IDEAL GROUP SA

A N N U A L

F I N A N C I A L R E P O R T

from January 1st to December 31st 2020
in accordance with Article 4 of Law 3556/2007

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STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(In accordance with Article 4 of Law 3556/2007)

It is hereby declared that, to the best of our knowledge, the annual financial statements of the Company "IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS." for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards, present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities, net position and results of the Company and of the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 5 of article 4 of Law 3556/2007.

It is also stated that, to the best of our knowledge, the annual report of the Board of Directors fairly representsthe development, performance and position of the Company and the entities included in the consolidation taken as a whole, along with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties they are facing.

Athens, April 1st, 2021

The President of the BoD	The Chief Executive Officer	The Member of the BoD
Dionisios Alisandratos	**Panagiotis Vasiliadis**	**Savvas Asimiadis**

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2020 of the Company «IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS »

This Report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of article 4 of Law 3556/2007, the relevant decisions of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and Law 3873/2010.

The purpose of the Report is to inform investors:

- On the financial position, the results, the overall performance of the Company and the Group during the financial year under review, as well as the changes that occurred.
- About the significant events that took place during the fiscal year and their effect on the Financial Statements.
- For the principles of corporate governance of the Company.
- For the risks that may arise for the Company and its investments.
- For the transactions carried out between the Company and its related parties.

1. Overview of results

Turnover

The turnover of the Group in the financial year 2020 increased by € 2,6 million and specifically amounted to € 21 million compared to € 18,4 million in 2019.

Administrative / Distribution and Other expenses

For the fiscal year 2020, the total net operating expenses of the Group decreased by € 1,3 million to € 6,8 million from € 8,1 million in the previous fiscal year.

Financial Expenses

Net financial expenses amounted to € 53 thousand decreased by € 12 thousands compared to 2019 (€ 65 thousands) and mainly relate to interest expenses and working capital financing costs. The financial expenses item includes € 26 thousand relating to interest arising from the application of IFRS 16 "Leases", compared to € 32 thousand in the previous fiscal year.

Depreciation

Total depreciation of fixed assets amounted to € 177 thousands for the fiscal year 2020, compared to € 228 thousands in the fiscal year 2019, while in the fiscal year 2020 amortization of rights to use (IFRS 16) was also recognized in the amount of € 259 thousands compared to € 313 thousands in the previous financial year.

Net results for the period

The consolidated results for the financial year 2020 amounted to a profitability of € 817 thousand (after tax and before minority rights) compared to € 2.329 thousands loss in the same period last year.

Alternative Performance Measures

EBITDA reflects a company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Company's net profit derives upon deducting from EBITDA taxes, interest and depreciation.

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
EBITDA	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Earnings before tax	378	(2.329)	17	(12)
Financial expenses	79	97	1	1
Depreciation	436	541	0	0
EBITDA (Earnings before tax, interest & depreciation and amortization)	**893**	**(1.691)**	**18**	**(11)**

EBIT shows the earnings of a company before interest and taxes are deducted.

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
EBIT	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes)	457	(2.232)	18	(11)

2. Development and performance of the Group

In the area of sales of IT products (laptops, tablets, etc.), sales increased by € 1,3 million or 92% compared to the previous year.

In thearea of household appliances distribution, the Company's sales increased by € 0,4 million or 18% compared to the previous year.

The IT and networking distribution business (B2B distribution) recorded an increase in sales of € 1,1 million or 25%.

The e-signature services, cybersecurity solutions and software business recorded a marginal decrease in sales in 2020, by approximately € 0,2 million or 2% from € 10,7 million in 2019 to € 10,5 million in 2020, increasing gross profitability by € 0,8 million or 18% compared to 2019.

3. Reference to balance sheet items

Other financial assets

For the 2020 fiscal year, other financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position reflect the value of the investment in DD SYNERGY.

Other long-term receivables

Other long-term receivables mainly include guarantees for rent, means of transport, etc.

Inventory

Inventory decreased by €1,1 million from €3,1 million in 2019 to € 2 million in 2020.

Trade receivables

The decrease in trade receivables is approximately € 1,0 million, from € 7,8 million in 2019 to € 6,8 million in 2020.

Equity

Consolidated equity is shown to have increased by 0,8 million, from € 11,5 million in 2019 to € 12,3 million in 2020.

Loans

The subsidiary of the Group's subsidiary IDEAL ELECTRONICS has a contract with EFG Factors for the assignment of receivables with and without recourse and the right to discount them. The use of the credit lines depends on the Company's financing needs at any given time and to address liquidity risk.

Suppliers

The increase in the balance of Suppliers is approximately € 0,5 million from € 1,8 million at 31.12.2019 to € 2,3 million at 31.12.2020.

Liquidity and capital inflows

A detailed discussion of the Company's cash position is provided below in the section where loans are discussed.

4. Employees

Number of employees

The number of employees at the end of the fiscal year for the Group was 118 people and for the Company 3 persons, while for 2019 the corresponding number was 118 and 4 persons.

5. Facilities of the Company and its subsidiaries

The Company has its registered office in Athens at 25 Kreontos Street, 104 42, Athens. The headquarters of its subsidiaries in Greece are also located at the same address. ADACOM SA has a branch office in Kallithea. Adacom Systems Ltd has its headquarters in Israel, while Adacom Limited and I-docs Enterprise Software Ltd have their headquarters in the United Kingdom. Adacom Cyber Security Ltd is based in Cyprus.

6. Research and Development

The Company, through its subsidiaries IDEAL ELECTRONICS S.A and ADACOM S.A., is active, among others, in the areas of software development and solutions that assist in the digital transformation of businesses, as well as in the areas of Trust Services and Cybersecurity. IDEAL ELECTRONICS has developed an integrated application for the management of large volumes of data, covering important business needs related to communication through alternative channels with customers, as well as several other applications, while ADACOM continuously invests in the development of new services and research of new technologies in order to upgrade Trust Services and ensure regulatory compliance with local and European eIDAS requirements. In this context, they have fully trained teams of qualified personnel dedicated to the development of innovative software products and the upgrading and evolution of existing applications.

7. Environmental issues

The Company and its Subsidiaries do not have a significant impact on the environment due to their activities, althoughthey are aware of their environmental responsibility and recognize their obligations towards the environment and the need to continuously improve their environmental performance. The environmental policy focuses on informing staff about environmental issues, utilizing recycling practices and trying to reduce electricity consumed.

8. Dividend distribution

The Company will not distribute a dividend for the fiscal year 2020 to the shareholders as there are still accumulated losses from previous years and according to the Law no dividend can be distributed.

9. Corporate Governance Statement

(according to article 153 of Law 4548/2018, as in force)

The Company applies the principles of Corporate Governance, in accordance with the applicable legislation, in order to improve its operation and competitiveness, as well as to enhance transparency and information to the investing public.

In this context, the Company declares that, at this point in time, it voluntarily submits to the Corporate Governance Code of the Association of Enterprises and Industries (SEV) (hereinafter "Code"), which is posted on the website:

http://www.sev.org.gr/Uploads/pdf/kodikas_etairikis_diakivernisis_GR_OCT2013.pdf

This Statement sets out the way the Company applies the aforementioned Code and the cases in which the Company deviates from its provisions, as well as the reasons for such deviations.

❖ OPERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 7 members, of which 2 are executives and 5 non-executives, and of the non-executive members, 2 are independent. Only the executive members perform management duties.

The Board of Directors may, by special resolution and subject to any conditions it approves, delegate the exercise of all or part of its rights and powers related to the administration, management and representation of the Company to one or more persons, whether or not such persons are members of the Board of Directors, specifying at the same time in this resolution the matters for which the relevant powers are granted, with the exception of those that, according to the Law and the Articles of Association, require collective action by the Board of Directors. The title and competence of each of these people shall always be determined by the decision of the Board of Directors appointing them. Such persons may, as far as provided for by the relevant resolutions of the Board of Directors, sub-delegate the exercise of the powers conferred on them or part thereof and thus further grant the power of attorney given to them to other persons, members of the Board of Directors, employees, lawyers or third parties in general.

The term of office of the Board of Directors is six years. The term of office of the Board of Directors is automatically extended until the expiry of the period within which the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company must be convened, which always follows the expiry of the term of office of the Board of Directors.

If a vacancy occurs due to the death, resignation or for any reason of disqualification of any member or members of the Board of Directors, it shall be filled by the alternate members in the order of their election by the General Meeting of the Company. In the event that no alternate members are elected by the General Meeting, the remaining members of the Board of Directors, which in any case may not be less than three (3), shall either continue to manage and represent the Company without replacing the missing members, provided that their number exceeds one-half plus one of the members elected before the occurrence of the above events, or elect a replacement for the member or members for the remaining term of office. The above election shall be announced by the Board of Directors at the next General Assembly, which may replace the elected members even if no relevant item has been included in the agenda of the General Assembly. The acts of the substitute elected by the Board of Directors shall be valid even if the General Meeting does not ratify his/her election or elect another councilor.

The Board of Directors shall meet at the Company's headquarters whenever the law, the Articles of Association or the needs of the Company require it, on a day and at a time determined by the Chairman or his deputy or whenever at least two (2) of the directors request it in writing, in accordance with the provisions of article 91, paragraphs 2 and 3 of Law 4548/2018. Exceptionally, the Board of Directors may validly meet outside the Company's registered office, wherever in the country or abroad the Company or any of its Group companies has branches. The Board of Directors may hold a valid meeting at any other place, whether in the country or abroad, provided that all its members are present or represented at the meeting and none of them opposes the holding of the meeting and the adoption of resolutions. The Board of Directors may meet by videoconference in accordance with Article 90, para. 4 of Law 4548/2018.

The Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum and shall meet validly if half (1/2) plus one of the directors are present or represented. In no case shall the number of directors present in person be less than three (3). Decisions of the Board of Directors shall be made by an absolute majority of the members present and represented, except for decisions which, according to the Statutes, require an increased majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present and represented (increased majority). In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have the casting vote.

The members of this Board of Directors in their capacity are:

Dionisios Alisandratos	Chairman of the Board (Non - executive member)
Alexios Sotirakopoulos	Vice - Chairman (Independent non - executive member)
Panagiotis Vasiliadis	Chief Executive Officer (Executive member)
Savvas Asimiadis	Advisor(Executive member)
Charalampos David	Advisor(Non - executive member)
Georgios Diakaris	Advisor (Non - executive member)
Andreas Theodorou	Advisor (Independent, Non - executive member)

The term of office of the present Board of Directors, which was elected by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on 06/02/2020 expires on 05/02/2026 and is automatically extended until the expiry of the deadline within which the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company must be convened, which always follows the expiry of the term of office of the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities of Board members:

Chairman of the Board of Directors

- They set the agenda, ensure the good organization of the work of the Board of Directors, convene its members and chair its meetings.
- Issue copies and extracts of the Minutes of the Board of Directors without further certification.
- In the event of a tie vote among the members of the Board of Directors, the votr of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shallprevail.

The Company is represented before the Courts by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his legal deputy.

Chief Executive Officer

- Ensures the implementation of the strategic decisions of the Board of Directors.
- Represents the Company and exercises in its name all acts relating to its administration and management.
- Is responsible for the effective communication of the Board of Directors with the shareholders.
- Coordinates the individual Directorates of the Company.
- Formulates the Company's strategy and evaluates the business opportunities presented.
- Issues copies and extracts of the Minutes of the Board of Directors without the need for further certification.

