UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 30
JUNE 2022

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

CONTENTS	PAGE
Board of Directors and other officers	1
Management Report	2 - 5
Declaration of the members of the Board of Directors and the Company officials responsible for the preparation of the financial statements	6
Condensed interim statement of comprehensive income	7
Condensed interim statement of financial position	8
Condensed interim statement of changes in equity	9
Condensed interim statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the condensed interim financial statements	11 - 27

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	Martin Olivier George Mouskides Takis Christodoulou John George Mavrokordatos
Company Secretary:	Montrago Services Limited
Legal Advisers:	Tassos Papadopoulos & Associates LLC Panayiotis Demetriou & Associates LLC Elias Neocleous & Co LLC Ioannides Demetriou LLC Nicos M. Elia LLC
Registered office:	3 Verginas Street The Mall of Cyprus Strovolos 2025, Nicosia Cyprus
Bankers:	Bank of Cyprus Public Company Ltd Eurobank Cyprus Ltd
Registration number:	HE3941

### MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors of The Mall of Cyprus (MC) Plc (the "Company") presents its Management Report together with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022.

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

The principal activity of the Company, which is unchanged from last period, is the leasing/granting of rights of use of space of its property, the Shacolas Emporium Park which includes a Shopping Mall, an IKEA store and other building developments for retail/commercial purposes.

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

The Company's revenue for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 was €8.931.713 compared to €7.460.600 for the corresponding period ended 30 June 2021. The operating profit of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2022 was €5.652.527 (period ended 30 June 2021: €5.729.889).

The profit after tax of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2022 amounted to €4.869.336 (30 June 2021: €4.386.230).

On 30 June 2022 the total assets of the Company were €216.231.944 (31 December 2021: €217.147.948) and the net assets of the Company were €106.038.925 (31 December 2021: €104.569.589). The financial position, development and performance of the Company as presented in these financial statements are considered satisfactory.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in note 1 of the condensed interim financial statements.

### Future developments of the Company

The Board of Directors does not expect any significant changes or developments in the operations, financial position and performance of the Company in the foreseeable future

#### Existence of branches

The Company does not maintain any branches.

#### Use of financial instruments by the Company

The Company is primarily exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Risk management is carried out by Management and approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles and / or oral for overall risk management, as well as written and /or oral policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity.

### Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. All borrowings as at 30 June 2022 are at variable rates.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company's liabilities which bore variable interest rates amounted to €86.578.464. The Company's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly. The Company does not apply hedge accounting for cash flow interest rate risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortised cost, as well as credit exposures to tenants, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Credit risk also arises from intragroup guarantee arrangements that the Company participates in.

### MANAGEMENT REPORT

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only those that are highly rated by the Board of Directors are accepted as counterparties. If lessees / users are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the lessees / users, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual credit limits and credit terms are set based on the credit quality of the lessee / user in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties. Sales to lessees / users are settled in cash or using major credit cards.

As at 30 June 2022 the Company's credit risk arises from trade and other receivables amounting to €2.157.091 (net, after cumulative expected credit losses of €616.914) and bank balances amounting to €4.268.622 (excluding petty cash).

### Liquidity risk

Management monitors the current liquidity position of the Company based on expected cash flows and expected revenue receipts. On a long-term basis, liquidity risk is defined based on the expected future cash flows at the time of entering into new credit facilities or loans and based on budgeted forecasts. Management believes that it is successful in managing the Company's liquidity risk.

#### Capital risk management

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt. As at 30 June 2022 the Company's net debt amounted to €83.509.802 (31 December 2021: €82.735.695) and total equity of €106.038.925 (31 December 2021: €104.569.589) leading to a gearing ratio of 44,06% (31 December 2021: 44,17%).

#### Results

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

#### Dividends

On 2 March 2022 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend amounting to €3.400.000 to its shareholders from the net profit of the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Share capital

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

### MANAGEMENT REPORT

### Operating Environment of the Company and going concern considerations

The geopolitical situation in Eastern Europe intensified on 24 February 2022 with the commencement of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. As at the date of authorising these financial statements for issue, the conflict continues to evolve as military activity proceeds. In addition to the impact of the events on entities that have operations in Russia, Ukraine, or Belarus or that conduct business with their counterparties, the conflict is increasingly affecting economies and financial markets globally and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges.

Emerging uncertainty regarding global supply of commodities due to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine conflict may also disrupt certain global trade flows and place significant upwards pressure on commodity prices and input costs as seen through early March 2022. Challenges for companies may include availability of funding to ensure access to raw materials, ability to finance margin payments and heightened risk of contractual non-performance.

The financial effect of the current crisis on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the pace at which the conflict prevails and the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

The Company has no direct exposure to Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus and as such does not expect significant impact from direct exposures to these countries.

Despite the absence of any direct exposure, the conflict is expected to negatively impact the tourism and services industries in Cyprus. Furthermore, the increasing energy prices, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, unease in stock market trading, rises in interest rates, supply chain disruptions and intensified inflationary pressures may indirectly impact the operations of the Company. The indirect implications will depend on the extent and duration of the crisis and remain uncertain.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Company and has concluded that there is no significant impact in the Company's profitability position. The event is not expected to have an immediate material impact on the business operations. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and will assess the need for any remedial action in case the crisis becomes prolonged.

