITAL TO</b>	Total Equity	5.281.990	( 108.811)
	Current Asstes	6.533.218	243.759
		= 80,8%	= -44,6%

**CURRENT ASSETS (%)**

**CAPITAL STRUCTURE RATIOS**

<b>DEBT TO EQUITY (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Equity}} = \frac{51.101.322}{25.619.246} = 199,5\%$	=	$\frac{352.571}{(108.811)} = -324,0\%$
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES TO NET WORTH (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Short term Liabilities}}{\text{Equity}} = \frac{1.251.228}{25.619.246} = 4,9\%$	=	$\frac{352.571}{(108.811)} = -324,0\%$
<b>OWNER'S EQUITY TO TOTAL LIABILITIES (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total Liabilities}} = \frac{25.619.246}{51.101.322} = 50,1\%$	=	$\frac{(108.811)}{352.571} = -30,9\%$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS TO TOTAL ASSETS RATIO (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Total Assets}} = \frac{6.533.218}{76.733.218} = 8,5\%$	=	$\frac{243.759}{243.759} = 100,0\%$

**ACTIVITY RATIOS**

<b>ASSET TURNOVER RATIO (times)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Turnover}}{\text{Total Assets}} = \frac{1.360.000}{76.733.218} = 0,0$	=	$\frac{188.889}{243.759} = 0,8$
<b>OWNER'S EQUITY TURNOVER RATIO (times)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Turnover}}{\text{Equity}} = \frac{1.360.000}{25.619.246} = 0,1$	=	$\frac{188.889}{(108.811)} = -1,7$

**PROFITABILITY RATIOS**

<b>NET PROFIT MARGIN (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Result after taxes}}{\text{Turnover}} = \frac{(2.775.286)}{1.360.000} = -204,1\%$	=	$\frac{(272.206)}{188.889} = -144,1\%$
<b>RETURN OF INVESTMENT (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Result after taxes}}{\text{Equity}} = \frac{(2.775.286)}{25.619.246} = -10,8\%$	=	$\frac{(272.206)}{(108.811)} = 250,2\%$
<b>EFFICIENCY OF TOTAL ASSETS (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Result after taxes}}{\text{Total Assets- Short term Liabilities}} = \frac{(2.775.286)}{75.481.990} = -3,7\%$	=	$\frac{(272.206)}{(108.811)} = 250,2\%$

**OPERATING EXPENSES RATIOS**

<b>OPERATING RATIO (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Operating Expenses}}{\text{Turnover}}$	=	$\frac{2.256.431}{1.360.000} = 165,9\%$	=	$\frac{462.630}{188.889} = 244,9\%$
<b>LOANS TO TOTAL ASSETS (%)</b>	:	$\frac{\text{Loan Liabilities}}{\text{Total Assets}}$	=	$\frac{50.765.158}{76.733.218} = 66,2\%$	=	$\frac{0}{243.759} = 0,0\%$

### 3. IMPORTANT EVENTS DURING THE CLOSING FISCAL YEAR

#### 3.1 Bond Loan Issuance

On 13/01/2022 the Company proceeded to the issuance of a common secured Bond Loan up to the total capital amount of Euro 60.500.000,00 through the issuance of up to 60.500.000 registered bonds with a nominal value of one Euro (€1,00) each, in accordance with Law 4548/2018 and Article 14 of Law 3156/2013, based on the schedule and the coverage agreement concluded between the Company as issuer, the company with the name "GMR Airports Limited" as guarantor and the National Bank of Greece S.A. as original bondholder, original collateral, representative of bondholders, account bank, sole coordinator and designated lead arranger of the loan. The product of the bond loan will be used by the Issuer exclusively for the fulfillment of its financial obligations related to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the consortium INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company") and concerns in the Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as in the Study Construction and funding of the Road Connections and has a total duration of 37 years.

#### 3.2 Participation in the Concession Company

In January 2022, the Company, based on initial planning and within the framework of the Concession Agreement from 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE consortium (the "Concession Company"), which concerns the Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as the Study Construction and funding of the Road Connections, proceeded:

1) to the purchase of 40.00% of the value of the share capital of the consortium INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company") against the amount of Euro 29.680.000,00, which corresponds to 29.680.000 common shares of the Concession Company held by the company "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" ("Original Common Shareholder" based on the Concession Agreement).

2) to the payment of Euro 40.520.000.00 in order to fully cover the remaining 40.00% of the outstanding share capital attributable to the Company against the total designated share capital of the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE joint venture (the "Concession Company") amounting to Euro 175.500.000,00, according to the "Committed Investment" and as defined in article 7.2.4 of the Concession Agreement.

#### 3.3 Share Capital Increase

According to the General Assembly meeting on 24/01/2022, the sole shareholder of the Company GMR Airports International BV decided to increase the share capital of the Company by the amount of Euro twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (€ 28.776.000). This increase was carried out with the issuance of twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (28.776.000) new shares, each with a nominal value of one Euro (€1,00) and an issuance price of one Euro (€1,00) each. The increase was fully covered by the Company's sole



shareholder with a cash payment and was deemed necessary in order to fulfill the financial obligations arising from the issuance of the common secured Bond Loan.

### **3.4 Election of a New Board of Directors**

Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders dated 05/09/2022, the following were elected as members of the Board of Directors. Mr. Vivek Singhal, Mr. Lacha Reddy Karri and Mr. Prakash Kumar Diwan. On 07/09/2022 the Board of Directors of the Company was constituted as follows:

1. Singhal Vivek as Chairman
2. Karri Lacha Reddy as Vice Chairman
3. Diwan Prakash Kumar as Managing Director

The duration of the new Board of Directors is 3 years and ends on September 5, 2025.

## **4. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company is still at an early stage of operation (start-up entity) and therefore, its exposure to various financial risks is currently considered limited. However, the expected activities of the Company in the immediate future are subject to various risks and uncertainties, such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and the uncertainty of results from the impact of extraordinary events (e.g. Covid-19) which may have a prolonged and unpredictable duration. To deal with the effects of the extraordinary event of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company is implementing a set of measures with the main focus on protecting its staff and minimizing any financial consequences from the preventive measures taken from time to time by the Government .

### **4.1 Interest Risk**

The issuance of the Bond Loan at the beginning of 2022 increases the risk of the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Consequently, the Company, for all of its bank borrowing, is expected to use floating interest rate products. Depending on the amount of liabilities at a floating interest rate, the Company will assess the interest rate risk and, where necessary, will study the necessity of using interest rate financial derivatives. The Company's policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to long-term financing.