Detailed CVs of members of the Board of Directors

- Dionisios Alisandratos (Chairman, Non-Executive Member)

  Mr. Alisandratos has 22 years of experience in venture capital/private equity investments with a large number of transactions in SE Europe and West Africa (Nigeria). He started in 1995 at Alpha Bank. Since 2000 he has been Managing Director of Vectis Capital of which he was a co-founder. He started his career at Procter & Gamble as a marketing executive. Today he is on the Boards of Directors of four companies in Greece and Italy. He holds a degree in Electrical Engineering from the National Technical University of Athens and an MBA from Imperial College, University of London.

- Alexios Sotirakopoulos (Vice Chairman, Independent - Non-Executive Member)

  Mr. Alexios Sotirakopoulos is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Athens, Member of the Athens Bar Association, with many years of expertise in Commercial Law and particularly in Corporate Law. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since its establishment until today.

- Panagiotis Vasiliadis (CEO, Executive Member)

  Mr. Vasiliadis has held positions of responsibility in companies since 1995 and has significant experience in strategy and project management in the broader IT and integration sector. In the summer of 2003, he assumedthe position of General Manager of ADACOM SA and since 2010 the position of CEO. During the years of his management ADACOM managed to become one of the largest cyber security companies with a very strong position in the field of Trust Services and digital signature, having implemented large and complex projects in Greece and abroad. Mr. Vasiliadis holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Athens University of Economics and Business (MBA), has received several certifications from various Cybersecurity companies and has high expertise and experience in digital signature projects.

- Savvas Asimiadis (Advisor, Executive Member)

  Mr. Savvas Asimiadis holds a degree in Economics. He has ten years of experience in the audit, tax and advisory department of Arthur Andersen. He retired as Director of the Business Process Outsourcing department. He has been working in the Group since December 2000, when he started as CFO of IDEAL ELECTRONICS.

- Charalambos David (Advisor, Non-Executive Member)

  Mr. Charalambos David was born in 1965 in Nicosia, Cyprus and studied Business Administration in the USA. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of FRIGOGLASS S.A. and a member of the Board of Directors of the companies, A.G. Leventis PLC (Nigeria), Nigerian Bottling Company, Cummins West Africa, Beta Glass PLC (Nigeria). He is also a member of the General Council of the Hellenic Industries Association (SEV), a member of the Board of the Foundation for Economic and Industrial Research (IOBE), the Organizing Committee of the Athens Classic Marathon as well as the Africa Acquisitions Committee of TATE. He has been a member of the Boards of Alpha Finance, PPC and Emporiki Bank (Credit Agricole).

- Georgios Diakaris (Advisor, Non-Executive Member)

  Mr. Diakaris started his professional career in 1990 as a Business Consultant at COOPERS & LYBRAND. A year later he took over the duties of Financial Planning Manager at TASTY FOODS, a subsidiary of PEPSICO. During his employment at TASTY FOODS he was Financial Controller and Chief Financial Officer. In 2000 and until 2001 he worked as a Business Consultant at KANTOR and since 2001, he has been working as a Business Consultant at LCC BEVERAGES. He is a graduate of the Leonin highschool (French -Greek school), the Economics Department of the Athens University of Economics and Business (formerly ASOEE) and holds a Master's degree in International Business and International Financial Management from the University of Reading, England.

- Andreas Theodorou (Advisor, Independent - Non-Executive Director)

  Mr. Theodorou was born in Athens in 1970. He is a graduate of the School of Electrical & Computer Engineering of the National Technical University of Athens. Since 1994, Mr. Theodorou has held positions of responsibility in multinational companies and has significant experience in strategy and business development, project and operations management, in different industries and markets, at an international level.

COMMITTEES

According to article 37 of Law 3696/2008 and article 44 of Law 4449/2017 as of 24.01.2017, every listed company must establish an Audit Committee consisting of at least 3 members.

The Audit Committee of the Company is a committee of the Board of Directors and consists of the following, members of the Board of Directors:

- Alexios Sotirakopoulos (Chairman of the Committee, Independent - Non-Executive member of the Board of Directors)
- Andreas Theodorou (Member of the Committee, Independent - Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors)
- Georgios Diakaris (Member of the Committee, Non-Executive Member of the Board of Directors)

The term of office of the members of the Audit Committee was set at six years by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 06.02.2020, extending automatically until the expiry of the deadline within which the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company must be convened, which follows the expiry of the term of office of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee guarantees that the Company's internal and external audits are carried out in an effective, independent manner and in full compliance with the requirements of the institutional framework. In particular, the Audit Committee monitors the financial reporting process and the effective operation of the risk management system. Furthermore, the Audit Committee monitors the annual regular audit, the semi-annual review, as well as the audit work carried out by the Company's internal audit department, while ensuring that management complies with the observations of both the external auditors and the internal auditor. He also ensures that the external auditors in question communicate well with the Board of Directors.

Further, the Audit Committee evaluates the internal audit reports as well as the adequacy of the internal audit department in terms of manpower and equipment provided. In addition, the Audit Committee evaluates the adequacy of the internal control system, information systems and security systems available to the Company, as well as the reports of the external auditors regarding the preparation of the financial statements. Finally, it is responsible for making a recommendation to the Board of Directors to formulate a proposal to the General Meeting for the appointment of the statutory auditor.

The Audit Committee of the Company meets at least 4 times a year.

❖ INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The internal control system is defined as the set of procedures put in place by the Board of Directors and the Company's staff to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The monitoring of the operation of the internal control system as a whole, the verification of the correct operation of the information systems from which the information for the preparation of the financial statements is derived, as well as the identification of weaknesses and proposals for improvement, are carried out by the internal audit department, which, in order to perform its duties, has access to any document, file and any department of the Company.

The Internal Audit Department is an independent department of the Company. The members of the Board of Directors, the Management and all executives must cooperate and provide information to the Internal Audit Service and generally facilitate its work in every way.

The Company has also established systems and procedures for exercising control and risk management over the preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements and the preparation of analyses.

These include:

- Development and implementation of uniform accounting applications and procedures.
- Procedures to ensure proper and complete identification of all Company transactions.
- Procedures to ensure that transactions are recognized in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- Ongoing training and development of staff.
- Making write-offs and provisioning in a timely, clear and consistent manner.
- Conduct, monthly, an analysis of variances between actual, budgeted and comparative results to identify non-routine transactions to ensure the accuracy and completeness of results and to plan corrective actions.

❖ COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors has appointed a Shareholders' Communication Officer and Share Register Officer with the main tasks of providing all interested parties with accurate and immediate information on the Company's activities and their rights.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer are available to meet with shareholders of the Company with significant shareholdings to discuss matters relating to the governance of the Company. The Chairman also ensures that the views of shareholders are communicated to the Board.

The Company maintains an active website where, in addition to the publications required by applicable law, other useful information for both shareholders and investors is posted.

1. **Location of the General Assembly**: The General Assembly shall meet at the registered office of the Company or in the district of another municipality within the prefecture of the registered office or another municipality adjacent to the registered office or in the district of the municipality where the Athens Stock Exchange is located, at least once every fiscal year and by the 10th calendar day of the ninth (9th) month following the end of the fiscal year, and shall meet in extraordinary session whenever the Board of Directors deems it necessary.

2. **Competence to convene and procedure**: The General Assembly shall be convened by the Board of Directors, which shall also determine the items on the agenda, at least twenty (20) days before the day set for its meeting, counting the days that are exceptional, apart from the Repeat Meetings and similar meetings. The day of publication of the notice of the General Meeting and the day of the meeting shall not be counted.

   The invitation shall be published within the time limits laid down in Article 122 par. 1 of Law 4548/2018 in accordance with the specific provisions of article 121 par. 4 of Law 4548/2018 as applicable. It includes information on:

- The date, time and place of the General Assembly,
- The basic rules and participation practices, including the right to introduce items on the agenda and to submit questions, as well as the deadlines within which these rights may be exercised,
- The voting procedures, the terms of proxy voting and the forms used for proxy voting,
- The proposed agenda for the meeting, including draft resolutions to be discussed and voted on and any binding documents,
- The proposed list of nominees for Board members and their biographies (if there is a question of election of members); and
- The total number of shares and voting rights as at the date of the meeting.

The General Assembly is quorate and meets validly on the items on the agenda, except for those items expressly mentioned in the next paragraph, provided that shareholders representing at least 1/5 of the paid-up share capital are present in person or by proxy. If this quorum is not met, the General Assembly shall reconvene within twenty (20) days of the date of the meeting that was cancelled, with at least ten (10) days' notice. Following such call, the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum and shall validly meet on the items on the original agenda, whatever the proportion of the paid-up share capital represented therein. No further notice is required if the original notice specifies the place and time of the statutory repeat meetings in the event that the original quorum is not reached.

Exceptionally, when it comes to decisions concerning (1) the change of the Company's nationality, (2) the change of its scope, (3) the increase of the shareholders' liabilities, (4) with the exception of the extraordinary increase of the share capital referred to in Article 6 paragraph 1 of these Articles of Association decided by the Board of Directors, any increase in the share capital, unless required by law or made by capitalization of reserves; (5) in the reduction of the share capital, unless made in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 21 of the Act; (6) in the reduction of the share capital, unless made in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 21 of the Act. 4548/2018 (6) the issue of a bond with the right to be converted into shares of the Company pursuant to Article 71 of the Law. 4548/2018; (7) the change in the way the profits are allocated; (8) the merger, division, transformation of the Company; (9) the revival, extension of the duration and dissolution of the Company; (10) the granting or renewal of authority to the Board of Directors to increase the share capital pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 24 of Law No. 4548/2018, and (11) in any other case stipulated by law, the General Meeting shall be quorate and validly convene on the items on the agenda, provided that shareholders representing one second (1/2) of the paid-up share capital are present in person or represented.

If such a quorum is not achieved, the General Meeting, after being convened, meets again in accordance with the above and is quorate and meets validly on the items on the original agenda, provided that shareholders representing one second (1/2) of the paid-up share capital are present in person or represented. If this quorum is not reached, the General Meeting shall be convened and reconvened as indicated immediately above and shall be quorate and shall meet validly on the items on the original agenda if shareholders representing at least one third (1/3) of the paid-up share capital are present in person or represented. For as long as the Company's shares remain listed or in any case where a decision is to be taken to increase the capital, the quorum for the last reconvened meeting of the General Meeting shall be constituted when shareholders representing at least one fifth (1/5) of the paid-up share capital are present or represented.

❖ RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The General Assembly of Shareholders, being the supreme body of the Company, is entitled to decide on any matter of the Company, as long as it meets in accordance with the Law and the Articles of Association, it represents the group of Shareholders and its decisions are binding on all Shareholders, including those absent or dissenting.

In particular, the General Assembly alone is competent to decide on:

a) Amendments to the Articles of Association. Such amendments include, but are not limited to, those concerning the increase or decrease of the Company's capital, the dissolution of the Company, the extension of its duration, its merger with another company, as well as its dissolution, transformation and revival.

b) The election of the members of the Board of Directors and the Auditors and the determination of their remuneration.

c) The approval or revision or amendment of the annual financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and the allocation of net profits.

d) The issuance of a bond with the right to be converted into shares of the Company in accordance with article 71 of Law 4548/2018.

e) The appointment of liquidators in case of dissolution of the Company.

f) To approve, by a special vote by roll call, the management of the Board of Directors and the discharge of the Board of Directors and the auditors from any liability after the adoption of the annual financial statements and after hearing the report on the activities of the Board of Directors and on the general state of the corporate affairs and the Company. Members of the Board of Directors of the Company and its employees are also entitled to participate in the above voting, but only with shares owned by them.

g) To bring an action against members of the Board of Directors or the auditors for breach of their duties under the Law and the Articles of Association.

h) Any other power that, according to Law 4548/2018, belongs exclusively to the General Assembly.