### **Board of Directors**

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 30 June 2022 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board of Directors throughout the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022.

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

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

### **MANAGEMENT REPORT**

### Main shareholders and related party transactions

The following shareholders of the Company held directly or Indirectly over 5% of the Company's issued share capital:

Сортоп	30 June 2022 Percentage of shareholding %	27 September 2022 Percentage of shareholding %
Direct shareholder:		
Atterbury Cyprus Limited	99,67	99,67
Indirect shareholders (through their indirect holdings in Atterbury Cyprus Limited):		
RMB Property Holdco 2 (Pty) Ltd (South Africa)	36,43	<del>-</del>
Business Venture Investments No 1360 (Ptv) Ltd (South Africa)	24,30	24,30
Brightbridge Real Estate Ltd	36,43	48,59
Pareto Limited	<del>-</del>	24,30

By order of the Board of Directors,

Montrago Services Limited Secretary

Nicosia, 27 September 2022

# DECLARATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE COMPANY OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Article 9 sections (3c) and (7) of the Transparency Requirements (Traded Securities in Regulated Markets) Law 2007 (N 190 (I)/2007) ("the Law") we, the members of the Board of Directors and the Company official responsible for the financial statements of The Mall of Cyprus (MC) Plc (the "Company") for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022, on the basis of our knowledge, declare that:

- (a) The financial statements of the Company which are presented on pages 7 to 27:
- (i) have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the provisions of Article 9, section (4) of the law, and
- (ii) provide a true and fair view of the particulars of assets and liabilities, the financial position and profit or loss of the Company included in the financial statements as a whole and
- b) The Management Report provides a fair view of the developments and the performance as well as the financial position of the Company as a whole, together with  $\alpha$  description of the main risks and uncertainties which it faces.

#### Members of the Board of Directors:

Martin Olivier - Director

George Mouskides - Director

Takis Christodoulou - Director

John George Mavrokordatos - Director

Responsible for drafting the financial statements

Antonia Constantinou (Financial Controller)

Nicosia, 27 September 2022

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

June	€ €
Note	
Rights for use of space and other revenue 5 8.931	7.460.600
	<b>.895</b> 464.705
	<b>170)</b> (1.152.746)
impaintone gain on trade and sales reserved	1.349.604
Administration and other operating expenses 8 (3.448)	<u>(2.392.274)</u>
Operating profit 5.652	<b>.527</b> 5.729.889
Finance income 9 24	<b>.170</b> 9.024
Finance costs 9 (1.701	, ,
Other losses 19 <u>(883</u>	<u> </u>
Profit before tax 3.097	4.350.871
Tax 10	<b>.892</b> 35.359
Profit for the period 4.869	<b>.336</b> 4.386,230
,	
Other comprehensive income	м
Total comprehensive income for the period 4.869	<b>.336</b> 4.386.230
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders (cent)	<b>4,87</b> 4,39

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2022

ASSETS	Note	30 June 2022 €	31 December 2021 (audited) €
Non-current assets Property and equipment Investment property Prepayments and other assets	12 13 16	339.537 207.800.000 33.105 208.172.642	361.741 207.800.000 66.210 208.227.951
Current assets Trade and other receivables Loans receivable Prepayments and other assets Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	15 14 16 23 17	2.157.091 1.209.458 157.925 266.166 4.268.662 8.059.302	1.815.935 883.144 502.313 266.166 5.452.439 8.919.997
TOTAL ASSETS		216.231.944	217.147.948
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Retained earnings Total equity	18	50.000.000 56.038.925 106.038.925	50.000.000 54.569.589 104.569.589
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables Deferred tax liabilities	19 22 20	82.922.149 1.845.597 17.152.435 101.920.181	83.831.487 1.836.045 19.206.034 104.873.566
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Current tax liabilities Provisions for other liabilities and charges	22 19 23 21	3.104.575 4.856.315 265.500 46.448 8.272.838	3.301.698 4.356.647 - 46.448 7.704.793
Total liabilities		110.193.019	112.578.359
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•	216.231.944	217.147.948

On 27 September 2022 the Board of Directors of The Mall of Cyprus (MC) Plc authorised these financial statements for issue.

John George Mavrokordatos

Director

George Mouskides

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

	Note	Share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2021		50.000.000	39.703.678	89.703.678
Comprehensive income Net profit for the period			4.386.230	4.386.230
Balance at 30 June 2021		50.000.000	44.089.908	94.089.908
Balance at 1 January 2022		50.000.000	54.569.589	104.569.589
Comprehensive income Net profit for the period		-	4.869.336	4.869.336
Transactions with owners Dividends	24.7		(3.400.000)	(3.400.000)
Balance at 30 June 2022		50.000.000	56.038.925	106.038.925

Companies, which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the Special Contribution for the Defence of the Republic Law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed this amount as dividend on the 31 of December of the second year. The amount of the deemed dividend distribution is reduced by any actual dividend already distributed by 31 December of the second year for the year the profits relate. The Company pays special defence contribution on behalf of the shareholders over the amount of the deemed dividend distribution at a rate of 17% (applicable since 2014) when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus and have their domicile in Cyprus. In addition, from 2019 (deemed dividend distribution of year 2017 profits), the Company pays on behalf of the shareholders General Healthcare System (GHS) contribution at a rate of 2,65% (2021: 2,65%), when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus, regardless of their domicile.