### **4.2 Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of untimely or impossibility of collecting receivables. The credit risk for cash and other receivables is considered limited, given the limitation of the general macroeconomic risk. Management believes that all receivables are recoverable and reflect the quality of the receivables portfolio.

### **4.3 Market Risk**

The Company takes all the necessary measures through its procedures in order to minimize market risks. The Management closely monitors developments in the international market and ensures the safeguarding of its interests in any way and as deemed necessary.

### **4.4 Liquidity Risk (financial risk)**

Liquidity risk is linked to the need for adequate financing of the Company's activity and development. The relevant liquidity needs are managed through careful monitoring of the development of financial obligations as well as the payments made whenever required.

### **4.5 Foreign Exchange Risk**

The Company operates in Greece and therefore, the risk of exchange rates is limited, as most of the transactions are carried out in Euros.

#### 4.6 Other risks

The Company is not exposed to other risks, apart from the above.

#### 4.7 Risks during Covid-19 pandemic

In the first half of 2022, the Covid-19 pandemic fluctuated, starting with an exacerbation at the beginning of the year and decreasing in May and June 2022, while the ever-increasing vaccination coverage of the population was an additional shield of protection. During the first quarter of 2022, an increase in coronavirus cases was observed due to the wide spread of mutations of the Omicron strain of SARS-CoV-2, which started from the Christmas holiday period of the previous year. Therefore, the implementation of the restrictive measures in Greece, to protect the population from the pandemic, continued. The second half of 2022 was characterized by the gradual lifting of restrictive measures and the return to normalcy. The situation towards the end of the year seems to be moving into the endemic phase of Covid-19, which was helped by vaccination, antiviral drugs, the widespread circulation of tests and immunity due to previous illness. In full compliance with the orders of the State, the Company continued to implement and develop its targeted action plan, with the aim of ensuring the health of its employees and the uninterrupted continuation of its operation. Official measures began to be gradually lifted from mid-May 2022, starting with teleworking which was generally reduced until it was no longer considered a pandemic response measure. The Company, however, throughout the semester, maintained a greater percentage of teleworking than required.

Regarding the confirmed cases of illness, the Company implemented an updated protocol, based on Legislation, for the quarantine and isolation of employees and followed specific recommendations according to the National Public Health Organization (EODY). Throughout the pandemic, the Company is constantly acting on the basis of the instructions and decisions of all relevant bodies, respecting the requirements and the action plan adopted by the Greek authorities.

The Company also continued to use all of its digital media and take a number of precautionary measures. These measures related to a remote work program, provision of health equipment, provision of specialized means of personal protection and activation of direct communication channels for health advice and psychological support for all employees.

The pandemic continues to impact the global economy and society. Although the pandemic has had a limited negative impact on the Company's operations so far, if it escalates again, it could potentially lead to prolonged disruptions in the provision of the Company's services. However, based on current experience, the Management expects that the coronavirus pandemic will affect the Company's business activity to a limited extent in the future.

#### 4.8 Risks from macroeconomic conditions in Greece

The financial risks that have arisen at the global level, as a result of the sharp increase in interest rates and the turbulence in the energy market leading to a rise in the general level of prices, as well as the significant geopolitical tensions, have negatively affected macroeconomic conditions worldwide, including Greece .

Management constantly assesses the potential impact of any changes in the macroeconomic and financial environment in Greece and the rest of Europe, taking into account economic developments at the global level, so as to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to minimize any possible impact in the Company's activities. However, rising inflation and rising energy prices have not significantly affected the Company's financial and operational performance. The Management, however, continues to closely monitor macroeconomic developments and the economic outlook in order to limit uncertainties and risks.

Based on its current assessment, the Management has concluded that no additional impairment provisions are required for the Company's financial and non-financial assets as of December 31, 2022.



## **5. EXPECTED COURSE AND PROGRESS**

The Company's prospects are considered positive as it managed in fiscal year 2022 to achieve a satisfactory level of development of its activities while any negative consequences due to the pandemic crisis have been limited. In addition, the Company is now moving rapidly in all sectors and the Management is convinced that all the issues caused by the pandemic will soon be resolved as the project "Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Operation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete " continues intensively and the daily operation of the Company is normalized.

## **6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

The environmental policy of the Company represents the commitment of the Management to operate with absolute respect for the environment, with energy conservation as its basic principle. It seeks to promote environmental sensitivity and responsibility by the Administration and compliance with the applicable legislative provisions. The Company carries out its activities in a way that ensures on the one hand the protection of the environment and on the other hand the hygiene and safety of its employees. It has integrated appropriate procedures in its activities operating with a sense of responsibility towards the environment, adapting its business practices for issues such as recycling, energy reduction, continuous training and awareness of human resources.

## **7. LABOR ISSUES**

With regard to labor issues, the promotion of equal opportunities and the protection of diversity are basic principles of the Company. The Company's Management does not discriminate in the recruitment / selection of personnel, in salaries, in training, in the assignment of work duties or in any other work activities and urges and recommends to all its employees to respect the diversity of each of its employees or suppliers or customers Company and not accept any behavior that may create discrimination of any kind, while respecting the rights of employees and making sure that the rules of health and safety at work are observed.

## **8. OTHER ISSUES**

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has no deposits in foreign exchange, real estate, branches and securities. In addition, the Company does not hold own shares nor does it has activities in the area of research and development.

## **9. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD**

There have not been any significant events after the reporting period that are relevant to the understanding of the financial statements for the year ending on December 31, 2022 and for which reporting is required in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards prescribed by Law 4308/2014.

Dear shareholder,

Following the above we ask you to:

- Approve the Financial Statements of December 31, 2022, as well as the relevant appendix.
- Release the members of the Board of Directors and our Auditors from any responsibility for the events of the year 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 in accordance with the Law and the Statute.
- Appoint an Audit Company to audit the Financial Statements for the year 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2023.