2. The above provisions do not apply to the cases listed in paragraph 2 of article 117 of Law 4548/2018.

❖ SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Anyone who appears as a shareholder in the records of the central securities depository that provides registry services and is managed by Hellenic Stock Exchanges S.A. (Hellenic Stock Exchanges S.A.), where the securities (shares) of the Company are held, is entitled to participate in the General Assembly.

Proof of shareholding status is provided by direct electronic connection of the Company with the records of the central securities depository. The shareholder status must exist at the beginning of the fifth day before the day of the initial meeting of the General Meeting.

The aforementioned record date shall also apply in the case of an adjourned or repeated meeting, provided that the adjourned or repeated meeting is not more than thirty (30) days from the record date. Only a person who holds the status of a shareholder on the aforementioned record date shall be deemed to be entitled to participate and vote in the General Meeting in relation to the Company. It should be noted that the exercise of participation and voting rights does not require the blocking of the beneficiary's shares or the observance of any other similar procedure, which restricts the possibility of selling and transferring them during the period between the date of registration and the date of the General Assembly.

Shareholders may also participate in the General Assembly via teleconference and/or at a distance in accordance with the conditions and terms of paragraphs 125 and 126 of art. 4548/2018. In this case, the Company shall take sufficient measures to ensure the identity and participation of persons entitled to participate or attend the General Assembly. Shareholders participating remotely are entitled to vote by correspondence or by electronic means.

Ten (10) days before the Annual General Assembly, each shareholder may obtain from the Company copies of its annual financial statements and the reports of the Board of Directors and the auditors. These documents must be timely filed by the ¬Board of Directors at the Company's office.

At the request of shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Assembly of shareholders, setting a date for the meeting, which must not be more than forty-five (45) days from the date of delivery of the request to the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The request shall contain the item on the agenda. If a general meeting is not convened by the ¬Board of Directors within twenty (20) days of the service of the request, the meeting shall be convened by the requesting shareholders at the Company's expense, by a decision of the single-member court of first instance at the Company's registered office, issued in the procedure for interim measures. This decision shall specify the place and time of the meeting and the agenda.

At the request of shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to include additional items on the agenda of the General Assembly, if the relevant request is received by the Board of Directors at least fifteen (15) days prior to the General Assembly. The additional items shall be published under the responsibility of the Board of Directors, in accordance with article 122 of Law 4548/2018, at least six (6) days before the date of the General Assembly.

At the request of any shareholder, submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Assembly with the requested specific information on the Company's affairs, insofar as it is relevant to the items on the agenda. There is no obligation to provide information when the relevant information is already available on the Company's website, in particular in the form of questions and answers. The Board of Directors may reply in a uniform manner to requests from shareholders with the same content. In any case, the Board of Directors may refuse to provide the information for compelling substantial reasons, which shall be recorded in the minutes.

At the request of shareholders representing one fifth (1/10) of the paid-up share capital submitted to the Company at least five (5) full days prior to the General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to provide the General Assembly with information on the progress of corporate affairs and the Company's assets and liabilities.

The Board of Directors may refuse to provide the information for a compelling material reason, which shall be recorded in the minutes.
In the event of a request by a shareholder or shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, the Chairman of the Assembly is obliged to postpone once only the adoption of resolutions on all or certain matters by the Extraordinary or Ordinary General Assembly, setting the date for the continuation of the meeting for their adoption, that specified in the shareholders' request, which may not be more than twenty (20) days from the date of the postponement. The General Assembly held after the adjournment shall be a continuation of the previous one and shall not require the repetition of the formalities for the publication of the shareholders' notice, and new shareholders may participate in it, subject to the provisions of Articles 124 par. 6 of Law 4548/2018.

In case of a request by shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, which must be submitted to the Company five (5) full days prior to the Ordinary General Assembly, the Board of Directors is obliged to announce to the Ordinary General Assembly the amounts paid during the last two years to each member of the Board of Directors or to the directors of the Company, as well as any benefit to these persons from any cause or contract of the Company with them.

In the event of a request by shareholders representing one-twentieth (1/20th) of the paid-up share capital, voting on any item or items on the agenda shall be by open ballot.

Shareholders of the Company, representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid-up share capital, have the right to request an extraordinary audit of the Company by a court of law, which shall hear the case in a voluntary procedure. The audit shall be ordered if acts are suspected to violate provisions of the law or the Company's Articles of Association or resolutions of the General Assembly. In any case, the request for an audit must be submitted within three (3) years of the approval of the financial statements for the financial year in which the acts complained of were committed.

Shareholders of the Company, representing one fifth (1/5) of the paid-up share capital, have the right to request the court to audit the Company if it is believed from the whole course of the Company and based on specific indications that the management of the Company's affairs is not being conducted in accordance with the requirements of sound and prudent management. The court may find that the representation of the applicant shareholders on the board of directors, pursuant to Articles 79 or 80 of Law 4548/2018, does not justify this request of the shareholders.

❖ DEVIATIONS FROM THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF THE SEV AND THEIR JUSTIFICATION

The cases and reasons why **the Company deviates from the recommendations of the SEV Corporate Governance Code** are set out below:

- There is no committee in the Company that prepares proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration of its executive members and the Company's senior executives.

- The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors is not four years, but six years.

- According to the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors should not consist of seven (7) to fifteen (15) members, but of three (3) to fifteen (15) members in order to make its size consistent with the size and activity of the Company.

- No obligation has been introduced to disclose in detail any professional commitments of Board members (including significant non-executive commitments in companies and non-profit institutions) prior to their appointment to the Board, nor is there any limitation on the number of Boards of Directors of listed companies on which they may serve. The Company is satisfied that all members of the Board of Directors are able to perform their duties, devote sufficient time to them and keep abreast of developments in matters relevant to their duties.

- Board approval is not required for the appointment of an executive director to a Company that is not a subsidiary or affiliate for the reasons set out in the preceding paragraph.

- No nomination committee for the Board of Directors has been established, as due to the structure and operation of the Company, this committee is not considered necessary at this time.

- The Board of Directors at the beginning of each calendar year does not adopt a calendar of meetings and a 12-month action plan, as it is easy to convene and meet when the needs of the Company or the law require it, without the existence of a predetermined action plan.

- There is no requirement to hold meetings on a regular basis between the Chairman of the ¬Board and the non-executive directors without the presence of the executive directors in order to discuss the performance and remuneration of the latter, as all relevant matters are discussed in the presence of all directors.

- The participation of a person in the Board of Directors of the Company as a non-executive member shall not be excluded for the sole reason that he has already served on the Board of Directors for twelve (12) years from the date of his first election, provided that in a specific case it is deemed that this person has no real dependence on the Company and does not have any personal interest from his participation in the Board of Directors of the Company and provided that the actual circumstances establish the maintenance of independence and impartiality.

- No specific introductory information programmes have been adopted for new members of the Board of Directors, nor has there been any continuous professional training for the other members, as persons with competent and proven experience and organizational-managerial skills are proposed for election as members of the Board of Directors.

- No conflict-of-interest management policies have been adopted as part of the Company's internal regulations between its members and the Company, as the Company considers that the provisions of the applicable legislation (on non-competition etc.) and the internal control procedures adequately cover the risk of conflict of interest.

- There is no institutionalized procedure to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its committees. This procedure is not considered necessary in view of the Company's organizational structure.

- Any options granted may mature in less than three years from the date of grant.

- The contracts of the executive members of the Board of Directors do not provide that the Board of Directors may demand the return of all or part of the bonus awarded due to revised financial statements of previous years or generally based on incorrect financial data used to calculate this bonus, as the Company grants bonuses only after the final approval and audit of the financial statements.

- The internal audit unit does not report administratively to the Chief Executive Officer. The staff of the Internal Audit Unit and the members of the Audit Committee are independent in the performance of their duties and do not report hierarchically to any other service unit of the Company. The Head of the Internal Audit Service is supervised by the Audit Committee, is appointed by the Board of Directors and is a person with sufficient qualifications and experience.

- The Board of Directors does not carry out an annual evaluation of the internal control system because the Audit Committee studies and evaluates the Annual Report of the Internal Audit Service to the Board of Directors of the Company.

- There are no specific and special regulation of operation of the Audit Committee, as the basic duties and responsibilities of the aboveCommittee are sufficiently specifiedin the provisions of the applicable legislation.

- No specific funds are allocated to the Audit Committee for the use of external consultancy services on its behalf, as the specialized knowledge and experience of the members of the Committee ensure its effective operation.

It is noted that the Company does not apply further corporate governance practices to the provisions of the law.

The Company has almost completed an extensive analytical investigation to identify any deficiencies in the corporate governance system followed and has taken the necessary actions at a significant stage to be in compliance with the provisions of Law 4706/2020 as of 01.07.2021.

❖ Risks and risk management

Interest rate risk

The Group's existing financing lines have a fixed interest rate. There is a small risk of further future increases in key interest rates and the borrowing itself to finance new sales for certain activities requiring working capital, to the extent that cash resources will not be sufficient to meet the Group's working capital requirements and the Group will need to engage in short-term borrowing, resulting in the Group incurring increased finance costs.

Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group's foreign currency liabilities are limited and amount to USD 0,5 million at the end of the financial year. Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries based in Israel and the United Kingdom from the local currency to the Euro are included in a foreign exchange reserve set up by the Group and are shown in the relevant line item in the balance sheet.

Risk from bad debts

The Group has established and applies credit control procedures with the aim of reducing bad debts. Sales are made to customers with an assessed credit history. The credit control department sets credit limits per customer and specific sales and collection terms are applied. Where necessary, collateral is requested and the Group has also concludeda credit insurance policy to cover credit risk. However, future bad debts cannot be predicted, especially in view of the impact of COVID-19.

Liquidity risk

The Group has debt financing lines and capital adequacy which cover its cash needs under current conditions. Factors that may strain its cash liquidity in 2021 are significant and unforeseen bad debts, interruption of bank borrowings, change in credit terms from suppliers, increased working capital requirements, which may lead to a shortage of cash liquidity.

Risk from the difficulty of forecasting

The markets in which the Group operates have significantly greater fluctuations than other consumer product sectors, especially in the current economic climate. Consequently, the formation of financial forecasts (sales volume, profitability, etc.) and the preparation of accurate budgets become extremely difficult, and there are often significant deviations, positive or negative, between forecasts and actual financial figures. The Group therefore does not provide forecasts.

Risks from the Departure of Executives from the Company

The Group's management is supported by a team of experienced executives and other employees, who, having deep knowledge of the subject as well as significant and scarce know-how, contribute to its further development and support important and sensitive IT projects.In addition, they have access to sensitive, personal and confidential information, data and intellectual property rights, which, if leaked, may cause significant damage and even criminal liability to the Group (see "Risk of Professional Liability for Personal Data Management"). Maintaining the cooperation between the Group,the executives and employees who have contributed and are contributing to the improvement of the financial results is a key prerequisite for the Group's continued success.

Risk from open legal cases and unaudited tax years

The unaudited fiscal years of the subsidiaries are presented in note 15.1 of the Financial Report. The results of the pending audits cannot be predicted, but in any case, they may have a significant impact on the Group's results and net position.

Risk of inadequate insurance coverage of the Company's assets and other assets

The Group has taken out insurance policies to reduce various risks. In any case, however, it is not possible to foresee any omissions by the Group or third parties (e.g. consultants through which the Group plans and covers its insurance risk) that may lead to the activation of the clauses in the insurance policies relating to non-payment of claims. In this respect, it is noted that insurance policies contain several exclusions, e.g. third - party liability, which exempt insurance companies from the obligation to pay compensation. The Group makes efforts to cover third party liability claims or other similar cases, but this is not always possible.