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2022 €	Six months ended 30 June 2021 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		3.091.444	4.350.871
Adjustments for: Depreciation of property and equipment Fair value losses on investment property Impairment gain on trade and other receivables Movement in provisions for other liabilities	12 13 15	32.525 78.170 (115.507)	46.140 1.152.746 (1.349.604) (102.600)
Fair value loss on modification of loans payable Interest income Interest expense and adjustments on financial liabilities	19 9 9	883.665 (24.170) 1.701.563	- (9.024) 1.388.042
		5.647.690	5.476.571
Changes in working capital: Changes in working capital		718.132	(692.311)
Cash generated from operations		6.365.822	4.784.260
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of property and equipment Payment for construction of investment property (excluding capitalised	12	(9.623)	(9.252)
interest paid) Loans granted to parent Loans repayment received from parent	13	(228.174) (301.722)	(250.000) 100.000
Net cash used in investing activities		(539.519)	(159.252)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of borrowings Interest paid (including capitalised interest paid) Dividends paid Defence tax paid on deemed distribution Net cash used in financing activities	24.7	(2.058.477) (1.548.979) (3.400.000) (2.624) (7.010.080)	(3.156.147) (1.733.238) - (2.970) (4.892.355)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1.183.777)	(267.347)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		5.452.439	8.120.783
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	17	4.268.662	7.853.436

Significant non-cash transactions are disclosed in the notes to the unaudited financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 1. Incorporation and principal activities

#### General

The Mall of Cyprus (MC) PIc (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 27 November 1971 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Since 6 August 2010 the Company is listed on the (unregulated) Emerging Companies Market of the Cyprus Stock Exchange. Its registered office is at 3 Verginas Street, The Mall of Cyprus, Strovolos, 2025, Nicosia, Cyprus.

### Unaudited financial statements

The financial statements for the six months ended on 30 June 2022, have not been audited by the external auditors of the Company. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended on 30 June 2022, should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Operating Environment of the Company and assessment of Going Concern status

The geopolitical situation in Eastern Europe intensified on 24 February 2022 with the commencement of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. As at the date of authorising these financial statements for issue, the conflict continues to evolve as military activity proceeds. In addition to the impact of the events on entities that have operations in Russia, Ukraine, or Belarus or that conduct business with their counterparties, the conflict is increasingly affecting economies and financial markets globally and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges.

Emerging uncertainty regarding global supply of commodities due to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine conflict may also disrupt certain global trade flows and place significant upwards pressure on commodity prices and input costs as seen through early March 2022. Challenges for companies may include availability of funding to ensure access to raw materials, ability to finance margin payments and heightened risk of contractual non-performance.

The financial effect of the current crisis on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the pace at which the conflict prevails and the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

The Company has no direct exposure to Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus and as such does not expect significant impact from direct exposures to these countries.

Despite the absence of any direct exposure, the conflict is expected to negatively impact the tourism and services industries in Cyprus. Furthermore, the increasing energy prices, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, unease in stock market trading, rises in interest rates, supply chain disruptions and intensified inflationary pressures may indirectly impact the operations of the Company. The indirect implications will depend on the extent and duration of the crisis and remain uncertain.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Company and has concluded that there is no significant impact in the Company's profitability position. The event is not expected to have an immediate material impact on the business operations. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and will assess the need for any measures, in case the crisis becomes prolonged.

Management is of the opinion that the Company's going concern status and outlook is not compromised. Principal factors in support of this conclusion include, but are not limited to:

- the successful deliberations with financial institutions in obtaining, during 2020, a period of debt repayment postponement and in addition, an extension of final debt settlement
- the implementation of an all-round plan of managing relationships with tenants (involving a concession scheme and special credit granting arrangements)
- · containment of operational costs

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

The potential scenarios which could lead to the Company not being a going concern, along with Management's evaluation, are considered to be:

- Not having sufficient cash to meet liabilities as they fall due or meet financing obligations.

With respect to this scenario, the Company maintains a positive cash and net working capital position (excluding short-term loan obligations to related entities) and based on its cashflow forecasts extended to year 2022 such are expected to remain. In the event however of any temporary shortfall, Group financial support may be available by delaying/deferring settlements of amounts due to other Atterbury group companies, for easing cash flow pressures.

- A non-remedied breach of the financial covenants within the Company's bank facilities

These covenants are applicable to the Company, its fellow subsidiary the Mall of Engomi (ME) Plc and the parent entity Atterbury Cyprus Limited, and are as follows:

- Debt Service Cover Ratio: no less than or equal to 1.1 times
- Debt to Equity Ratio: shall not exceed 1.4 times
- Loan to Value Ratio: shall not exceed 60%

The Company is currently in full compliance with such covenants and expects to remain so. The Company also expects that there should not be any issue concerning the Company's cross guarantee position in favour of its fellow subsidiary, as the latter's position and performance is expected to be sufficient to avoid any unfavourable developments that may burden the entity. Based on the Company's assessment, the main covenants are the debt service cover ratio and the loan to value ratio requirements. Based on the forecasts by Management, there is significant headroom before being at risk of any such breach.