**CHALANDRI, 09/05/2023**

**CHAIRMAN OF BOD**

Vivek Singhal  
Tax ID.: 176476396  
Passport no: Z3889871

**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

Prakash Kumar Diwan  
Tax ID 181683853  
Passport no: Z5737238



**GMR Airports Greece SINGLE MEMBER S.A.**  
**Financial Statements for the period from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022**  
*(All amounts in € - Euro except mentioned otherwise)*

**BALANCE SHEET**

Amounts in Euro €	Note	<u>31/12/2022</u>	<u>31/12/2021</u>
<b>Non current assets</b>			
<b>Tangible Fixed Assets</b>			
Other Equipment		0,10	0,00
		<b>0,10</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Investments in Joint Ventures	4	70.200.000,00	0,00
		<b>70.200.000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Total Non-Current assets</b>		<b>70.200.000,10</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets and prepayments</b>			
Trade receivables		0,00	0,00
Other receivables		124.104,01	139.460,13
Prepaid expenses		32.580,50	10.508,82
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6.376.533,30	93.790,47
		<b>6.533.217,81</b>	<b>243.759,42</b>
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>6.533.217,81</b>	<b>243.759,42</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>76.733.217,91</b>	<b>243.759,42</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Capital paid-up</b>			
Share Capital	6	28.901.000,00	125.000,00
Shareholders' Deposits	6	0,00	100.000,00
		<b>28.901.000,00</b>	<b>225.000,00</b>
<b>Reserves and retained earnings</b>			
Retained earnings / (losses)		( 3.281.753,62)	( 333.811,40)
		<b>( 3.281.753,62)</b>	<b>( 333.811,40)</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>25.619.246,38</b>	<b>( 108.811,40)</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provision of staff leaving Intemnity		12.649,55	0,00
		<b>12.649,55</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>			
Long-term borrowings	7	49.850.093,71	0,00
		<b>49.850.093,71</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings	7	915.064,06	0,00
Trade Payables		25.431,79	90.889,78
Other taxes and duties		65.966,06	90.907,74
Social Security Payable		39.404,84	26.630,85
Other Liabilities		332,55	73.618,81
Accrued Expenses		205.028,97	70.523,64
		<b>1.251.228,27</b>	<b>352.570,82</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>51.101.321,98</b>	<b>352.570,82</b>
<b>Total Equity Provisions and Liabilities</b>		<b>76.733.217,91</b>	<b>243.759,42</b>

*The notes on pages 15 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements*



## INCOME STATEMENT

Amounts in Euro €	<u>Notes</u>	<u>01/01 - 31/12 2022</u>	<u>01/01 - 31/12 2021</u>
Revenue from Services	8	1.359.999,96	188.888,89
Employee Benefits	9	( 1.525.551,34)	( 295.843,27)
Consultants and other Professional fees		( 335.337,81)	( 154.111,97)
Rent, Telecom and Utilities		( 4.557,64)	( 4.200,00)
Other Taxes and duties		( 1.166,20)	( 2.151,20)
Travelling, marketing and Other expenses		( 125.378,64)	( 6.282,00)
Depreciation and Amortization		( 6.389,91)	0,00
Other Expenses and Losses		( 258.048,99)	( 41,98)
Other Revenues and Gains		87.538,27	1.684,97
<b>Loss before Interest and tax</b>		<b>( 808.892,30)</b>	<b>( 272.056,56)</b>
Finance Costs	10	( 1.966.393,92)	( 149,90)
<b>Loss Before Tax</b>		<b>( 2.775.286,22)</b>	<b>( 272.206,46)</b>
Income tax		0,00	0,00
<b>Net results after taxes</b>		<b>( 2.775.286,22)</b>	<b>( 272.206,46)</b>

*The notes on pages 15 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements*

CHALANDRI, 09/05/2023

CHAIRMAN OF BOD



Vivek Singhal  
 Tax ID.: 176476396  
 Passport no: Z3889871

MANAGING DIRECTOR



Prakash Kumar Diwan  
 Tax ID 181683853  
 Passport no: Z5737238

THE ACCOUNTANT




PwC Accounting SA  
 License no1494  
 Mavrogiannis Evangelos  
 Reg no 0085923

**FOOTNOTE DISCLOSURES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2022**  
**(01.01.2022-31.12.2022) (based on art.29 and 30 of Law 4308/2014 as currently in force)**

**1. General Information**

The Company with the name GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME (or the "Company") and the distinctive title GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER AE is a Société Anonyme registered in the General Registry (G.E.MI) under number 153479601000.

The Company is located at 260 Kifissias Ave., Chalandri, PC 15231.

The main activities of the Company can be summarized as follows:

(a) provision of services in relation to the operation, maintenance, development, planning, construction, upgrading, modernization and management of an airport, including the performance of roles and duties and the provision of airport operation services and, in this context, entering into contracts with third parties for or in relation to, the above or part thereof,

(b) provision of Operational Readiness and Airport Transfer services to the entity that undertakes the mechanical design, the supply of the necessary equipment and the construction of a project or to the company that owns or operates the airport,

(c) conducting business and providing commercial services in relation to all non-aeronautical activities, as well as any other relevant commercial activity in relation to the airport, including duty-free activities, retail, catering, advertising, etc.,

(d) provision of consultancy services for the construction of airports, including project management consultancy services, as well as undertaking activities related to airport ground handling and related facilities, including consultancy services for all airport development activities, including but not limited to the development of aeronautical or non-aeronautical, commercial and other airport assets,

(e) investment in other companies, including special purpose vehicles, which operate, manage, develop, construct the airport or are engaged in aeronautical or non-aeronautical or other commercial activities which constitute ancillary activities in relation to the airport, and

(f) preparing detailed studies for airport projects, including carrying out on-site as well as engineering surveys, the design of the concept of the business venture planning), the detailed planning of all phases of the project (master planning), detailed design and engineering work, as well as all those activities, including investment, which together constitute the basis for the implementation of an airport project.

More specifically, the establishment of the Company is related to the following:

On 05/02/2019, a company was established with the name " INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERAKLION CRETE SA CONCESSION COMPANY " and distinctive title " INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERAKLION CRETE SA " (the "Concession Company"). The Concession Company signed on 21/02/2019 with the Greek State the Concession Agreement which had already been voted and became a law of the State for the construction and operation of Heraklion Airport in Crete. On the date of establishment of the Concession Company, the companies "TERNA SA" participated in its share capital with a participation rate of 90% and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" with a participation rate of 10%. Based on the 05/07/2019 share sale agreement between the companies "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED", the transfer of 30% of its shares in the Concession Company to "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" was agreed by "TERNA SA" , thus modifying the participation rates of the two companies in the Concession Company to 60% for "TERNA SA" and 40% for "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED".