The Group covers through insurance the risks arising from the storage of its goods in the warehouses of an independent third - party company, but this is not feasible for all cases (risks), as already mentioned.

The Group concludes insurance policies with insurance companies that have positive financial figures and can therefore, under normal circumstances, meet the obligations to pay high claims for significant losses, although this cannot be fully guaranteed.

Risk of professional liability for personal data management

The Group provides Trust and Cybersecurity services and solutions through its subsidiary ADACOM SA in the context of which it accesses and processes personal and sensitive data of natural and legal persons. The subsidiary has obtained all the necessary technical and procedural measures as well as the necessary certifications related to information security (ISO 27001:2013), business continuity (ISO 22301:2019), Trust services (eIDAS EE 910/2014), EU Secret & NATO Secret security classification services as well as certifications for the quality of the services provided (ISO 9001:2015). In addition to the certifications and to cover the risk of information leakage and compliance with the European GDPR Regulation, the subsidiary is continuously investing in technologies and internal processes that are designed to protect against any leakage. The residual risk is addressed with a special insurance product (Cyber Risk Insurance) provided by a specialized insurance company and provides, among other things, coverage in the event of a third - party claim for damage caused by information leakage. It should be noted that the insurance policy contains a number of exclusions which may relieve the insurance company of the obligation to pay compensation. The effects of possible information leakage cannot be predicted, but in any case, it may have a negative impact on the Group's results.

Risk from the storage and transport services for the products by an external company

IDEAL ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL S.A handles and stores almost all of its goods through an independent company (3PL- Logistics). Although to date no problems have arisen that affect the smooth operation of the Company, any future negative event that the Company may face may have an adverse impact on the Company's operations and on a consolidated level.

Risk of dependence on key suppliers

The Group distributes products from various manufacturers as part of its activities and has long-standing relationships with most of them. The main suppliers at a consolidated level are: Toshiba - Dynabook, Fortinet, Brandt, Faber, Alcatel, Forcepoint, Digicert, Enet, Toshiba HDD, Cynet etc. The maintenance of these partnerships is important for the Group's profitability, however, the possibility of terminating any of them cannot be excluded, especially in view of the rapid changes in the sector in which the Group operates and the developments in terms of acquisitions and mergers of the various suppliers. To counter this risk, the Group is constantly expanding its partnerships to reduce its level of dependence. A possible discontinuation of a cooperation could potentially have a negative impact on the Group's future results.

10.Perspectives

Despite the development of the pandemic and its consequences at national and international level, the prospects of the Group and its activities at a consolidated level are considered positive.

The main factors expected to affect the Group's prospects at a consolidated level are:

- Developments in technology such as Cloud Computing and 5G which, contributing to the development of new services, will require increased cyber security needs.

- The continued investment by businesses and the public sector in digital transformation as it will contribute positively to the greater need for the use of digital signatures, seals and other trust services as well as for software to help replace paper-based communication.

- The continuation of teleworking will increase the demand for technological equipment and cybersecurity services.

- The evolution of the Regulatory Framework both at National and European level (GDRP, NIS, IMO eIDAS etc.),

- The development of the economy and the impact of the pandemic,

- The evolution in working capital and the long-term capital that will be required for further investments.

- The possibility of developing competitive products from key suppliers,

- The ability of the Group to continue to work with key suppliers,

- The ability to find new suppliers and activities,

- The internal organization of the group and the improvement of its productivity,

- The trends in the Group's business activities.

However, the Group's long-term prospects at a consolidated level will also depend on its ability to improve its existing business model. The Corporate Strategy, based on which the IDEALGroup's long-term objectives and investments are pursued, is oriented towards the following principles and priorities:

- Continuous improvement of competitiveness in the sectors in which it operates,
- Focus on the protection, support and development of human resources,
- Investing in new and innovative technologies,
- Developing new Trust services.

11.Significant events during the fiscal year

There are no significant events that took place during the fiscal year.

12.Related party transactions

The Company's turnover is mainly derived from the provision of organizational and administrative services. The transactions carried out in the current financial year did not vary proportionally with the corresponding transactions carried out during the previous financial year 2019. The Company did not carry outany transactions with its associates and has no balances of receivables and payables from and to them. All transactions with subsidiaries are conducted on normal commercial terms.

	IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	ADACOM S.A.	TOTAL (in thousands €)
Sales to	77	307	**384**
Purchases from	0	0	**0**

	IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	ADACOM S.A.	TOTAL (in thousands €)
Receivables from	87	534	**621**

	IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	ADACOM S.A.	TOTAL (in thousands €)
Liabilities to	2	0	**2**

The short-term benefits received by the executives and members of the management during the period under review amount to € 1.172 thousand and relate to remuneration from dependent employment and remuneration of members of the Boards of Directors of the Group, including subsidiaries, and concern a total of fourteen members of the Boards of Directors.

The Group's and the Company's receivables or payables from and to directors and members of management as at the end of the current financial year are presented in the table below.

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Amounts in thousands €	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Receivables from BoD members	34	45	1	0
Liabilities to BoD members	289	21	0	21

EXPLANATORY REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4 OF LAW 3556/2007

This explanatory report of the Board of Directors contains the information required under par. 7 of article 4 of Law 3556/2007 and will be submitted to the Ordinary General Meeting of its shareholders, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 of article 4 of Law 3556/2007.

1. Structure of the share capital

The share capital of the Company amounts to € 3.319.386,80 and is divided into 8.298.467 common nominal shares with voting rights, with a nominal value of €0,40. The common nominal shares represent 100% of the paid share capital of the Company.

Other information

- The Company owns 42.786 own common nominal shares which do not participate in the profits and have no voting rights.
  The Company's shares are listed and traded on the main market of the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Small and Medium Capitalization category under the code INTEK and are included in the General Index and the special Fundamental Size Index (FTSEMSFW).

- The ISIN (International Security Identification Number) code of the common shares of the IDEALGROUP is GRS148003015.

- The shares of the Company are traded with a trading unit of one (1) share.

- The competent body for the maintenance of the relevant record of the intangible shares is the Hellenic Stock Exchanges S.A.

The Company's shares are freely traded. There is no restriction or prohibition on the freely transferable nature of the Company's shares. There is no class of shares that confers special control rights on the holders thereof. There are no other restrictions.

2. Restrictions on the transfer of the Company's shares

The transfer of the Company's shares is carried out as specified by law and there are no relevant restrictions in the Company's Articles of Association.

3. Significant direct or indirect participations within the meaning of the provisions of Law 3556/2007

The following shareholders directly or indirectly held more than 5% of the Company's voting rights as of 31.12.2020:

Shareholder	Direct percentage of voting rights	Indirect percentage of voting rights
THUSH INVESTMENTS HOLDINGS LTD	63,81%	
Truad Verwaltungs A.G.		67,64%

No other individual or legal entity directly or indirectly holds more than 5% of the voting rights of the Company at the above date.

4. Holders of any kind of shares conferring special control right

There are no shares of the Company that give their holders special control rights.

5. Restrictions on voting rights

The Company's Articles of Association do not provide for any restrictions on voting rights.

6. Agreements between shareholders of the Company

The Company is not aware of any agreements between its shareholders that involve restrictions on the transfer of its shares or on the exercise of voting rights attached to its shares.

7. Rules for the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and amendment of the Articles of Association, if they differ from those provided for in Law 4548/2018

The Company's Articles of Association were harmonized with the provisions of Law 4548/2018, by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of 05.09.2019.

Following their harmonization with Law 4548/2018 as described above, the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association on the appointment and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors and on the amendment of its provisions do not differ from the provisions of Law 4548/2018, as in force.

8. Authority of the Board of Directors or certain members of the Board of Directors to issue new shares or to purchase treasury shares pursuant to Article 49 of Law 4548/2018, as amended

Pursuant to Law 4548/2018, the Board of Directors may, under the authority of the General Meeting, decide to increase the Company's share capital under the conditions provided for in Article 25 par. 2 of the aforementioned law.

Also, in accordance with the provisions of article 49 of Law 4548/2018, the Company may acquire its own shares, only after the approval of the General Meeting, up to 1/10 of the paid-up share capital, subject to the specific terms and procedures provided by the provisions of article 49 of Law 4548/2018.

There is no contrary provision in the Company's Articles of Association.

According to article 6 par. 1 of the Company's harmonized Articles of Association "*The Board of Directors of the Company has the right, during the first five years after the relevant decision of the General Meeting, by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of all its members, to increase the share capital by issuing new shares. The amount of the increases may not exceed the amount of the share capital paid up at the date of the decision taken by the General Meeting. The above authority of the Board of Directors may be renewed by the General Meeting for a period not exceeding five years for each renewal. The increase in share capital provided for above does not constitute an amendment to the Articles of Association.*"

Finally, in accordance with Article 9 para. 1 of the Articles of Association, the acquisition of treasury shares by the Company is permitted, subject to the approval of the General Meeting, in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 49 par. 1, 2 and 3 of Law 4548/2018, as amended.

9. Significant agreement concluded by the Company which comes into force, is amended or expires in the event of a change in control of the Company following a public offer and the effects of such agreement

There is no such agreement.

10. Any agreement that the Company has concludedwith members of its Board of Directors or its personnel that provides for compensation in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause or termination of their term of office or employment due to the public offering

No such agreement exists.

For further information, investors can visit the website https://idealgroup.gr/oikonomikes-katastaseis/, where the financial statements for the financial year 2020, as well as the Annual Report are available.

By order of the Board of Directors

Panagiotis Vasileiadis

Chief Executive Officer

Athens, April 01st, 2021

INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 10 OF LAW 3401/2005

The Company, in accordance with the applicable legislation and in order to inform the investing public, has published in the Daily Price Bulletin of the Athens Exchange, during the financial year 2020, the information set out on page 64 of this report and is available on the Company's website:
https://www.idealholdings.gr/category/anakoinoseis-ependyton/

as well as on the Athens Exchange website http://www.helex.gr/el

PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The annual financial reports of the consolidated subsidiaries will be posted on the Company's website at https://idealgroup.gr

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Company " IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS"

Audit Report on Annual Corporate and Consolidated Financial Information

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying corporate and consolidated financial statements of "IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS " (the Company), which comprise the corporate and consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the corporate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying corporate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company "IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS " and its subsidiaries (the Group) as of 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as incorporated into Greek Law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of our report entitled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Corporate and Consolidated Financial Statements". We have been independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries throughout our appointment in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the Council on International Standards on Auditing Ethics as incorporated into Greek law and the ethical requirements related to the audit of the corporate and consolidated financial statements in Greece and have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements of applicable law and the aforementioned Code We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Main audit matters

The most significant audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of major significance in our audit of the corporatedand consolidated financial statements of the audited financial year. Those matters and the related risks of material misstatement were considered in the context of our audit of the corporate and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole in forming our opinion on them and we do not express a separate opinion on those matters.

Audit matter 1

Existence and recoverability of stocks (Note 10)

The financial statements include inventories of €2.306 million for the Group. Write-downs of € 327 thousand have been made against these inventories for the Group. Our audit of inventories focused on the monitoring procedures and the Group, on extensive physical monitoring of the inventory physical counts of quantities and on the verification of realizable values through comparisons of cost prices with sales prices after the date of the financial statements.