- Interruption of operations and worsening of the financial position of customers

Management acknowledges the possibility that tenants, who have already suffered financial losses and reduced performance, may in future continue to face such risks. This is an issue that is being appropriately managed withcontinuous monitoring of the tenants' ongoing situation, and by considering options such as special repaymentterms and temporary concessions.

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

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

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent to those used in the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, unless otherwise stated in relation to the application of the new IFRSs as from 1 January 2022.

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with th International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union (EU), including International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113 and the Cyprus Stock Exchange Laws and Regulations.

### Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. More specifically, interim dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which these are authorised by the Board of Directors and in the case of final dividends, these are recognised in the period in which these are approved by the Company's shareholders.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 4. New accounting pronouncements

### Standards issued but not yet effective

Up to the date of approval of the financial statements, certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that are not yet effective for the current reporting period and which the Company has not early adopted, as follows:

### (i) Issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union

 New standard: IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

#### **Amendments**

IFRS Interpretations Committee

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies (issued on 12 February 2021) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates (issued on 12 February 2021) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1
  January 2023)
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (issued on 7 May 2021) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

### (ii) Issued by the IASB but not yet adopted by the European Union

#### **Amendments**

- Amendments to IAS 1 regarding classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information(effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).

The above are expected to have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements when they become effective.

### 5. Rights for use of space and other revenue

Disaggregation of revenue	Six months ended 30 June 2022 €	ended 30 June
Rights for use of space - Minimum licence fees Rights for use of space - Additonal licence fees Lease income from advertising space Lease related income from tenant contributions Lease related expenses from relocation incentives granted Lease related expenses from discounts granted Lease income from land lease	6.765.079 24.157 - 46.140 (46.189) (314.202) 337.037	(128.734)
Total lease income	6.812.022	5.856.887
Revenue from service charge, utilities and other recoveries	2.119.691	1.603.713
Total revenue from contracts with tenants	8.931.713	7.460.600

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 5. Rights for use of space and other revenue (continued)

### (continued)

Income from the "Rights of use of space" relates to license/lease agreements that were in effect during the period to 30 June 2022. Income that is derived based on the financial performance of tenants is separately presented under "Additional licence fees" and is determined as a percentage of the tenants' revenue; as stipulated in their license/lease agreements.

"Lease related income from tenant contributions" refers to the amortised portion of capital expenditure incurred by the Company on behalf of, and billed to certain tenants, in transforming/enhancing the space occupied in the Mall of Cyprus with individualised features and improvements. The capital improvement is released/amortised to profit or loss over the lease terms of the applicable tenants, arriving at reported income.

"Relocation incentives" refer to incentives the Company has granted to tenants. The incentives are released/amortised to profit or loss over the lease terms of the applicable tenants, arriving at reported revenue (essentially treated as "discounts"). Income from the leasing of land relates solely to the rental income earned by the Company from IKEA for the period.

"Lease related expenses from discounts granted" relate to the discounts given to tenants by the Company. The discounts were predominantly given as a result of the global pandemic COVID-19 and the "strict" lockdown period in Cyprus when all malls and retail centres were closed. For the tenants to have qualified for this discount they had to comply with certain set conditions. The discounts are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining lease term of tenants' contracts from the date the discount was given in accordance with IFRS 16 (i.e. treated as a lease modification). The unamortised amount is presented as a lease receivable in the financial statements, prior to its reclassification in investment property (note 13).

### 6. Other operating income

Six months	Six months
ended 30 June	ended 30 June
2022	2021
€	€
120.000	-
-	300.000
-	102.600
11.895	62,105
131.895	464.705
	ended 30 June 2022 € 120.000

Indemnity income relates to a Court decision during the period of six months ended 30 June 2022, for an outstanding legal case from past years. In particular, the Company was indemnified from any losses in connection to this case, by its former owners, who have undertaken the responsibility to cover claims against the Company. A corresponding charge, of €120.000, is included in "Administration and other operating expenses" (note 8).

### 7. Fair value losses on investment property

	Six months Six months
	ended 30 June ended 30 June
	<b>2022</b> 2021
	€
Fair value losses on investment property (note 13)	(78.170) (1.152.746)
	<b>(78.170)</b> (1.152.746)

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 8. Administration and other operating expenses

Common expenses Licenses and taxes Insurance Repairs and maintenance Auditor's remuneration Directors' fees Other professional fees Other expenses Legal case compensation (note 6) Bank charges Property management, maintenance and utility costs Depreciation	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021 € 204.482 - 1.007 - 13.500 490.088 27.609 - 4.485 1.603.713 46.140 2.392.274
9. Finance income		
	Six months ended 30 June 2022 €	
Finance income Bank interest		9.024
Interest on loans from related parties	24.170 24.170	9.024
Finance costs		
Loan interest and adjustments on financial liabilities Other	(1.701.563) (25)	
	(1.701.588)	(1.388.042)
Net finance costs	(1.677.418)	(1.379.018)
10. Tax		
	Six months ended 30 June 2022 €	ended 30 June 2021
Corporation tax Defence contribution	265.500 10.207	-
Deferred tax - credit (Note 20)	(2.053.599)	(44.648)
Credit for the period	(1.777.892)	(35.359)

The corporation tax rate is 12,5%.