On 06/02/2020, following the fulfillment of the conditions of the Concession Agreement, the State granted the Concession Company the "Establishment and Construction Permit for the New International Airport of Crete". The above date is henceforth the starting date of the concession, in which the Greek State participates in the Concession



Company with a percentage of 45.90%, with a percentage of 32.46% the company "TERNA SA" and with a percentage of 21.64% the company "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED". However, according to the Concession Agreement, the companies "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" have undertaken the obligation to fully cover the amount of the increase in the share capital in proportion (pro rata) to the previous participation percentage of each, i.e. percentages of 60 % and 40% respectively.

The sole and exclusive purpose of the Concession Company is the execution of the Concession Agreement between the Greek State, the Concession Company and the original shareholders "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" for the execution of the "Design - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance" project and Operation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete and Study - Construction and funding of its Road Connections". The duration of the Concession Agreement amounts to 37 years.

According to the meeting of the General Assembly of the Company on 29/12/2021, the Company decided to approve the conclusion of the share acquisition agreement between the Company and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" (affiliated party to the Company) for the acquisition by the Company of 29.680.000 common shares owned by "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" and issued by the company under the name "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY" (the "Concession Company"), which represent 40.00% of the value of the paid-up share capital and 21.64% of the voting rights therein since, according to the initial shareholders' agreement dated 02/02/2019 between "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" (the "Shareholders' Agreement"), the shareholders have the possibility to transfer their shares in the Concession Company, either to their subsidiaries, or to a third party, subject to signing a deed of accession to the Shareholders' Agreement (the "Deed of Accession").

On December 31, 2022, the Company had 8 employees as permanent staff.

The present financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 09/05/2023 and are subject to approval by the next Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders which will take place within the time limit provided by the current legislation.

## **2. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### **2.1. Basis of preparation**

The present financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards, as introduced by Law 4308/2014 (hereinafter "Greek GAAP"). Comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2021 are also presented in accordance with Greek GAAP. No offsets have been made between assets and liabilities or between income and expenses that are not foreseen by the current accounting framework. There are also no assets or liabilities related to more than one balance sheet.

Amounts are shown in Euro, unless otherwise stated. All items in the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement are recognized on an accrual basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on the going concern principle and the historical cost principle. There are no factors that jeopardize the Company's outlook as a going concern.

The Company falls under the entities of paragraph 2(a) of article 1 of Law 4308/2014, the provisions of which are applied depending on the categorization of the Company in terms of its size. According to Law 4308/2014, the Company is classified as "Very Small Entity". The Company has not chosen to draw up a summarised Balance Sheet and a summarised Income Statement, based on paragraph 7 of article 16 of Law 4308/2014.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Greek GAAP requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the exercise of judgment by Management in the process of applying accounting policies.

### **2.2. Foreign Exchange Conversions**

#### **(a) Operating and Presentation Currency**



The Company's financial statement items are measured based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("operating currency"). These financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the Company's operating currency and the presentation currency of its financial statements.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the operating currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Gains and losses from exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions during the year and from the conversion of monetary items into foreign currency at the exchange rates in effect on the Balance Sheet date, are recorded in the Income Statement.

### **2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets include the Company's other equipment. Other equipment mainly concerns computers and telecommunications equipment. Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at historical cost and subsequently measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Historical cost includes the directly attributable costs for the acquisition of the items to the extent that such costs pertain to the construction period thereof and the total expenditure required for the asset to be ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Subsequent expenditure is added to carrying value of the asset or is recognized as a separate item only when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the original assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Company. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement as incurred, unless the asset recognition criteria are met.

The residual values and useful lives of tangible assets are reviewed and adjusted if deemed necessary at the end of each year.

The book value of a tangible fixed asset is written down to its recoverable amount when its book value exceeds its estimated recoverable value.

The profits or losses resulting from the sale, from the difference between the proceeds from the sale and the accounting value, are recognized in the results of the year in which the sale is carried out in the account "Profits / losses from sale of non-current assets".

### **2.4. Participation in Joint Ventures**

A joint venture is an entity over which two or more parties exercise joint control and rights to its net assets, regardless of each party's ownership interest. Unlike common activities, joint ventures are separate entities and can be of any legal type (eg joint stock company, limited liability company, etc.).

Investments in joint ventures are tracked at cost subject to impairment testing when there are indications or events indicating that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized when the book value of the holdings exceeds their recoverable value and it is judged that these (impairment losses) are of a permanent nature. The recoverable value is considered the value in use, which is the present value of the expected future cash flows that are expected to flow into the Company from the participation. Dividends from said participations are recognized as income in the results at the time they are approved by the relevant bodies.

### **2.5. Impairment of assets**

#### **2.5.1. Non-financial assets**

A non financial asset is subject to an impairment testing, whenever impairment indications exist, by comparing the asset's carrying amount and its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Impairment indications are summarized as follows:

- The observation that the market value of an asset is significantly lower than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or its normal use.
- The obsolescence or physical damage affecting the asset.

- Adverse changes in the technological, economical or legal environment or in the markets in which the Company operates.
- Deterioration in the expected level of the asset's performance.
- Increase in market interest rates or other market indexes of return on investment that is likely to lead to a material decrease in the asset's recoverable value.

In cases where the asset's recoverable value is less than its carrying amount, and such decrease is not temporary, the asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable value with the difference been recorded in expenses.

Impairment losses are reversed through the income statement, when the circumstances that have led to the initial recognition of such losses, cease to exist. The carrying amount of an asset after reversing an impairment loss cannot exceed the carrying amount of the asset if no impairment had been initially recognized.

### **2.5.2. Financial Assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Evidence of impairment is considered to exist when:

- obviously significant financial distress of the issuer or the borrower of the financial items exist or
- the assets book value is significantly higher than their fair value (if a fair value exists) or
- the local, national or international conditions are adverse and increase the possibility of defaulting on basic commitments deriving from financial assets.

An impairment loss arises when the asset's book value is higher than the amount the Company estimates to recover from the asset (recoverable value). The recoverable value is the highest amount between:

- the present value of the amount estimated to be collected from the asset, calculated using the effective interest rate method and
- the asset's fair value decreased by the sale cost required.

The impairment losses are recognized in the income statement and are reversed as profit when the conditions giving rise to such losses cease to apply. Such reversal may be recognized up to the value the asset would have, if an impairment loss had never been recognized. Specifically, the impairment loss for a non-current financial assets, is recognized when such impairment is treated as permanent.