Audit matter 2

Recoverability of trade receivables (Note 11)

The financial statements include trade receivables of € 719 thousand for the Company and € 10.473 million for the Group, for which cumulative impairment losses have been recognized. For which accumulated impairment losses of € 292 thousand for the Company and € 3.694 thousand for the Group have been recognized. Our audit of trade receivables focused on the controls used by management to monitor them, the guarantees received, the confirmation of balances through direct mailing of letters to debtors and the collections after the reporting date of the financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information is included in the Management Report of the Board of Directors, for which reference is made in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements", in the Statements of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and the audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the corporate and consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express in this opinion any form of assurance conclusion on them.

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance over the corporate and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the corporate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the corporate and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters related to continuing operations and the use of the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and the Group or to discontinue operations or has no realistic alternative but to

The Audit Committee (article 44 of Law 4449/2017) of the Company is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and the Group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the corporate and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the corporate and consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs, as incorporated into Greek law, will always detect a material misstatement when it occurs. Errors may result from fraud or error and are considered material when, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to affect the financial decisions of users made based on these consolidated and consolidated financial statements.

As an audit task, in accordance with the ISAs as incorporated into Greek law, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and evaluate the risks of material misstatement of the corporate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, by designing and performing audit procedures that are appropriate 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 due to fraud is higher than that due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, false assurances or circumvention of internal controls.

- We understand internal control relevant to the audit for the purpose of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting principles and methods used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- We express an opinion on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained as to whether there is any material uncertainty about events or circumstances that may indicate a material uncertainty about the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required in the auditor's report to draw attention to the relevant disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements or, if those disclosures are inadequate, to qualify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances may result in the Company and the Group ceasing to operate as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the corporate and consolidated financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the corporate and consolidated financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial reporting of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the corporate and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Company and its subsidiaries. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Among other matters, we communicate to those responsible for governance, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

In addition, we represent to those charged with governance that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements on independence and disclose to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be considered to affect our independence and the related safeguards, where applicable.

Of the matters disclosed to those charged with governance, we identify those matters that were of significant importance to the audit of the consolidated and consolidated financial statements for the audited financial year and therefore are the most significant audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Management Report of the Board of Directors

Considering that the management is responsible for the preparation of the Management Report of the Board of Directors and the Corporate Governance Statement included in this report, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of article 2 of Law 4336/2015 (part B), we note that:

i. The Management Report of the Board of Directors includes a Corporate Governance Statement, which provides the information specified in article 152 of Law 4548/2018.

ii. In our opinion, the Management Report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of articles 150 and 153 and paragraph 1 (cases c and d) of article 152 of Law 4548/2018 and its content corresponds to the attached financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2020.

iii. Based on the knowledge we obtained during our audit, for the Company "IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS " and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Management Report of its Board of Directors.

2. Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee

Our opinion on the accompanying corporate and consolidated financial statements is consistent with our Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee of the Company, as required by Article 11 of the European Union Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

3. Provision of non-audit services

We did not provide the Company and its subsidiaries with any non-audit services prohibited under Article 5 of the European Union Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

4. Appointment of the Auditor

We were appointed for the first time as Auditors of the Company by the decision of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders from 30/06/2010. Since then, our appointment has been continuously renewed for a total period of eleven years based on the annual decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly.

Athens, April 2nd 2021

MPI HELLAS S.A.	The Chartered Accountant
9 – 11 ETHNIKIS ANTISTASEOS STR., CHALANDRI	Vroustouris Panagiotis
Reg. No 155	I.C.P.A. Reg. No 12921

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS

January 1st to December 31st 2020
in accordance with
International Financial Reporting Standards

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
ASSETS					
Non-Current assets					
Tangible assets	7	196	191	0	0
Other Intangible assets	8	1.107	469	0	0
Right of use of assets	9	496	520	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	1.2	0	0	4.373	4.373
Investments in affiliated enterprises	1.2	0	0	0	0
Other financial assets		169	169	169	169
Other long term receivables		98	103	2	2
Deferred tax asset		439	0	0	0
Total		**2.505**	**1.452**	**4.544**	**4.544**
Current assets					
Inventory	10	1.979	3.139	0	0
Trade and other receivables	11	6.779	7.785	427	499
Other current assets	12	1.221	920	25	14
Cash and cash equivalents	13	4.570	3.031	25	41
Total Current assets		**14.549**	**14.875**	**477**	**554**
Total Assets		**17.054**	**16.327**	**5.021**	**5.098**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity and reserves					
Share capital	14	3.319	3.319	3.319	3.319
Difference from issuance of shares at par	14	89.135	89.135	89.203	89.203
Reserves		437	380	190	190
Translation reserve		(73)	(103)	0	0
Treasury shares held		(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Balance of gain/ (losses) of prior years		(81.268)	(78.882)	(87.801)	(87.789)
Current years' results		816	(2.329)	17	(12)
		12.346	**11.500**	**4.908**	**4.891**
Non - controlling interests		12	11	0	0
Total Equity		**12.358**	**11.511**	**4.908**	**4.891**
LIABILITIES					
Long - term liabilities					
Long-term provisions	15	691	752	19	19
Long-term lease liabilities		274	269	0	0
Total long - term liabilities		**965**	**1.021**	**19**	**19**
Short - term liabilities					
Short-term bank liabilities	16.1	0	0	0	0
Suppliers	16.2	2.293	1.827	5	2
Tax liabilities (other than income tax)	16.3	346	428	15	71
Social Security liabilities	16.4	190	205	9	28
Other short-term liabilities		665	1.055	65	87
Short-term lease liabilities		237	280	0	0
Total short - term liabilities		**3.731**	**3.795**	**94**	**188**
Total liabilities		**4.696**	**4.816**	**113**	**207**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**17.054**	**16.327**	**5.021**	**5.098**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	GROUP 01.01 - 31.12.2020	GROUP 01.01 - 31.12.2019
Revenue	17	21.020	18.416
Cost of Goods Sold		(13.987)	(12.664)
Gross Profit		**7.033**	**5.752**
Other income		198	180
Allocation expenses	18	(4.715)	(4.864)
Administrative expenses	18	(1.885)	(3.107)
Other expenses		(174)	(193)
Financial expenses		(79)	(97)
Financial income		0	0
Profit/ (loss) before tax		**378**	**(2.329)**
Income tax	20	439	0
Profit after tax		**817**	**(2.329)**
Other comprehensive income			
a) Reclissified to the income statement			
Translation reserve		30	97
b) Not reclassified to the income statement			
Actuarial profit		0	60
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**847**	**(2.172)**
Gain is attributed to:			
Shareholders of parent company		816	(2.328)
Non - controlling interests		1	(1)
Total		817	(2.329)
The aggregated total income is attributed to:			
Shareholders of parent company		846	(2.171)
Non - controlling interests		1	(1)
Total		847	(2.172)
Gains per share - Basic and diluted	19	0,0989	-0,2821

	Note	COMPANY 01.01 - 31.12.2020	COMPANY 01.01 - 31.12.2019
Revenue	17	384	390
Cost of Goods Sold		(292)	(296)
Gross Profit		**92**	**94**
Administrative expenses	18	(74)	(105)
Financial expenses		(1)	(1)
Profit (loss) before tax		**17**	**(12)**
Income tax		0	0
Profit (loss) for the period		**17**	**(12)**
Other comprehensive income		0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**17**	**(12)**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company						Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
THE GROUP	**Share Capital**	**Share premium**	**Reserve**	**Translation reserve**	**Treasury shares**	**Results**			
Balance as at January 1st 2019	**3.319**	**89.135**	**380**	**(200)**	**(20)**	**(78.942)**	**13.672**	**11**	**13.683**
Translation reserve				97			97		97
Actuarial gain						60	60		60
Total comprehensive income						(2.329)	(2.329)		(2.329)
Balance as at December 31st 2019	**3.319**	**89.135**	**380**	**(103)**	**(20)**	**(81.211)**	**11.500**	**11**	**11.511**
Balance as at January 1st 2020	**3.319**	**89.135**	**380**	**(103)**	**(20)**	**(81.211)**	**11.500**	**11**	**11.511**
Translation reserve				30			30		30
Statutory reserve			57			(57)			
Total comprehensive income						816	816	1	817
Balance as at December 31st 2020	**3.319**	**89.135**	**437**	**(73)**	**(20)**	**(80.452)**	**12.346**	**12**	**12.358**
THE COMPANY									
Balance as at January 1st 2019	**3.319**	**89.203**	**190**	**0**	**(20)**	**(87.789)**	**4.903**	**0**	**4.903**
Total comprehensive income						(12)	(12)		(12)
Balance as at December 31st 2019	**3.319**	**89.203**	**190**	**0**	**(20)**	**(87.801)**	**4.891**	**0**	**4.891**
Balance as at January 1st 2020	**3.319**	**89.203**	**190**	**0**	**(20)**	**(87.801)**	**4.891**	**0**	**4.891**
Total comprehensive income						17	17		17
Balance as at December 31st 2020	**3.319**	**89.203**	**190**	**0**	**(20)**	**(87.784)**	**4.908**	**0**	**4.908**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01.01 - 31.12.2020	01.01 - 31.12.2019	01.01 - 31.12.2020	01.01 - 31.12.2019
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	378	(2.329)	17	(12)
Plus/(minus) adjustments for:				
Depreciation	436	541	0	0
Provisions	(61)	410	0	0
Exchange differences	0	0	0	0
Plus / (minus) adjustments for changes in working capital accounts or related to operating activities:	79	97	1	1
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	1.160	(784)	0	0
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	750	3.102	62	(83)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities (excluding banks)	(1)	(1.289)	(95)	111
Less:				
Interest payable and associated expenses paid	(52)	(65)	(1)	(1)
Taxes paid	0	0	0	0
Total inflows / (outflows) from operating activities (a)	**2.669**	**(371)**	**(16)**	**16**
Investing activities				
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(844)	(71)	0	0
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets	13	15	0	0
Total inflows / (outflows) from investing activities (b)	**(831)**	**(56)**	**0**	**0**
Financing Activities				
Payments of lease obligations	(299)	(313)	0	0
Proceeds from loans issued	0	0	0	0
Loan repayments	0	0	0	0
Total inflows / (outflows) from financing activities (c)	**(299)**	**(313)**	**0**	**0**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period (a) + (b) + (c)	**1.539**	**(686)**	**(16)**	**16**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3.031	3.717	41	25
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**4.570**	**3.031**	**25**	**41**

1. Notes to the annual financial statements

1.1 General Information

IDEAL HOLDINGS ANONYMOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND HOLDINGS (the Company) was founded in 1972 (Government Gazette 1388/7.7.1972). It is registered in the Register of Public Limited Companies under registration number 1870/06/B/86/20 and in the General Commercial Register (G.E.M.I.) under number 000279401000. The Company's registered office is located in the Municipality of Athens, at 25 Kreontos Street, P.O. Box 10442.

The Company is listed on the Main Market of the Athens Stock Exchange and its shares have been traded since 9 August 1990. The Company's shares are listed and traded on the main market of the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Small and Medium Capitalization category under the code INTEK and are included in the special Index of Fundamental Metrics (FTSEMSFW).

1.2 Structure

These annual financial statements are compromised by the financial statements of the parent company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. The table below shows the subsidiaries and associates included in the consolidation together with their relative shareholdings and method of consolidation. The percentages indicated are the direct and indirect percentages in which the parent company participates.