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

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 11. Earnings per share attributable to equity holders

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders (€)	4.869.336	4.386.230
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period	100.000.000	100.000.000
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders (cent)	4,87	4,39

### 12. Property and equipment

	Artworks	Leasehold property improv.	Plant and machinery	Signs	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment		Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost Balance at 1 January 2021 Additions	140.490	58.500	1.346.099 27.305	414.458 	649.573 9.267	155.651 	2.764.771 36.572
Balance at 31 December 2021/ 1 January 2022 Additions	140.490	58.500 	<b>1.373.404</b> 9.623	414.458 -	658.840 	155.651 	<b>2.801.343</b> 9.623
Balance at 30 June 2022	140.490	58.500	1.383.027	414.458	658.840	155.651	2.810.966
Depreciation Balance at 1 January 2021 Charge for the period	<u>-</u>	58.500 	1.225.240 33.376	360.686 11.292			2.346.087 93.515
Balance at 31 December 2021/ 1 January 2022	-	58.500	1.258.616	371.978			2.439.602
Charge for the period On disposals	-		17.050 	5.646 	7.250 (698)		32.525 (698)
Balance at 30 June 2022		58.500	1.275.666	377.624	606.224	153.415	2.471.429
Net book amount							
Balance at 30 June 2022	140.490	-	107.361	36.834	52.616	2.236	339.537
Balance at 31 December 2021	140.490		114.788	42.480	59.168	4.815	361.741

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 13. Investment property

		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	207.800.000	198.450.000
Additions	228.174	676.340
Lease incentives, concessions and def. income adjustment	(150.004)	479.030
Fair value adjustment (note 7)	(78.170)	8.194.630
Balance at 30 June/31 December	207.800.000	207.800.000

The investment properties are valued annually at fair value, comprising open market value based on valuations by an independent, professionally qualified valuer. Interim valuations may be conducted if Management considers necessary, for instance, in the event of pervasive events that may have a significant impact on the most recent annual appraisal exercise. Fair value is based on an active market process, adjusted if necessary, for any differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Company uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices or less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss and are included in "fair value gains/(losses) on investment property". In arriving at open market value, Management takes into account any significant impact of lease incentives (such as relocation incentives, conditional discounts to tenants qualifying as rent concessions and any deferred income associated with future benefits accruing to the Company in relation to tenant contributions to the value of investment property) in order to avoid double-counting in the Company's assets and liabilities. The adjustment as of 30 June 2022 for the aforementioned incentives, was derived from relocation incentives and unamortised discounts granted to tenants both classified under "other assets" as well as from deferred income, classified under "trade and other payables".

The Company's investment property is measured at fair value. The Company holds one class of investment property being the Shacolas Emporium Park which includes a Shopping Mall, an IKEA store, Annex 3 and Annex 4.

### Valuation processes of the Company

The Company's investment properties were most recently valued as at 31 December 2021 by independent professionally qualified valuers Landtourist Valuations LLC, who possess a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the Investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use. The Company's finance department reviews the valuation performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO, Management, and the independent valuers at least once every year. At each financial year end the finance department:

- · verifies all major inputs to the independent valuation report
- · assesses property valuation movements when compared to the prior year valuation report; and
- · holds discussions with the independent valuer.

Bank borrowings are secured on the Company's investment property for €103.000.000 (31 December 2021: €103.000.000).

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 13. Investment property (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table analyses investment property carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

The fair value measurement for all of the investment properties has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value measurement, based on the inputs to the valuation technique used at 31 December 2021.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

### Year end 31 December 2021:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Valuation</u> <u>€</u>	Valuation technique	<u>Discount rate</u> <u>%</u>	Terminal capitalisation rate	Revenue in year 1 €	Revenue growth %
Cyprus	207.800.000	O Income approach Discounted cas	4,25 - 10,00 h	4,25 - 8,00	13.974.261	2,00 - 3,00

### Valuation techniques underlying management's estimation of fair value

The valuation was determined using discounted cash flow projections based on significant unobservable inputs. These inputs include:

Future rental cash inflows	Based on the actual location, type and quality of the properties and supported by the terms of any existing lease, other contracts or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties;
Discount rates	Reflecting current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows;
Estimated vacancy rates	Based on current and expected future market conditions after expiry of any current lease
Capitalisation rates	Based on actual location, size and quality of the properties and taking into account market data at the valuation date;

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

For land and buildings the valuation was determined using discounted cash flow projections, as subsequently adjusted for financial reporting purposes. Properties valued using the discounted cash flows model take into account future rental values, vacant spaces and maintenance costs discounted to the present value using an estimated discount rate. These values are adjusted for differences in the market conditions such as demand and finance affecting market sales. The most significant input into this valuation approach is license fees and discount rates. The external valuer applies as a cross check to the DCF method, the Income Capitalisation approach, through which the maximum potential income of the properties is estimated and capitalised with the appropriate rate of return. Both the primary and the secondary methods yield similar outcomes.