### **2.6. Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts owed by customers for services rendered to them in the ordinary course of business of the Company. If the receivables are expected to be collected within 12 months from the end of the year, they are recorded in current assets. Otherwise, they are recorded in non-current assets. Trade receivables are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently valued at acquisition cost less any impairment losses. In particular, subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing trade receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or the constant method, instead of acquisition cost, if the amortized cost method has a significant impact on the financial statement amounts.

### **2.7. Advance payments and other receivables**

Advances and other receivables are initially recognized at acquisition cost (amounts paid). Subsequently, they are measured at original acquisition cost, less the amounts used on the working principle and any impairment losses.

### **2.8. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits.

### **2.9. Share Capital**

Share capital includes the Company's shares and is recognized in Equity when fully paid. Costs directly related to the issuance of new shares are recognized as a deduction of the Company's Equity, minus reserves and any excess amount as a deduction of retained earnings.

#### **2.10. Provisions and contingent liabilities**

The Company is required to exercise judgment in the recognition of provisions and contingent liabilities. The Company's Management may seek professional advice before deciding whether a future outflow is likely.

Provisions are recognized when the Company has an obligation of a clearly defined nature which, at the reporting date, is more likely to be occurred than not or is certain to occur, but is uncertain as to the amount and/or timing of arise. The provision represents the best estimate of the amount that will be required to meet that obligation. Any future operating losses are not recognized as provisions. In case the future outflow is expected to occur in the distant future in relation to the time of drawing up the financial statements, the provisions are discounted to their present value.

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible commitment arising from past events to be confirmed only by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events, which do not fall under the full entity's control, or
- (b) a current commitment arising from past events for which:
  - i. it is not probable that an outflow of resources integrating economic benefits will be required to settle this obligation, or
  - ii. the commitment amount cannot be measured reliably.

#### **2.11. Provisions of staff leaving Intemnity**

Severance pay obligations are calculated at the present value of future benefits accrued at the end of the year. The net cost of the period consists of the present value of the benefits accrued during the period and the secured past service cost. Staff compensation due to leaving the service is not funded. Due to the long-term nature of these obligations, these obligations are highly uncertain.

According to Greek labor law, employees are entitled to compensation, in cases of dismissal or retirement, of an amount related to the employee's earnings, length of service and the reason of leaving (dismissal or retirement). Employees who resign (except those who resign with the consent of the employer, either after more than fifteen years of service, or after reaching the age limit prescribed by the insurance organization) or are dismissed due to the filing of a lawsuit against them for a criminal act, are entitled to compensation.

The Company forms a staff compensation provision due to leaving the service for its employees who are entitled to lump sum compensation, when they remain in the service until the normal retirement age. This compensation is calculated based on the employees' years of service and earnings at the date of retirement, in accordance with applicable labor laws.

The provision for compensation due to leaving the service is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", after the adoption of the decision of the EIPFSA regarding the distribution of benefits to staff during a period of service.

The obligation that has been recognized in the financial statements for the provision for compensation due to leaving the service has been calculated based on the provisions of Law 2112/1920 as it was estimated by the Management that there is no significant impact on the amount of the obligation that would arise in the financial statements if an actuarial study was used. The changes in the liability are recorded in the results of the year.

#### **2.12. Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the amount originally due.

Amounts relating to the issuance above or below par value, premiums as well as to the cost directly related to a financial liability, are treated as expenses or income in the period of the initial recognition of such liability. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at the amounts due.

Should their repayment be deferred beyond twelve months and the discounting result is material, the financial liabilities are initially recognized and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is calculated using the effective interest rate or the straight-line method. The interest expense is recognized in the income statement

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligation has been fulfilled, canceled or terminated.

### **2.13. Trade payables**

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services acquired from suppliers in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Trade payables are recorded in current liabilities if the expected date of payment is within a year. If not, they are recorded in long-term liabilities.

Trade payables are initially recognized and subsequently measured at the amount required to settle them in full. If their repayment is deferred beyond twelve months and the effect of discounting is significant, the liabilities are measured at their present value.

### **2.14. Current and deferred income tax**

Current income tax is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss and includes income tax arising under tax legislation and tax audit differences for income tax and surcharges.

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax legislation in force at the date of preparation of the financial statements. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns and tax-related submissions with respect to transactions requiring further interpretation as not been covered by current tax regulation.

Income tax receivables and liabilities are recognized in the Balance Sheet when they are expected to be collected and paid respectively.

The Company does not recognize deferred income tax, which is optional, pursuant to the provisions of law 4308/2014.

### **2.15. Revenue recognition**

#### **Revenue rendered from services**

Revenue from the provision of services is recognized within the period in which it becomes accrued based on the percentage of completion of the relevant service. Revenue is recognized in profit or loss when the amount of total revenue can be reliably measured, the completion rate can be estimated, it is highly probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the service or part of it has been provided within the period.

Any actual and expected reductions in the nominal amount of consideration receivable are recorded as deductions from service revenue.

### **2.16. Expense recognition**

Expenses are recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis and in the period in which they are incurred.

### **2.17. Changes in accounting principles and methods (policies), changes in accounting estimates and correction of errors of previous periods**

#### **2.17.1. Changes in accounting principles and methods (policies)**

Changes in accounting principles and methods (policies) are recognized by retrospective restatement of the financial statements of all periods that are published together with the statements of the current period, so that the funds presented are comparable.

The need for such a change did not arise in the year ended.

#### **2.17.2. Changes in accounting estimates**

Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which they are determined to arise and affect that period and future periods, as the case may be. These changes are not recognized retrospectively.

In the closing year, there was no change in the accounting estimates adopted by the Company.

#### **2.17.3. Correction of errors of previous periods**

Error corrections are recognized by retrospectively correcting the financial statements of all periods published together with the current period statements.

No prior period error was found in the closing application.

#### **2.18. Reclassifications of items**

Reclassifications of items are made in the comparative financial statements when required, in order to make them comparable with the presentation of the corresponding items in the financial statements of the closing year. Also for comparability reasons, items reclassifications are made, when required, in the Notes as well. All the above reclassifications of items, when they take place, have no effect on the Company's equity or income statement.

### **3. Significant accounting estimates**

#### **3.1. Income Tax**

Determining the Company's provision for income tax requires significant judgment. In the normal course of the Company's operations many transactions and calculations are undertaken for which the ultimate tax assessment is uncertain. In the event that the final taxes arising from tax audits differ from the amounts initially recorded, such differences impact the income tax expense and provision in the period in which the assessment of the additional taxes takes place.