COMPANY	Country	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION 31/12/2020	PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPATION 31/12/2019
Parent				
IDEAL HOLDINGS S.A.	GREECE	-	-	-
Subsidiaries				
IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	GREECE	Full Consolidation	100,00%	100,00%
ADACOM S.A.	GREECE	Full Consolidation	99,76%	99,76%
ADACOM SYSTEMS LTD	ISRAEL	Full Consolidation	100,00%	100,00%
ADACOM LTD	UNITED KINGDOM	Full Consolidation	99,76%	100,00%
ADACOM CYBER SECURITY CY LTD	CYRPUS	Full Consolidation	99,76%	99,76%
I-DOCS ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE LTD	UNITED KINGDOM	Full Consolidation	99,76%	100,00%
Affiliates				
IDEAL GLOBAL LTD	CYRPUS	Net Position	50,00%	50,00%
IDEAL GRAFICO LTD	CYRPUS	Net Position	25,00%	25,00%

IDEAL GLOBAL LTD has been inactive since 2002 and is therefore fully impaired in the individual and consolidated financial statements.

IDEAL GRAFICO LTD is fully impaired, and the Company does not expect any benefit from it.

All investments (subsidiaries and associates) in the individual financial statements are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

The values of the participations as at 31.12.2020 are as follows:

a. Investments in subsidiaries companies

Adacom Cyber Security Ltd was founded on 20.07.2018 with headquarters in Cyprus and is a subsidiary of Adacom S.A. with a 100% participation.

COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Amounts in thousands of €	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Opening balance of direct investments	72.373	72.373
Reductions of share capital of subsidiaries	0	0
Sale of shares	0	0
Impairement	(68.000)	(68.000)
Balance at the end of the period of direct investments	4.373	4.373

December 31 2020

Name	Cost	Impairement	Balance Sheet Value	Country of establishment	Participation percentage
DIRECT					
IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	47.818	43.445	4.373	GREECE	100%
ADACOM S.A.	19.560	19.560	0	GREECE	99,76%
	67.378	**63.005**	**4.373**		
INDIRECT					
ADACOM SYSTEMS LTD	4.995	4.995	0	ISRAEL	100%
ADACOM LIMITED	0	0	0	UNITED KINGDOM	99,76%
ADACOM CYBER SECURITY CY LTD	0	0	0	CYPRUS	99,76%
I-DOCS ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE LTD	0	0	0	UNITED KINGDOM	99,76%

b) Investments in affiliates companies

INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES/JOINT VENTURES

Amounts in thousands of €	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2020
Cost of acquisition	**2.625**	**2.625**	**2.625**	**2.625**
Impairment	(2.625)	(2.625)	(2.625)	(2.625)
Balance as at the end of the period of direct investments	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

December 31 2020

Name	Cost	Impairment	Balance Sheet Value	Country of establishment	Participation percentage
DIRECT					
IDEAL GLOBAL LTD	186	186	0	CYPRUS	50,00%
IDEAL GRAFICO LTD	2.439	2.439	0	CYPRUS	25,00%
	2.625	**2.625**	**0**		

1.3 Scope of activity

The Company and its investments, in which the Company operatein:

- Retailing of home appliances and digital technology products.
- Trust, Cybersecurity, software and IT solutions and end-user support services.

1.4 Software development activities

During the year the Company capitalized software development costs amounting to€500 thousand. These costs relate to the salaries of the software development department and are amortized at a rate of 10%.

2. Framework for the preparation of the Financial Statements

2.1 Compliance with IFRS

For the preparation of these financial statements, all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and their Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), which have been adopted by the European Union and were mandatory for the fiscal year, have been considered.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and corporate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.3 Approval of the Financial Statements

The attached annual consolidated and corporatefinancial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 01.04.2021 and are subject to final approval by the Annual Ordinary General Assembly of Shareholders which will be held on 10.09.2021 and may be amended in accordance with the law.

2.4 Reporting Period

The accompanying consolidated and corporate financial statements cover the period from 1

January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

2.5 Presentation of the Financial Statements

These annual consolidated and corporate financial statements are presented in €, which is the Group's functional currency, i.e., the currency of the primary economic environment in which the parent company operates.

All amounts are presented in thousands of euros (€) unless otherwise stated.

2.6 New Standards and Interpretations

Standards and interpretations effective in 2020.

"Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8" regarding the definition of material issued in October 2018 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. It had no impact on the Company and the Group.

"Amendments to IFRS 3", regarding the definition of a business, issued in October 2018 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 12020. It had no impact on the Company and the Group.

Standards and interpretations effective for annual periods beginning after 01.01.2020

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Regarding Reference Rate Restatements". It makes amendments to the hedge accounting in IFRS 9 and IAS 39 to provide exceptions to the discontinuation of hedge accounting due to the impact of the benchmark interest rate reform. Adopted in September 2019 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. It is not expected to be applicable to the Company and the Group.

"Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Regarding Reporting Rate Reforms, Phase 2". It addresses issues arising from the implementation of the benchmark rate reforms and in particular the replacement of one benchmark rate by another. It was adopted in August 2020 with effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. It is not expected to be applicable to the Company and the Group.

"Amendment to IAS 1 Regarding the Classification of Liabilities as Current or Long-Term". Adopted in January 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and retrospective application under IAS 8. In July 2020 its application was postponed to January 1, 2023. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Reference to the Context - Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Issued in May 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Recurring Contracts - Cost of Performing a Contract - Amendments to IAS 37 "Provisions". Issued in May 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. It relates to the costs considered in the performance of contracts in order to assess whether they are onerous. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Tangible Assets - Proceeds from Sales of Goods Before Intended Use of Assets - Amendments to IAS 16 " Tangible Assets ". Issued in May 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. It relates to the revenue and cost of goods, from their sale before the tangible fixed assets come into working condition based on their intended use. Such income and costs are recognized as income and expenses and not as an increase in the cost of the tangible fixed assets. It is not expected to have any impact on the Company and the Group.

Annual Improvements to Standards 2018-2020. issued in May 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. It relates to various improvements to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS", IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IFRS 16 "Leases - Explanatory Examples" and IAS 41 "Agriculture". They are not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. It was issued in October 2020 with effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and includes extensive amendments to the existing standard. In July 2020, a single standard was consolidated and issued with all its corrections. It is not applicable to the Company and the Group.

Covid-19 Related Rent Reductions - Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases". Issued in May 2020 effective for annual periods beginning on or after June 1, 2020. Allows lessees not to treat rent reductions made as a result of pandemic coronavirus that meet certain conditions as lease modifications. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Definition of accounting estimates - Amendments to IAS 8. Issued in February 2021 effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 or later. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

Disclosure of accounting policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and Statement of Practice 2. Issued in February 2021 effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 or later. It is not expected to have an impact on the Company and the Group.

3. Accounting policies, estimations and methods of computation followed

The accounting policies, estimates and methods of computation on the basis of which the financial statements as of 31 December 2020 have been prepared are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

3.1 Consolidation

3.1.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies over which the Company exercises, directly or indirectly, control over their financial and operating policies and which are generally accompanied by a shareholding of more than 50% of the voting rights. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated (total consolidation) from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control ceases. Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an investment is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, shares issued and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the ownership interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as an unamortized intangible asset subject to annual impairment testing. The bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a gain.

In the parent company's financial statements, investments are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment loss.

3.1.2 Associated companies

Associates are the companies in which the Company and its investments hold directly or indirectly (e.g. through subsidiaries) at least 20% of the voting rights and exercise significant influence over them. Associates in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method. Companies cease to be presented as associates when the Company and its investments cease to exercise significant influence over them. Associated companies included in the consolidated financial statements using the net position method have been fully impaired and the results of the consolidated financial statements are not affected by the results of these companies.

In the financial statements of the parent company, investments to associates are valued at cost less any accumulated impairment loss.

3.2 Exchange rate conversions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the translation of foreign currency denominated monetary items at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising from foreign subsidiaries (translation of financial statements expressed in another currency into the Group's functional currency) are recognized in equity through the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to:

- externally acquired software programs, the value of which includes the cost of their purchase, plus the costs required to bring them into operation, less the amount of accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Significant subsequent expenditure is capitalized when it increases the performance of the software beyond its original specification.

- internally generated software programs arising from development. Their value includes the costs incurred in their development.

- the depreciation of intangible assets is carried out on a straight-line method over a period of five to ten years. Their residual value is considered to be zero.

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognized at cost. Subsequently they are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Costs incurred in replacing components of tangible assets are capitalized. Other subsequent expenditure incurred in respect of property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits expected to flow from the use of the affected assets.

All other expenditure on the maintenance, repair, etc. of fixed assets is charged to the income statement as an expense when incurred. Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the fixed assets. The estimated useful lives, by category of fixed assets, are as follows:

Furnitures & Fixtures	10 years
Other installations	10 years
IT equipment	5 years

When an asset is disposed of or sold, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts in the period of disposal or sale and the related gains or losses are transferred to profit or loss in the corresponding period.

The residual values and useful lives of tangible fixed assetsmay be reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at each balance sheet date. When the depreciable amount of the tanglible fixed assets exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is recognised immediately as an expense in the income statement and the asset is carried at its recoverable amount.

3.5 Impairment of assets

Assets carried at recoverable cost are subject to an impairment test when there is an indication that their carrying amount may not be recovered. Impairment losses arise when their recoverable amount is less than their carrying amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses and reversals of previous impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

3.6 Financial assets

The financial assets of the Group mainly comprise receivables, cash and cash equivalents, the parent company's investments and to a lesser extent other investments.

3.6.1 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses. Any change in the value of receivables is recognized in profit or loss when the receivables are written off or impaired and when the effective interest rate method is applied.

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those maturing after twelve months from the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. In the balance sheet they are classified as trade and other receivables and make up the majority of the Group's financial assets.

3.6.2 Other financial assets

Financial assets classified in this category by the Group include an investment in an unlisted company, which is measured at cost less impairment losses because its fair value cannot be reliably measured.

3.7 Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the Group include borrowings, trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to a contractual agreement of the financial instrument and are derecognized when the Group is discharged from the obligation, or the obligation is cancelled or expires. Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are extinguished and when the effective interest rate method is applied.

Financial liabilities are presented in the balance sheet as either current or non-current depending on their maturity and mainly include trade payables and lease liabilities.

Dividends attributed to shareholders are recognized in the line item "Other current financial liabilities" when dividends are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the cost of disposal of the inventories. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average cost method and includes the costs of acquiring the inventories and the costs of transporting them to their location.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

3.10 Share capital

Common shares are classified as Equity. Direct costs of issuing shares, net of related income tax, are shown as a reduction in the Company's Net Position.

3.11 Borrowings cost

Borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.12 Income tax

Income tax includes:

3.12.1 Current Income tax

The current tax asset/liability includes those liabilities or claims from tax authorities relating to the current or previous reporting periods that have not been paid by the balance sheet date. They are calculated in accordance with the tax rates and tax laws in force and based on the taxable profits of each financial year. All changes in current tax assets or liabilities are recognized as tax expense in the income statement.

It also includes income tax and income tax surcharges arising from future tax audit.

3.12.2 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is determined using the liability method, based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities, using tax rates expected to apply when the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are recovered and settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is expected that a future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences arising from them can be utilized.

The deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the utilization of the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

For tax losses that can be carried forward to subsequent periods, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is expected that there will be a corresponding taxable profit within the period of offsetting the tax losses carried forward.