#### 14. Loans receivable

Loans to parent (Note 24.4)	30 June 2022 € 1.209.458 1.209.458	31 December 2021 € 883.144 883.144
The loans are repayable as follows:		
Within one year	30 June 2022 € 1.209.458	31 December 2021 € 883.144
15. Trade and other receivables		
	30 June 2022 €	31 December 2021 €
Trade receivables - gross Other receivables - gross Less: provision for impairment of receivables	2.030.782 268.003 (616.914)	1.868.677 269.795 (851.650)
Trade receivables - net	1.681.871	1.286.822
Receivables from related parties (Note 24.3) Unbilled service charges and additional licence fees to tenants	29.628 445.592	231.025 298.088
Gribinos Grivas Grisages and Gribanos Gribinos Gribinos Gribanos G	2.157.091	1.815,935
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables:		
	30 June 2022 €	31 December 2021 €
Balance at 1 January	851.650	1.928.627
Net impairment gains recognised on receivables, in profit or loss Set offs against gross trade receivables	(115.507) (119.229)	(415.354) (661.623)
Balance at 30 June/ 31 December	616.914	851.650

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 16. Prepayments and other assets

		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
	€	€
Prepayments	191.030	568.523
Other assets - relocation incentives granted to tenants (amount prior to transfer to "investment property") Other assets - unamortised discounts granted to tenants (amount prior to transfer	218.461	154.681
to "investment property")	1.102.888	1.371.565
Less: reclassification of incentives and discounts to tenants to investment property (note 13)	(1.321.349)	(1.526.246)
Balance at 30 June	191.030	568.523
Less non-current portion	(33.105)	(66.210)
Current portion	157.925	502.313

#### 17. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2022	2021
	€	€
Cash in current accounts and in hand	2.005.385	343.796
Notice accounts	2.263.277	<u>5.108.643</u>
	4.268.662	5.452.439

Management considers the deposits to fully meet the definitions of "cash equivalents", based on the agreed terms with Bank of Cyprus. Bank of Cyprus is the sole credit institution with which cash is held by the Company. Interest on short term bank deposits accrues at the annual rate between 0% and 4,20%.

### 18. Share capital

	2022	2022	2021 Number of	2021
	Number of shares	€	shares	€
Authorised Ordinary shares of €0,50 each	171.000.000	85.500.000	171.000.000	85.500.000
Issued and fully paid Balance at 1 January	100.000.000	50.000.000	100.000.000	50.000.000
Balance at 30 June/ 31 December	100.000.000	50.000.000	100.000.000	50.000.000

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 19. Borrowings

	30 June 2022 €	31 December 2021 €
Current borrowings Bank loans Loan from parent company (Note 24.6)	3.656.315 1.200.000	3.756.647 600.000
	4.856.315	4.356.647
Non-current borrowings Bank loans	82.922.149	83.831.487
Total	87.778.464	88.188.134

#### (a) Bank loans

The loan agreement, most recently renewed on 9 February 2022, comprises four distinct borrowing facilities as shown in the table below:

Facility	Commitment	Interest rate	Maturity
Facility A	€20.000.000	3m Euribor + 3,50%	15/06/2027
Facility B	€90.000.000	3m Euribor + 3,50%	15/10/2033
Facility C	€18.900.000	3m Euribor + 3,50%	15/05/2031
Ancillary Facility	€3.000.000	3m Euribor + 4,20%	N/A

The ancillary facility represents the aggregated amount of overdrafts of the Company and its fellow subsidiary, amounting to €2.000.000 and €1.000.000 respectively.

On 10 October 2019, the Bank of Cyprus Public Company Limited syndicated a portion of Facility B (a principal amount of €27 million) to Eurobank Cyprus Ltd, as permitted by the agreement, on the same terms and conditions as set out in the facility agreement.

The bank has imposed the following covenants, in respect of the Group (defined as the Company, its parent and fellow subsidiary) on the agreement:

- •Debt Service Cover Ratio: no less than or equal to 1.1 times
- Debt to Equity Ratio: shall not exceed 1.4 times
- ·Loan to Value Ratio: shall not exceed 60%

The bank loans are secured as follows:

- a) Atterbury Cyprus Limited guaranteed the loans of the Company up to an amount of €134.400.000.
- b) The Mall of Engomi (ME) Plc guaranteed the loans of the Company up to an amount of €134.400.000.
- c) By floating charge of €86.000.000 on the assets of the Mall of Cyprus (MC) Plc.
- d) By the assignment of €86.000.000 from the rights of use of space in the Shacolas Emporium Park.

On 9 February 2022, upon the sign off of the latest amendment agreement, the interest rate for Facilities A, B and C was increased from 3m Euribor + 3,40% to 3m Euribor + 3,50%, while at the same time monthly installments were decreased, thus increasing the final repayment amounts at maturity. As a result, a fair value (modification) loss was regonised at the date of the modification, amounting to €883.665, recognised in "other losses" in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 19. Borrowings (continued)

### (b) Loans due to parent company

The outstanding amount is interest free. The balance at period end, of €1.200.000, corresponds to the repayment by the parent of the payable in relation to the "Loizos" case (refer to note 21).

Maturity of non-current borrowings:

		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
	€	€
Between one to two years	6.672.000	3.615.157
Between two and five years	38.732.941	11.635.406
After five years	<u>37.517.208</u>	68.580.924
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	82.922.149	83.831.487

The weighted average effective interest rates at the reporting date were as follows:

	31 December
30 June 2022	2021
%	%
3,50	3,40

The carrying amount of borrowings approximate their fair value.

### 20. Deferred tax

Bank loans

Deferred tax is calculated in full on all temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable tax rates (Note 10). The applicable corporation tax rate in the case of tax losses is 12,5% (there are no tax losses available for offset at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021).