#### **3.2. Contingent liabilities**

The existence of contingent liabilities requires the Management to continuously make assumptions and value judgments regarding the possibility of future events occurring or not occurring as well as the effect these events may have on the Company's activity.

#### **3.3. Useful lives of fixed assets**

According to Greek Accounting Standards, tangible and intangible fixed assets are depreciated based on rates according to their estimated useful life. The Company's Management estimates that the accounting depreciation rates are in line with the tax depreciation rates.

#### **3.4. Impairment of investments in joint ventures**

The Management examines in each reporting period whether there are indications of impairment of the value of its investments in joint ventures. Where there are signs of impairment, Management carries out a relevant audit based on the information available to it and its best estimates. The most basic estimates of the Management when calculating the recoverable value concern the estimation of future cash flows, which depends on a number of factors, including expectations on sales in future periods, cost estimates, as well as the use of an appropriate discount rate.

### **4. Participations in joint ventures**

As of December 31, 2022, the amount of Euro 70.200.000,00 represents 40.00% of the total value of the paid-up share capital in the joint venture under the name INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERKALION CRETE (the "Concession Company") and 21.64% of the total voting rights of the Company in the share capital of this joint venture, as follows:



Joint Venture Name	Direct Participation	Country of Establishment	Accounting Value	
			31/12/2022	31/12/2021
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE	21,64%	Greece	70.200.000,00	0,00
<b>Total</b>			<b>70.200.000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

The movement of participations in joint ventures in the years presented is as follows:

Amounts in Euro €	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Additions (purchases)	29.680.000,00	0,00
Additions (participation in share capital increase)	40.520.000,00	0,00
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>70.200.000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

More specifically, in January 2022 the Company, based on initial planning and within the framework of the 21/02/2019 Concession Agreement between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE joint venture (the "Concession Company"), regarding the Study - Construction -Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Operation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as the Construction Study and funding of the Road Connections, proceeded:

- 1) In the purchase of 40.00% of the value of the share capital of the consortium INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company") for the amount of Euro 29,680,000.00 which corresponds to 29,680,000 common shares of the Concession Company which had owned by the company "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" ("Initial Common Shareholder" based on the Concession Agreement).
- 2) In the payment of Euro 40,520,000.00 in order to fully cover the remaining 40.00% of the outstanding share capital attributable to the Company against the total designated share capital of the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE joint venture (the "Concession Company") amounting to Euro 175,500,000.00, according to the "Committed Investment" and as defined in article 7.2.4 of the Concession Agreement.

To be noted that:

a) With the Concession Agreement, the companies "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" (the "Initial Common Shareholders") have undertaken the obligation ("Committed Investment") to fully cover the amount of increase in the share capital totaling Euro 175,500 .000.00 in proportion (pro rata) to the previous percentage of participation of each, that is percentages of 60% and 40% respectively.

b) With the meeting of the General Assembly of the Company on 29/12/2021, the Company decided to approve the conclusion of the share acquisition agreement between the Company and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" (affiliated party to the Company and "Initial Common Shareholder ") for the Company's acquisition of 29,680,000 common shares owned by "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED" and issued by the joint venture under the name "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY" (the "Concession Company"), which represent 40.00% of value of the paid-up share capital on December 31, 2021 and 21.64% of the voting rights therein given that, according to the agreement of the Initial Common Shareholders dated 02/02/2019 between "TERNA SA" and "GMR AIRPORTS LIMITED " (the "Shareholders Agreement"), the shareholders have the ability to transfer their



shares either to the Concession Company, or to its subsidiaries, or to a third party, subject to signing a deed of accession to the Shareholders Agreement (the "Deed of Accession").

c) On January 20, 2022, the transfer to "GEK TERNA KASTEELI MAE" of the common shares owned by "TERNA SA" and issued by the joint venture under the name "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY" (the "Concession Company") was completed, the which represent 60.00% of the value of the paid-up share capital and 32.46% of the voting rights therein.

d) Following the satisfaction of the conditions of the Concession Agreement, the Greek State granted to the consortium with the name "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY" (the "Concession Company") the "Establishment and Construction Permit of the New International Airport of Crete" in return for transfer to it of 45.90% of the voting rights held in the share capital of the Concession Company by the Common Shareholders "GEK TERNA KASTEELI MAE" and "GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER SA".

e) Following the above, as of December 31, 2022, the Greek State participates in the Concession Company with a percentage of 45.90%, with a percentage of 32.46% the company "GEK TERNA KASTEELI MAE" and with a percentage of 21.64% the company " GMR AIRPORTS GREECE SINGLE MEMBER SA".

To be noted that the shares held by the Company in "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY" have been pledged in favor of the National Bank of Greece, in the capacity of the latter as Representative of the Bondholders, in favor of it and in favor of the Financing Parties, in accordance with the 13/01/2022 Share Pledge Agreement concluded between the Company and the National Bank of Greece and in the context of the issuance of the common Bond Loan up to the amount of Euro 60,500,000.00 (Note 6).

Finally, according to a relevant valuation carried out on behalf of the Company and given that the New International Airport of Heraklion, Crete, which is also the subject of the activities of the Concession Company ("INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CRETE CONCESSION COMPANY"), is in the construction phase as of end of the reporting period and has not yet started its operation, the Management came to the conclusion that to date there is no significant and prolonged reduction in the fair value of the Company's participation in the said joint venture below cost or other objective evidence of impairment of said participation.

## 5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in Euro €	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cash in hand	0,00	0,00
Bank Deposits	6.376.533,30	93.790,47
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.376.533,30</b>	<b>93.790,47</b>

The Company's deposits have been pledged in favor of the National Bank, in its capacity as the Representative of the Bondholders, in its favor and in favor of the Financing Parties, in the context of the obligations arising from the Bond Loan Program and Coverage Agreement concluded on January 13, 2022 and the Financing Documents (Note 7).