Income tax is recognized as income or expense in the income statement. Exceptionally, income tax relating to events whose consequences are recognized in equity is recognized in equity either directly or through the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.13 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when they become accrued.

b) These benefits include both defined contribution plans (state insurance) and defined benefit plans (lump-sum termination benefits imposed by Law 2112/20). The accrued cost of defined contribution plans is recognized as an expense in the period to which it relates. The cost of defined benefit plans and the liability recognized in the Balance Sheet are actuarially calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the revision of actuarial assumptions are recognized in retained earnings through the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of sales of goods and services before VAT and other taxes and after discounts and rebates. Revenue is recognized as follows:

3.14.1 Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when the Company and the Group deliver goods to customers, the goods are accepted by them and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured. Retail sales are usually made in cash or by credit card. The revenue recognized in these cases is the gross amount received, which includes credit card fees. Credit card fees are then charged to distribution costs.

3.14.2 Provision of services

Service revenue shall be calculated on the basis of the stage of completion of the service calculated from the costs absorbed up to the balance sheet date against the estimated total costs.

3.14.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate.

3.14.4 Royalty income

Royalty income is recognized on an earned basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant contracts.

3.14.5 Dividends

Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive them is established.

3.15 Leases

3.15.1 The Group and the Company as lessees

At the inception of a contract, the Company and the Group assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of a recognized asset for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company and its investments recognize lease liabilities for lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right-of-use assets

The Company and the Group recognize right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease term (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). With respect to subsequent measurement, the Company and the Group apply the cost method for measuring right-of-use leased assets. The right to use leased assets is measured at cost after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and is revalued due to remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

ii. Liabilities from leases.

At the commencement date, the Company and the Group measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. Interest expense is recognized on the lease liabilities and the carrying amount is reduced to reflect the lease payments. In the event of reassessments or modifications, the carrying amount of the lease liability shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of the lease payment.

3.15.2 The Group and the Company as lessors

Leases in which the Company and the Group as lessor do not transfer substantially all the economic benefits and risks of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. When assets are leased under operating leases, the asset is included in the statement of financial position based on the nature of the asset. Rental income from operating leases is recognized in accordance with the terms of the lease using the straight-line method. A lease that transfers substantially all the economic benefits and risks of ownership of the leased asset is classified as a finance lease. Assets held under a finance lease are derecognized and the lessor recognizes a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. The lease receivable is discounted using the effective interest method and the carrying amount is adjusted accordingly.

3.16 Distribution of dividends

The distribution of dividends to the shareholders of the parent is recognized as a liability in the financial statements when the distribution is approved by the General Assembly of Shareholders.

3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when it is probable that a present obligation will result in an outflow of economic resources, and this can be estimated reliably. The timing or amount of the outflow may be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the existence of a legal or constructive obligation that has arisen from past events.

Any provision made is used only for the costs for which it was originally established. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Provisions are measured at the expected cost required to settle the present obligation based on the most reliable evidence available at the balance sheet date, including the risks and uncertainties surrounding the present obligation.

When the effect of the time value of money is significant, the amount of the provision is the present value of the outflow expected to be required to settle the obligation.

When the discounting method is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognized as a financial expense in profit or loss.

If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

3.18 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

3.19 Contingent assets

Potential inflows of economic benefits to the Group that do not qualify as an asset are considered contingent assets and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

4. Capital management

It is the Company's policy to maintain an adequate capital base to ensure investor and creditor confidence and to support future growth. Management monitors equity, which is taken in its entirety, excluding minority interests, to ensure that the ratio of equity to debt is above 50%. The restrictions imposed on equity are as follows:

The acquisition of treasury shares, except in the case of acquisition for the purpose of distribution to employees, may not exceed 10% of the paid-up share capital and may not have the effect of reducing equity to an amount less than the amount of share capital plus reserves for which distribution is prohibited by law.

In the event that the total equity of the Company becomes less than ½ of the share capital, the Board of Directors is obliged to convene a General Meeting within six months of the end of the financial year to decide on the dissolution of the Company or the adoption of another measure.

Each year, at least 1/20th of the net profit shall be deducted to form the Statutory Reserve, which shall be used exclusively to offset, before any dividend distribution, any debit balance in the Retained Earnings account. The formation of this reserve becomes optional when its amount reaches 1/3 of the share capital.

A percentage of 35% of the net profit after deduction of the ordinary reserve is distributed from the profit for each financial year to the shareholders as a dividend, while the granting of an additional dividend is decided by the General Meeting. Every shareholder whose name appears in the register of shareholders kept by the Company on the date of determination of dividend recipients is entitled to a dividend. The right to receive the dividend shall lapse and the corresponding amount shall revert to the State after 5 years from the end of the year in which the General Meeting approved the distribution.

The minimum percentage may be reduced to 10% by a decision of the General Meeting taken by an increased quorum and majority, i.e. shareholders representing ½ of the paid-up capital and the decision is taken by a 2/3 majority of the votes represented at the meeting.

Abolition of the distribution of the minimum dividend may be affected by a decision of the General Meeting, which is taken with an increased quorum, i.e. shareholders representing ½ of the paid-up capital and the decision is taken by a majority of 80% of the votes represented at the meeting. The Company fully complies with the relevant provisions imposed by law in relation to equity.

5. Significant judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosures. These estimates and assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual events may differ from these estimates. The estimates and related assumptions are reassessed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which they are revised if they relate only to that period, or in the period of the revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Accounting estimates are made for/and affect:

- fixed assets, in terms of their useful lives and residual values at the end of their useful lives, for the purpose of calculating depreciation (IAS 16 and IAS 38),
- receivables, in respect of estimates of the amounts expected to be recovered when there is an indication of impairment (IFRS 9),
- provisions, in respect of amounts expected to be required to settle liabilities arising from legal cases and charges arising from future tax audits (IAS 37),
- inventories in the event of indications of impairment (IAS 2),
- income tax and deferred tax for the purpose of determining current and future tax consequences (IAS 12),
- retirement benefit obligations (IAS 19).

6. Financial risk

Reference is made to credit risk, currency risk and liquidity risk in the individual notes.

7. Tangible assets

THE GROUP	Tangible assets
01.01-31.12.2019	
Book value at the beginning	260
Additions	57
Sales/disposals	(15)
Intra-company sale of fixed assets	(8)
Depreciation of period	(103)
Book value 31.12.2019	**191**
01.01-31.12.2020	
Book value at the beginning	191
Additions	112
Sales/disposals	(22)
Intra-company sale of fixed assets	(2)
Depreciation of period	(83)
Book value 31.12.2020	**196**

The tangible assets of the Company are fully depreciated and in the fiscal year 2020 no purchases were made.

8. Intangible assets (Software)

	The Group
01.01-31.12.2019	
Book value at the beginning	580
Additions	14
Depreciation of period	(125)
Book value 31.12.2019	**469**
01.01-31.12.2020	
Book value at the beginning	469
Additions	732
Depreciation of period	(94)
Book value 31.12.2020	**1.107**

During the fiscal year the Group capitalized software development costs of € 500 thousand. These costs mainly relate to the salaries of the software development departments and are amortized at a rate of 10%.

9. Rights of use of assets

The royalties relate to property leases of € 120 thousand and vehicle leases of € 376 thousand. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of future lease payments is 5% and the lease payments including interest are as follows:

1. Within a year, capital € 237 thousand and interest € 19 thousand.
2. From one to five years, principal € 274 thousand and interest € 21 thousand.

10. Inventories

Due to the fact that the net realizable value of inventories is lower than the average purchase price, accumulated provisions for inventory write-downs have been made. The balance sheet shows the net realizable value of stocks.

	GROUP	
Inventories	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Merchandise	2.306	3.466
Less: Provision for inventory write-down	(327)	(327)
Total net realisable value	**1.979**	**3.139**

11. Trade and Other receivables

The table below provides a breakdown of trade receivables and the related impairment losses:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Trade and Other Receivables	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Receivables from customers (Open balances)	9.714	10.882	98	107
Receivables from subsidiaries	0	0	621	684
Cheques receivable	759	401	0	0
Less: Provisions for bad debts	(3.694)	(3.498)	(292)	(292)
	6.779	**7.785**	**427**	**499**

The analysis of the movement in provisions for bad debts is as follows:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.498	4.336	292	292
Write - offs	(443)	(1.838)	0	0
Provisions	639	1.000	0	0
Balance at the end of the period	**3.694**	**3.498**	**292**	**292**

In determining the provision for bad debts, the following table of chronological analysis and percentages was used, developed using historical data and reasonable projections for the future.

	31.12.2020							
	Not Past due	1 - 30 days past due	30 - 60 days past due	60 - 90 days past due	90 - 120 days past due	>120 days past due	>180 days past due	Total
Receivables	3.824	1.117	652	349	89	1.305	3.137	10.473
loss rate	0,1%	0,3%	2,0%	3,0%	5,0%	40,0%	100,0%	
Expected credit losses	4	3	13	10	5	522	3.137	3.694

provision 31.12.2019	(3.498)
Reversal of provision/ customer write-off	443
provisions for the period	(639)
Total provision	(3.694)

	31.12.2019							
	Not Past due	1 - 30 days past due	30 - 60 days past due	60 - 90 days past due	90 - 120 days past due	>120 days past due	>180 days past due	Total
Receivables	4.643	1.039	253	314	188	2.300	2.546	11.283
loss rate	0,1%	0,3%	2,0%	3,0%	5,0%	40,0%	100,0%	
Expected credit losses	5	3	5	9	9	920	2.546	3.498

provision 31.12.2019	(4.336)
Reversal of provision/ customer write-off	1.838
provisions for the period	(1.000)
Total provision	(3.498)

The subsidiary IDEAL ELECTRONICS has concluded a contract with EFG Factors A.E. regarding the assignment of receivables with a right of discount without recourse. The existing discount ceiling is € 2,38 million (net cash inflow), which must be covered by assigned customer receivables of at least € 3,13 million.

Trade receivables do not include other overdue receivables (except those already impaired).

The expected collection periods for receivables are detailed in the table below:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Collection periods of receivables	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Within one month (1-30 days)	2.440	2.803	120	140
From one to three months (31-90 days)	3.051	3.503	212	249
From three to four months (91-120 days)	1.220	1.401	90	105
From four to twelve months (121-365 days)	68	78	4	5
	6.779	**7.785**	**426**	**499**

The fair value of the receivables, given that they mature in less than one year, approximates their carrying amount. Similarly, the maximum exposure to credit risk without considering guarantees and other credit enhancements is equivalent to the carrying amount of the receivables.

12. Other current assets

The balance sheet item Other current assets include the following receivables:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Other current assets	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Escrow deposits	41	42	0	0
Financial inducement to personnel	64	107	7	6
Other debtors	5	27	4	4
Receivables from public authorities	146	138	0	0
Advances to suppliers	648	194	12	2
Prepaid expenses	317	412	2	2
	1.221	**920**	**25**	**14**

All the above receivables mature on average within one year from the balance sheet date and their fair value and the maximum exposure to credit risk from them are identical to the carrying amount.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Cash on hand	9	5	0	0
Sight and time deposits	4.561	3.026	25	41
	4.570	**3.031**	**25**	**41**

The maximum exposure to credit risk from cash and cash equivalents is equal to their carrying amount.

14. Share capital

The share capital of the Company amounts to € 3.319.386,80, divided into 8.298.467 common nominal shares with voting rights, with a nominal value of € 0,40 each.

The Company holds 42.786 treasury shares which do not participate in the profits and do not have voting rights.

The Company's shares are listed and traded on the main market of the Athens Stock Exchange, in the Small and Medium Capitalization category under the code INTEK and are included in the special Fundamental Size Index (FTSEMSFW).

15. Provisions

15.1 Provisions for unaudited fiscal years

The Company's provision as of 31 December 2020 for unaudited tax years is €0 thousand.