### Deferred tax liability

Balance at 1 January Fair value gains/(losses) on investment property Difference between depreciation and wear & tear allowances Accelerated tax benefit - discounts granted to tenants	30 June 2022 € 19.206.034 (2.048.170) 28.156 (33.585)	31 December 2021 € 18.354.879 376.900 409.944 64.311
Balance at 30 June/ 31 December	17.152.435	19.206.034
Deferred taxation liability arises as follows:		
	30 June 2022 €	31 December 2021 €
Accelerated tax depreciation - discounts granted to tenants Fair value gains on investment property Difference between depreciation and wear & tear allowances	137.861 9.828.952 7.185.622	171.446 11.877.122 7.157.466
simple for the production and wear a tour anomalises	17.152.435	19.206.034

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 20. Deferred tax (continued)

The Company recognises deferred tax attributed to the following:

- Differences between wear & tear allowances and depreciation: The Company recognises deferred tax liabilities at each reporting period end between the assessed disposal value of eligible assets used in the business (property and equipment and buildings under investment property) and their tax written down values, taking into account the result of balancing additions that would arise for income tax purposes. The applicable rate is 12.5%.
- Differences on revaluation of investment property: Land and Buildings classified as investment property, upon disposal would be taxed under the capital gains regime, at the rate of 20%.
- Differences due to discounts to tenants: Deferred tax liability arises based on the full claim during the periods ended 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 of the corporation tax effect for the entire discounts granted to tenants. The amortisation of the capitalised amounts with respect to such discounts will be over the remaining duration of each corresponding lease agreement (Note 16), will be ignored in arriving at future taxable profits, as such a timing difference arises.

### 21. Provisions for other liabilities and charges

	Financial guarantee contracts €	Legal claims €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2021 Adjustment to cost of investment property (note 13) Utilised during the year	26.640 - - 19.808	2.602.600 (2.500.000) (102.600)	2.629.240 (2.500.000) (102.600) 19.808
Charged to profit or loss  Balance at 31 December 2021/ 1 January 2022	46.448	-	46.448
Balance at 30 June 2022	46.448		46.448

Provisions for other liabilities-legal claims:

On 31 August 2020, an arbitration ruling was issued for a legal case facing the Company, for a total amount of €2.602.600 burdening the Company as at 31 December 2020. During 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement, which revised the final obligation to €2,5 million. As such, €102.600 had been released in profit or loss as "other income", with the remainder reclassified to trade and other payables.

Provision on financial guarantee contracts:

This relates to the Company's estimated provisions in respect of the financial guarantees provided for bank loans of its parent and fellow subsidiary. The above estimate is the 12-month ECL, taking into account the probability of default of the guaranteed parties, the exposure at default and the loss given default. The Company acts as joint guarantor for bank loans of its parent and fellow subsidiary, with the amount of the guarantees at €38.800.000. Guarantees are limited to the outstanding book amount of the loan balances of The Mall of Engomi (ME) plc of €29.420.688 (31 December 2021: €29.966.041).

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 22. Trade and other payables

		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
	€	€
Trade payables	1.974.006	2.390.994
Retentions for construction work on investment property	5.123	3.673
Cash guarantee	198.018	198.018
VAT and other payables	875.677	677.502
Deposits by tenants	1.875.572	1.867.556
Deferred income (amount prior to transfer to "investment property")	82.323	137.216
Less: deferred income transferred to "investment property"	(82.323)	(137.216)
Payables to fellow subsidiaries (Note 24.5)	21.776	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.950.172	5.137.743
Less non-current payables	(1.845.597)	(1.836.045)
Current portion	3,104.575	3,301,698

"Deposits by tenants" relate to security deposits made by tenants upon the inception of their license/lease agreements. These security deposits will be refunded by the Company to the tenants upon the termination of their lease terms, if all set requirements are met. The Company accounts for these security deposits as a financial liability at amortised cost. Where some license/lease agreements do not stipulate any interest accruing to the tenants' security deposits, the Company applies a market related effective interest rate to account for the finance income and expense element, if evaluated as significant.

"Deferred income" relates to capital expenditure incurred by the Company on behalf of certain tenants, in transforming/enhancing the space occupied in the Mall of Cyprus with individualised features and improvements, and which have resulted in enhancements in the fair value of the investment property. For the Company to recognise any deferred income, enhancements should be contractually provisioned to remain within the Company's ownership. Hence the tenant not occupying any claims for any contributions made. Amounts recognised in profit or loss under "Revenue", are based on the duration of each individual corresponding license/lease contract (note 5). Deferred income at each reporting date, is reclassified for fair value estimation purposes, to investment property, prior to the remeasurement of the latter to its fair value (note 13).

"Retentions for construction works on investment property" concern amounts payable to the primary suppliers of construction services for the recent expansion project of the Mall of Cyprus, which are temporarily withheld on the basis of a predetermined period after conclusion of the works.

The fair values of trade and other payables (excluding accruals and deferred income) due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

### 23. Refundable taxes

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	€	€
Refundable corporate income taxes (presented under current assets) Taxable liabilities (presented under current liabilities)	266.166 (265.500)	266.166 -
Taxable liabilities (presented under current liabilities)	666	266.166

At 30 June 2022 the Company has, refundable corporate income taxes of €266.166 (31 December 2021: €266.166) in relation to the tax years 2019 and 2021, and an estimated payable corporate tax for the six months ended 30 June 2022, of €265.500.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 24. Main shareholders and related party transactions

In accordance with IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Related Parties also include members of the Board and key members of the management. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

The Company is controlled by Atterbury Cyprus Limited, incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 99,67% of the Company's shares at the reporting date and at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Atterbury Cyprus Limited is controlled by Atterbury Europe B.V., incorporated in Netherlands, which owns 97,50% of the former.