## 6. Paid Capital

The Company's share capital at the end of the year consists of 28.901.000 shares with a nominal value of Euro 1,00 each. The change in share capital in the years presented is analyzed below:

<b>Number of shares</b>	<u><b>31/12/2022</b></u>	<u><b>31/12/2021</b></u>
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	125.000	25.000
Shares issued during the year	<u>28.776.000</u>	<u>100.000</u>
<b>Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<u><b>28.901.000</b></u>	<u><b>125.000</b></u>
<b>Amounts in Euro €</b>	<u><b>31/12/2022</b></u>	<u><b>31/12/2021</b></u>
Nominal value of paid-in capital at the beginning of the year	225.000,00	25.000,00
Nominal value of shares issued during the year	28.776.000,00	100.000,00
Owner deposits for future capital increase	<u>( 100.000,00)</u>	<u>100.000,00</u>
<b>Nominal value of paid-in funds at the end of the year</b>	<u><b>28.901.000,00</b></u>	<u><b>225.000,00</b></u>

According to the General Assembly meeting from 24/01/2022, the sole shareholder of the Company GMR Airports International BV decided to increase the share capital of the Company by the amount of Euro twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (€ 28.776.000). This increase was carried out with the issuance of twenty-eight million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand (28.776.000) new shares, each with a nominal value of one Euro (€1,00) and an issue price of one Euro (€1,00) each. The increase in question was fully covered by the Company's sole shareholder with a cash payment and was deemed necessary in order to fulfill the financial obligations arising from the issuance of the joint secured Bond Loan up to the total capital amount of Euro sixty million five hundred thousand (€ 60.500.000 ), according to the program and the coverage agreement concluded on 13/01/2022 between the Company as issuer, the company with the name "GMR Airports Limited" as guarantor and the National Bank of Greece S.A. as original bondholder (Note 7).

The share composition of the Company as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<u><b>Shareholder</b></u>	<u><b>Number of shares</b></u>	<u><b>Nominal value of shares</b></u>	<u><b>Rate%</b></u>
GMR Airports International B.V.	<u>28.901.000</u>	1,00 €	<u>100,00%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>28.901.000</b></u>		<u><b>100,00%</b></u>

To be noted that all of the Company's 28.901.000 registered shares have been pledged in favor of the "National Bank of Greece SA" in its capacity as the Representative of the Bondholders and on behalf of the Financiers in the context of the aforementioned issuance of the joint Bond Loan.

## 7. Loan Liabilities

The loan liabilities of the Company are analyzed as follows:

<b>Amounts in Euro €</b>	<u><b>31/12/2022</b></u>	<u><b>31/12/2021</b></u>
<b><u>Long term loan liabilities</u></b>		
Bond loan	50.658.685,00	0,00
Amortized value of bond issue costs	<u>( 808.591,29)</u>	<u>0,00</u>
<b>Total long term loan liabilities (a)</b>	<b>49.850.093,71</b>	<b>0,00</b>

**Short term loan liabilities**

Depreciable costs of issuing a bond loan in the next fiscal year	( 57.711,35)	0,00
Accrued interest and other bond loan fees	972.775,41	0,00
<b>Total short term loan liabilities (b)</b>	<b>915.064,06</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Total loan liabilities (a) + (b)</b>	<b>50.765.157,77</b>	<b>0,00</b>

On 13/01/2022 the Company proceeded to issue a common secured Bond Loan up to the total capital amount of Euro 60.500.000,00 through the issuance of up to 60.500.000 registered bonds with a nominal value of one Euro (€1,00) each, in accordance with Law 4548/2018 and Article 14 of Law 3156/2013, based on the program and the coverage agreement concluded between the Company as issuer, the company with the name "GMR Airports Limited" as guarantor and the National Bank of Greece A .E. as original bondholder, original collateral, representative of bondholders, account bank, sole coordinator and designated lead arranger of the loan. The product of the bond loan will be used by the Issuer exclusively for the fulfillment of its financial obligations related to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the consortium INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE (the "Concession Company") and concerns in the Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete as well as in the Study Construction and funding of the Road Connections and has a total duration of 37 years.

The Company has an obligation to repay the nominal value of the Bond Loan to the Bondholders in twenty-four (24) six-monthly, consecutive installments. The first installment is payable on 30/06/2026 while the next twenty-three (23) installments will be paid one per semester, i.e. the second installment will be paid six (6) months after the date the first installment is due and so on henceforth, with the last repayment installment on 12/31/2037. The interest rate of the loan was set at 6-month Euribor plus a spread ranging from 3.60%, for the amortization periods that extend before the start of operation of the New Heraklion International Airport of Crete, to 3.40% for the amortization periods that extend after the start operation and until the end of the term of the bond loan.

Against the issue of the Bond Loan, the amount of Euro 726.000,00 was paid for the Arrangement Fee and for other fees of legal advisers the amount of Euro 195.924,91. The costs in question, which are directly related to the issuance of the Bond Loan, will be amortized throughout the duration of the loan and until it expires.

On December 31, 2022, against the above Bond Loan, the total amount of Euro 50.658.685,00 had been disbursed to the Company.

The maturity of the long-term borrowing resulting from the above Bond Loan is analyzed in the following table:

Amounts in Euro €	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Up to 1 year	0,00	0,00
From 2 to 5 years	1.519.760,55	0,00
After 5 years	49.138.924,45	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.658.685,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

**8. Turnover**

The Company's turnover is entirely related to the provision of consulting services to the Concession Company.

More specifically, with the 11/11/2021 Service Provision Agreement between the Company and the "INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERKALION CRETE CONCESSION COMPANY", the Company has undertaken the obligation to provide consulting services that will be supportive of the client's Project and include:

- a ) Services at the level of Deputy General Manager of Construction (site).
- b) General Financial Co-Director level services.
- c) Services at the level of specialized professionals for financial management and accounting.
- d) Services at the level of specialized professionals to monitor the Airport Project, Study and Construction.
- e) Services at the level of specialized professionals in the preparation of Airport Operations and Certification.

This Agreement will be valid for a period of four (4) years with an expiration date of 10/11/2025.

With the decision of the Board of Directors dated 06/06/2022 and in order to ensure the expensive repayment and release of the Company from its obligations arising from the Program and Bond Loan Coverage Agreement and the Financing Documents, through which the Company undertook to provide security rights in favor of the National Bank of Greece, in the capacity of the latter as Representative of the Bondholders, in favor of it and in favor of the Financing Parties, the Company assigned a cause of first class lien in favor of the Representative of the Bondholders every right and claim arising from the above Provision Agreement Consulting Services.