A summary of the unaudited years of the Company's investments is set out in the following table:

COMPANY	COUNTRY	UNAUDITED YEARS	PERCENTAGE	RELATION
IDEAL HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece	2015-2029	-	Parent
IDEAL ELECTRONICS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL S.A.	Greece	2015-2029	100,00%	Subsidiary
ADACOM S.A.	Greece	2015-2029	99,76%	Subsidiary
ADACOM SYSTEMS LTD	Israel	2019	100,00%	Subsidiary
ADACOM LTD	United Kingdom	2019	99,76%	Subsidiary
I-DOCS ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE LTD	United Kingdom	2017	99,76%	Subsidiary
ADACOM CYBER SECURITY CY LTD	Cyprus	2019	99,76%	Subsidiary
IDEAL GLOBAL LTD	Cyprus	2015	50,00%	Affiliate
IDEAL GRAFICO LTD	Cyprus	2015	25,00%	Affiliate

The fiscal years 2015 to 2019 for all the Company's investments with their registered office in Greece were audited by the regular auditor in accordance with the applicable legislation. For the fiscal years 2015 - 2019, for the Company's investments with their registered office in Greece, the statutory auditors of the companies issued respective Tax Certificates with an unqualified conclusion. The fiscal year 2020 will be similarly audited.

15.2 Benefits payable on termination of employment

In accordance with the provisions of Law 2112/20, the Group compensate its retiring or dismissed employees, and the amount of the relevant compensation depends on the years of service, the amount of remuneration, the method of removal (dismissal or retirement) and other qualitative factors. In the case of leaving due to retirement, the amount of compensation to be paid is equal to 40% of the relevant amount that would be paid in case of dismissal.

The employee benefit obligations presented in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Liability balance at the end of the previous fiscal year	342	402	19	19
Cost of current employment for the period	124	27	0	0
Actuarial (gain)/loss	0	(60)	0	0
Curtailment/ settlement effect/ terminal benefits	0	0	0	0
Remuneration paid	(130)	(31)	0	0
Interest on the liability in period	6	4	0	0
Balance of the liability at the end of the period	**342**	**342**	**19**	**19**

The main actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

Hypotheses	%
Discount rate	1,00%
Annual salary increase	2,00%
Inflation	1,50%

Voluntary terminations of employment (age)	%
up to 40 years	4,00%
over 40 years	1,50%

Average remaining working life in years	14,75

15.3 Other provisions

Provisions for third party claims and other similar cases in connection with the performance of contracts and labor matters amount to € 349 thousand, reduced by € 61 thousand compared to € 410 thousand in the previous fiscal year, while they are reviewed at the end of each period and adjusted with a corresponding charge or benefit to the results.

16. Liabilities

16.1 Borrowings

The subsidiary companyIDEAL ELECTRONICS, has concluded a loan agreement with Eurobank Factors S.A. regarding the assignment of receivables with recourse and the right to discount them, depending on the Company's financing needs and the management of liquidity risk. The existing borrowing ceiling is € 0,5 million (net cash inflow), which must be covered by assigned customer receivables of at least € 0,62 million. In each case of use of the credit line, the amount of the facility must be covered by 120 % by assigned receivables. The Company did not use the credit line in the current financial year.

16.2 Suppliers

At the end of the fiscal year, the Group's balance of liabilities to its suppliers amounted to € 2.293 thousand compared to € 1.827 thousand on 31.12.2019. The Company's total liabilities to its suppliers as of 31.12.2020 amounted to € 5 thousand compared to € 2 thousand as of 31.12.2019.

The following table shows the maturity of these liabilities:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Maturity periods of amounts due to suppliers	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Within one month (1-30 days)	321	255	5	2
From one to three months (31-90 days)	1.720	1.371	0	0
From three to four months (91-120 days)	252	201	0	0
	2.293	**1.827**	**5**	**2**

The fair value of these liabilities as they mature within the year is approximately the same as their carrying amount.

16.3 Tax and social security liabilities

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Tax and social security liabilities	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Value added tax	201	253	7	22
Payroll tax	98	126	7	37
Other taxes	47	49	1	12
Liabilities to social security funds	190	205	9	28
	536	**633**	**24**	**99**

The above liabilities are payable within the first two months after the end of the fiscal year.

16.4 Other short – term liabilities

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Other short - term liabilities	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Customer advances	0	198	0	0
Sundry accounts	88	225	0	0
Accrued expenses for the period	577	632	65	87
	665	**1.055**	**65**	**87**

The maturity of the above short-term liabilities is detailed in the table below:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Maturity periods of short-term liabilities	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Within one month (1-30 days)	0	198	0	0
Between one and three months (31-90 days)	399	514	65	87
Three to four months (91-120 days)	53	69	0	0
From four to twelve months (121-365 days)	213	274	0	0
	665	**1.055**	**65**	**87**

The fair values of financial liabilities are the same as their carrying amounts.

17.Sales

Sales of the Company and its investments are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Analysis of sales	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Sales of goods	8.486	8.863	0	0
Intra-company sales of goods	(241)	(113)	0	0
Sales of services	13.640	10.455	0	0
Intra-company sales of services	(865)	(789)	384	390
	21.020	**18.416**	**384**	**390**

Approximately 90% of the Group's revenues were generated exclusively in Greece, where almost all of its assets are located. Other sales are mainly made to European countries. In the fiscal year 2020 there was no customer with sales exceeding 10% of the Group's sales or € 2.102 thousand, nor was there a customer with sales exceeding 10% or € 1.841 thousand in the fiscal year 2019.

Revenues and gross profitability from the distribution of household appliances and other products and the service and software segment are presented in the table below.

	01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020			
	Distribution sector	Service and Software sector	Consolidation entries	Group total
Revenue from sales to external customers	10.436	10.584		21.020
Revenue from cross-sector sales	576	530	(1.106)	0
Cost of Goods Sold	(9.251)	(5.482)	746	(13.987)
Gross Profit	**1.761**	**5.632**	**(360)**	**7.033**
Other income				198
Distribution expenses				(4.715)
Administrative expenses				(1.885)
Other expenses				(174)
Financial expenses				(79)
Financial income				
Profit/(loss) before tax				**378**

	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019			
	Distribution sector	Service and Software sector	Consolidation entries	Group total
Revenue from sales to external customers	7.778	10.638		18.416
Revenue from cross-sector sales	339	505	(904)	0
Cost of Goods Sold	(6.857)	(6.101)	294	(12.664)
Gross Profit	**1.320**	**5.041**	**(610)**	**5.752**
Other income				180
Distribution expenses				(4.864)
Administrative expenses				(3.107)
Other expenses				(193)
Financial expenses				(97)
Financial income				
Profit/(loss) before tax				**(2.329)**

The breakdown of sales by geographic region and time spot for fiscal 2020 is presented in the table below:

	01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020			
	Distribution sector	Service and Software sector	Consolidation entries	Group total
Geographical disrtibution				
Greece	10.579	7.597	(1.106)	17.070
International	433	3.517	0	3.950
Total	**11.012**	**11.114**	**(1.106)**	**21.020**
Revenue recognition				
At a specific point in time	7.865	621		8.486
Over time	3.147	10.493	(1.106)	12.534
Total	**11.012**	**11.114**	**857**	**21.020**

	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019			
	Distribution sector	Service and Software sector	Consolidation entries	Group total
Geographical disrtibution				
Greece	8.177	8.741	(904)	16.014
International	0	2.402	0	2.402
Total	**8.177**	**11.143**	**(904)**	**18.416**
Revenue recognition				
At a specific point in time	8.177	907		9.147
Over time	0	10.173	(904)	9.269
Total	**8.177**	**11.143**	**(904)**	**18.416**

18. Allocation of expenses

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
Expenses analysis	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Personnel fees remuneration	3.403	3.703	214	231
Employer contributions	713	824	51	44
Other employer benefits	296	277	6	5
Technical support expenses	2.241	2.812	85	113
Warehousing costs	46	142	0	0
Insurance premiums	58	82	0	0
Transportation costs	181	213	0	1
Building rentals	140	152	1	1
Vehicle rentals	118	142	0	0
Telecommunications costs	91	77	0	0
Depreciation	166	221	0	0
Miscellaneous expenses	689	453	9	6
Provisions of period	(61)	410	0	0
Provisions for bad debt	639	1.000	0	0
	8.720	**10.508**	**366**	**401**
Allocated as follows:				
Cost of goods sold	2.120	2.537	292	296
Software development	0	0	0	0
Administrative expenses	1.885	3.107	74	105
Selling and disrtibution expenses	4.715	4.864	0	0
	8.720	**10.508**	**366**	**401**

19. Earnings/ (Loss) per share

The basic earnings/losses per share for the Group attributable to ordinary shares have been calculated as follows:

Amounts in thousands of €	GROUP 01.01 - 31.12.2020	GROUP 01.01 - 31.12.2019	THE COMPANY 01.01 - 31.12.2020	THE COMPANY 01.01 - 31.12.2019
Profit/ (loss) after tax attributable to Company's Shareholders	816	(2.329)	17	(12)
Weighted average number of shares	8.255.888	8.255.888	8.255.888	8.255.888
Basic earnings/ (losses) per share	**0,0989**	**-0,2821**	**0,0021**	**-0,0015**

20. Contingent tax assets

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has unused tax losses totaling approximately € 2.382 thousand for which it recognized a deferred tax asset of € 439 thousand in the fiscal year, which it is reasonably estimated will be recovered.

21. Additional information and explanations

21.1 Related party transactions

21.1.1 Transactions with subsidiaries

Amounts in thousands €	**31.12.2020**	**31.12.2019**
Sales to subsidiaries	384	389
Purchases from subsidiaries	0	0
	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**
Receivables from subsidiaries	621	682
Liabilities to subsidiaries	2	0
	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**
Guarantees granted in favour of subsidiaries	175	0

Transactions with subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The transactions relate to the provision of administrative and organizational services and have been carried out on normal commercial terms.

Intra-group balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. There are no unsecured receivables from related parties.

21.1.2 Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and members of the Board of Directors

The remuneration of the Group's key management personnel, thirteen members in total, who are members of the Boards of Directors, is detailed in the table below:

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Short - term benefits	1.172	490	232	259
Provision for remuneration	46	46	2	2
	1.218	**536**	**234**	**261**

The payables and receivables to and from these persons are presented in the table below.

	GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Receivables from BoD members	34	45	1	0
Liabilities to BoD members	289	21	0	21

21.2 Encumbrances

There are no mortgages and liens, or any other encumbrances, on fixed assets against borrowings.

21.3 Auditors' fees

The auditors' fees at Group level for the fiscal year amounted to € 35 thousand and relate to the regular audit and the tax compliance report. The auditors do not provide any other services to Group companies.

Athens, April 1st, 2021

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER
DIONISIOS ALISANDRATOS ID No AI 665206/2010	PANAGIOTIS VASILIADIS ID No Ξ 188228/1986	PSIFI P. KATERINA License No 0011172-A' Class

The above financial statements from page 35 to page 62 are those that referred to in the Audit Report we issued dated 02/04/2021.

Athens, April 2nd, 2021

MPI HELLAS S.A. 9 – 11 ETHNIKIS ANTISTASEOS STR., CHALANDRI Reg. No 155	The Chartered Accountant Vroustouris Panagiotis I.C.P.A. Reg. No 12921

INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 10 OF LAW 3401/2005

- Invitation to the Extraordinary General Assembly 06.02.2020
- Announcements / Meeting Forms
- Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Assembly 06.02.2020
- Announcement of amendment to the 2020 Financial Calendar
- Invitation to the Ordinary General Assembly 27.07.2020
- Announcements/Papers of the Meeting
- Decisions of the General Assembly 27.07.2020
- Tax audit results