The main shareholders of the Company as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 are (i) Brightbridge Real Estate Limited (Cyprus) through its indirect 36,43% shareholding in Atterbury Cyprus Limited (the parent company), (ii) RMB Holdings Limited (South Africa) through its indirect 36,43% shareholding in Atterbury Cyprus Limited and (iii) Business Venture Investments No 1360 (Pty) Ltd (South Africa) through its indirect 24,30% shareholding in Atterbury Cyprus Limited.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties (refer also to notes 14 and 19 for further information on borrowings with related parties):

### 24.1 Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of Directors was as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021 €
Directors' fees	€ 1.250	1.250
Billodd (control of the control of t	1.250	1.250
24.2 Purchases of services / finance charges	Six months ended 30 June	Six months ended 30 June
Name and relationship Atterbury Cyprus Limited - parent entity Other related parties	2022 € - 489.766 489.766	2021 € 36.600 431.232 467.832

Management fees, commissions, and corporate service charges are recognised in "Administration and other operating expenses". An agreed portion of these fees is rechargeable to tenants as an agreed property management fee and classified under "service charges, common use expenses and property management fees".

### 24.3 Receivables from related parties (Note 15)

24.5 Receivables from related parties (Note 10)		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
Name and relationship	€	€
The Mall of Engomi (ME) Plc - fellow subsidiary	29.628	231.02 <u>5</u>
	29.628	231.025

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

### 24. Main shareholders and related party transactions (continued)

### 24.4 Loans to related parties (Note 14)

24.4 Loans to related parties (Note 14)		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
Name and relationship	€	€
Atterbury Cyprus Limited - parent	1.209.458	883.144
	1.209.458	883.144

The above is unsecured, carries interest of 4,20% and has no specified repayment date.

### 24.5 Payables to related parties (Note 22)

24.0 1 dyubico to rolatou partios (11010 ==)		31 December
	30 June 2022	2021
<u>Name</u>	€	€
Atterbury Cyprus Limited	21.776	-
	21.776	_

The current account balances with related parties do not bear any interest and have no specified repayment terms.

### 24.6 Loan from parent company (Note 19)

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	€	€
Atterbury Cyprus Limited - parent entity	1.200.000	600.000
, managed (1)	1.200.000	600.000

The loan from the parent was provided interest free, and there was no specified repayment date.

### 24.7 Interim dividend paid

	Six months	Six months
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	2022	2021
	€	€
Atterbury Cyprus Limited	3.388.947	-
Minority shareholders	11.053	-
•	3.400.000	_

During March 2022, the board of directors of the Company approved an interim dividend amounting to €3.400.000 which was settled in cash.

### 25. Guarantees

The following guarantees were provided to the Company by its parent company and other related entities as security for its bank borrowings:

- a) Atterbury Cyprus Limited guaranteed the loans of the Company up to an amount of €134.400.000.
- b) The Mall of Engomi (ME) Plc guaranteed the loans of the Company up to an amount of €134.400.000

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

#### 26. Contingent liabilities

The Company acts as a guarantor to the bank loan of fellow subsidiary The Mall of Engomi (ME) Plc up to an amount of €23,200,000 and €15,600,000. It is not expected that any loss will result from such guarantees provided by the Company, since the property of the borrower is also pledged as security.

#### 27. Commitments

### License fee/Operating lease commitments where the Company is the lessor

License fee

The Company's license fee/operating lease income is derived from income from rights for use of space.

Rental income on land assets

The Company entered into an agreement to lease out part of the land owned by it. The lessee constructed on this land a retail outlet (IKEA). The lease term signed is for a period of 14 years and 10 months. At the end of the lease period the lessee has the right to extend the lease term for another 14 years and 10 months and at the end of the first extension the lessee has the right for a second extension of 14 years and 10 months.

Operating leases, in which the Company is the lessor, relate to investment property owned by the Company with varying duration lease terms. Where applicable, operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee is given an option to renew. Lessees do not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

The Company is exposed to changes in the residual value of investment property at the end of current lease agreements. The residual value risk born by the Company is mitigated by active management of its property with the objective of optimising and improving tenant mix in order to:

- achieve the longest weighted average lease term possible;
- minimise vacancy rates across all properties; and
- minimise the turnover of tenants of high credit rating and business prospects.

The Company also grants lease incentives to encourage key tenants to remain in the Mall for longer lease terms. In the case of anchor tenants, this also attracts other tenants to the property thereby contributing to overall occupancy levels. Lease agreements generally include a clause requiring the tenant to reinstate the leased space to its original state when the lease expires the tenant decides not to renew the lease agreement. This contributes to the maintenance of the property and allows for the space to be re let on a timely basis, once a tenant has departed.

In addition, the Company has a regular capitalised expenditure plan thoroughly considered by the Asset Management function of the Atterbury Group, to keep properties in line with market standards and trends.

### 28. Events after the reporting period

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