## 9. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits for the years presented are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in Euro €	01/01 - 31/12 2022	01/01 - 31/12 2021
Remuneration of salaried staff	1.060.787,53	254.446,23
Other benefits and staff costs	235.587,72	10.651,37
Employer social contributions of salaried staff	148.050,52	30.745,67
Accrued bonus to staff	68.476,02	0,00
Provisions for benefits to employees due to leaving the service	12.649,55	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.525.551,34</b>	<b>295.843,27</b>

The average number of employees employed by the Company, on a dependent work relationship and on a full-time basis, is as follows:

	01/01 - 31/12 2022	01/01 - 31/12 2021
Average working staff	0	0
Average clerical staff	9	2
<b>Total average personnel</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>

## 10. Finance Costs

Finance costs are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in Euro €	01/01 - 31/12 2022	01/01 - 31/12 2021
Bond loan interest	1.817.059,85	0,00
Amortization of bond issue costs	55.622,27	0,00
Commitment fees of bond loan	50.400,64	0,00
Agency fees of bond loan	39.111,11	0,00
Other commissions and bank expenses	4.200,05	149,90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.966.393,92</b>	<b>149,90</b>

## 11. Financial commitments, guarantees and potential charges (contingent liabilities) off the Balance Sheet

### 11.1. Commitments and guarantees arising from the Concession Agreement

According to the Concession Agreement dated 21/02/2019 between the Greek State and the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERAKLION CRETE consortium (the "Concession Company") and concerns the "Study - Construction - Funding - Operation - Maintenance and Exploitation of the New Heraklion Crete International Airport" as well as in the "Study Construction and funding of Road Connections" the provision of the following guarantees is foreseen:

- a) Interim Performance Guarantee Letter totally amounting to Euro 20.000.000

It is related to the proper execution of the Agreement by the Concession Company, beginning from the signing of the Concession Agreement until the Concession Start Date, which was set on 06/02/2020. On December 31, 2022, the validity of the specific letter of guarantee has expired and its body has been returned to the institution that issued it.

- b) Design – Construction Performance Guarantee Letter totally amounting to Euro 50.000.000

On the Concession Start Date, the Concession Company is obliged to deliver to the State this letter of guarantee, the amount of which, as of December 31, 2022, has been covered at 96% by "TERNA SA" and at 4% by the Concession Company. The Design-Construction Performance Guarantee Letter will be reduced: (a) by eighty percent (80%), within five (5) days of the Commencement Date, and (b) by the remaining twenty percent (20%), within five (5) days from the issuance of the last Certificate of Completion of Local Project Works.

- c) Additional Performance Guarantee Letter equal to five percent (5%) of the Financial Contribution which amounts to Euro 180.000.000

This letter of guarantee has been fully covered by the Concession Company. The guarantee letter will be returned to the Concession Company within five (5) days from the completion of three (3) months from the Commencement Date.

- d) Letter of Guarantee for Binding Investment totally amounting to Euro 105.300.000

On the Concession Start Date, the Concession Company is obliged to deliver to the State this letter of guarantee. On December 31, 2022, the validity of this letter of guarantee has expired as the total amount of the binding investment amounting to Euro 175.000.000 representing the share capital of the Concession Company has been fully covered by the shareholders.

- e) Good Operation – Maintenance Letter of Guarantee totally amounting to Euro 10.000.000

On the Start Date of the Operation Period, the Concession Company is obliged to deliver to the State this letter of guarantee. Given that the operation of the New International Airport of Heraklion Crete has not started on December 31, 2022, the granting of this letter of guarantee is pending. The Good Operation - Maintenance Guarantee Letter will be reduced by 50% on the expiry date of the Concession Period and will be returned to the Concession Company within five (5) days from the expiry of the Contract.

f) Letter of Guarantee of a Secondary Loan totally amounting to Euro 36.000.000

On the Concession Start Date, the Concession Company is obliged to deliver to the State this letter of guarantee, the amount of which, as of December 31, 2022, has been fully covered by "TERNA SA". The Secondary Loan Letter of Guarantee will be reduced in proportion to the disbursement of the Secondary Loan to the Concession Company.

### 11.2. Commitments and guarantees arising from the Bond Loan Agreement

Following the issuance of the joint Bond Loan that took place on January 13, 2022, the Company has provided on December 31, 2022, to the "National Bank of Greece S.A.", in the capacity of the latter as Representative of the Bondholders, in favor of and in favor of the Financing Parties, the following securities:

- Pledge on all 37.978.200 shares held by the Company in "CRETE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONCESSION COMPANY"
- Pledge on all bank deposits available to the Company,
- Pledge on all 28.901.000 registered shares held by the Sole Shareholder "GMR Airports International BV" in the Company's share capital, and
- Pledge on every right and claim deriving from the Consulting Services Agreement that the Company has concluded with the "INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERAKLION CRETE CONCESSION COMPANY"

It should be noted that the joint Bond Loan agreement also includes for the provision of other collateral, as well as the obedience to certain restrictive financial covenants, the enforcement of which has been postponed to a future time line and extends, at the latest, until the payment of the first installment of the Bond Loan which is set, based on the contract, on 30/06/2026.

### 11.3. Other commitments

The Company has committed to contractual obligations for the operating lease of office space which are expected to generate future cash outflows as follows:

Amounts in Euro €	01/01 - 31/12 2022	01/01 - 31/12 2021
Up to 1 year	4.351,00	2.100,00
From 2 to 5 years	8.702,00	0,00
After 5 years	0,00	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.053,00</b>	<b>2.100,00</b>

### 11.4. Contingent liabilities

There are no pending disputes or other obligations pending against the Company, which could have a significant impact on its financial situation.

The Company has not been tax audited for the years ending on December 31, 2020 up to and including December 31, 2022. The Company's Management estimates that no additional amounts of taxes and surcharges are expected to arise from a possible audit of these years in the future, from the tax authorities, and therefore no relevant provision has been included in the financial statements in relation to this issue.



## 12. Advances and credits to the members of the Board of Directors

The Company has not provided any advances and credits to the members of its Board of Directors nor has it undertaken commitments on their behalf, with any guarantee, in accordance with paragraph 25 of article 29 of Law 4308/2014.

## 13. Events after the reporting date

There have not been any significant events after the reporting period that are relevant to the financial statements for the year ending on December 31, 2022 and for which reporting is required in accordance with the Greek Accounting Standards prescribed by Law 4308/2014.

CHALANDRI, 09/05/2023

THE CHAIRMAN OF BOD

Vivek Singhal  
Tax ID: 176476396  
Passport no: Z3889871

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Prakash Kumar Diwan  
Tax ID 181683853  
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THE ACCOUNTANT

PwC Accounting SA  
Licence no 1494  
Mavrogiannis Evangelos  
Reg no 0085923



# AUDIT'S REPORT