



FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

**QUARTERLY REPORT
For the Nine and Three Months
Ended September 30, 2019**

November 13, 2019

This report (the “Quarterly Report”) sets forth certain information regarding the financial condition and results of operations of FAGE International S.A. and its subsidiaries (the “FAGE Group”) for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2019. The Quarterly Report includes a review, in English, of the FAGE Group’s unaudited financial information and analysis for the third quarter as well as certain other information.

The following unaudited financial statements in the opinion of the management reflect all necessary adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the FAGE Group’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

For a description of accounting policies see Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the FAGE Group’s 2018 Annual Report.

Summary Analysis of Senior Notes Issued by FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A. and FAGE USA DAIRY INDUSTRY, INC.

On August 3, 2016, FAGE International S.A. (“FAGE International”) and FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. (“FAGE USA” and together with FAGE International, the “Issuers”) issued \$420,000,000 principal amount of their 5.625% Senior Notes due 2026 (the “Senior Notes”) under an indenture, dated as of August 3, 2016 (the “Indenture”), by and among the Issuers, FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A. (“FAGE Greece”), as guarantor, The Bank of New York Mellon, acting through its London Branch, as trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, as paying and transfer agent, and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A., as registrar.

The Senior Notes have not been, nor will they be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or any state securities laws and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Senior Notes were offered and sold only to “Qualified Institutional Buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) and pursuant to offers and sales occurring outside the United States within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Indenture is not required to be, nor will it be, qualified under the U.S. Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

A copy of the Indenture is available from FAGE International upon request. This Quarterly Report is being provided to Holders of the Senior Notes pursuant to Section 4.02 of the Indenture.

FAGE International is a public limited company (société anonyme) incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg on September 25, 2012. Its registered office is located at 145, Rue du Kiem, L-8030 Strassen, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. FAGE International has a share capital of \$1,000,000 and is registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce and Companies under number B 171651. FAGE International’s website is [home.fage](#). The reference to this website is an inactive textual reference only and none of the information contained on this website is incorporated into this Quarterly Report. References to the FAGE Group include, unless the context requires otherwise, FAGE International S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries (FAGE USA Holdings, Inc., FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., FAGE USA, Corp., FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A. (which changed its name from FAGE Dairy Industry S.A. to FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A. on September 18, 2019), FAGE U.K. Limited, FAGE Italia S.r.l. (prior to its merger with and into FAGE International S.A. on October 15, 2018) and FAGE Deutschland GmbH (prior to its liquidation on September 27, 2018)). The FAGE Group operates principally in the United States, the Hellenic Republic, also known as Greece, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

FAGE USA is a corporation which is organized under the laws of the State of New York and was incorporated on February 17, 2005. Its principal place of business is 1 Opportunity Drive, Johnstown Industrial Park, Johnstown, New York 12095, U.S.A. FAGE USA’s U.S. Employer Identification Number is 83-0419718. FAGE USA is wholly owned by FAGE USA Holdings, Inc., a New York corporation, which in turn is wholly owned by FAGE International.

FAGE Greece is a société anonyme which is organized under the laws of the Hellenic Republic and was incorporated on December 30, 1977. Its principal place of business is located at 35 Hermou Street, 144 52 Metamorfossi, Athens, Greece. FAGE Greece’s Greek tax identification number is 094061540.

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements. The following cautionary statements identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact, including statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance, are forward-looking in nature. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding: our financial position; our expectations concerning future operations, strategy, margins, profitability, liquidity and capital resources; other plans and objectives for future operations; and all other statements that are not historical facts. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “will likely result,” “are expected to,” “will continue,” “believe,” “is anticipated,” “estimated,” “intends,” “expects,” “plans,” “seek,” “projection,” “future,” “objective,” “probable,” “target,” “goal,” “potential,” “outlook” and similar expressions. These statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. Although we believe that these statements are based on reasonable assumptions, they are subject to numerous factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those projected. It is also possible that any or all of the events described in forward-looking statements may not occur.

Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this Quarterly Report. Among the key factors that may have a direct bearing on our results of operations are:

- risks associated with our high leverage and debt service obligations;
- the impact of restrictive debt covenants on our operating flexibility;
- uncertainties associated with general economic and political conditions in Greece, across Europe and in the United States;
- factors affecting our ability to compete in a competitive market;
- consumer demand for our products and loyalty to our brands;
- prices of raw materials that we use in our products;
- currency exchange rates and their effects on our financial condition, business and results of operations;
- the impact of present or future government regulations affecting our operations in the countries where we operate;
- uncertainties associated with our ability to implement our business strategy, including our expansion in the United States; and
- any event that could have a material adverse effect on our brands or reputation, such as product contamination or protracted quality control difficulties.

Because the risk factors referred to in this Quarterly Report could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors will emerge in the future, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors they will be. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those described in any forward-looking statements.

In addition, this Quarterly Report contains certain information concerning the Greek, EU and U.S. markets for dairy products that is forward-looking in nature and is based on a variety of assumptions regarding the ways and trends in which these markets will develop in the future. In certain cases, these assumptions have been derived from independent market research referred to in this Quarterly Report. Some market information is also based on our good faith estimates or derived from our review of internal surveys and statistics and our own knowledge of market conditions. If any of the assumptions regarding the dairy markets in which we operate are incorrect, actual market results could be different from those predicted. Although we do not know what impact any such differences may have on our business, our future results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. Any statements regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future. Investors are urged to review carefully and consider the various disclosures made in this Quarterly Report that attempt to advise them of the factors affecting our business.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms used in this Quarterly Report have the meanings assigned to them below:

“Euro”, “euro”, “EUR” or “€”....	Euro, the currency of the European Union member states participating in the European Monetary Union.
“FAGE International”.....	FAGE International S.A., one of the Issuers of the Senior Notes.
“FAGE Greece”.....	FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A., the Guarantor of the Senior Notes.
“FAGE Group”, “Group”, “we”, “us” and “our”.....	FAGE International S.A., one of the Issuers of the Senior Notes and its consolidated subsidiaries described collectively as a corporate group except where the context requires otherwise.
“FAGE USA”.....	FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., one of the Issuers of the Senior Notes.
“Guarantor”.....	FAGE Greece.
“IFRS”.....	International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as endorsed by the European Union.
“Indenture”.....	The indenture governing the Senior Notes.
“Issuers”.....	FAGE International and FAGE USA.
“pounds”, “GBP” or “£”.....	Pounds sterling, the currency of the United Kingdom.
“Senior Notes”.....	The \$420,000,000 principal amount of 5.625% Senior Notes due 2026 issued by FAGE International and FAGE USA on August 3, 2016 pursuant to the Indenture.
“U.S. dollar”, “USD”, “\$” or “U.S.\$”.....	United States dollar, the currency of the United States of America.
“U.S. GAAP”.....	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

FAGE International and FAGE USA are the two primary obligors of the Senior Notes.

FAGE USA

FAGE USA, one of the Issuers of the Senior Notes, is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of FAGE International, the other issuer. FAGE USA is a corporation incorporated in the State of New York that engages in the production and distribution of dairy products. This Quarterly Report does not include separate financial statements for FAGE USA. The financial information of FAGE USA is fully consolidated into our consolidated financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

Financial Information

The consolidated financial information for the FAGE Group has been presented as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and presents the consolidated net assets, financial position and results of operations of the FAGE Group during the periods presented. The consolidated financial statements of the FAGE Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union. You should read the consolidated financial statements of the FAGE Group included at the end of this Quarterly Report, including the notes thereto (collectively, the “Consolidated Financial Statements”), together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”. Some financial information in this Quarterly Report has been rounded and, as a result, the numerical figures shown as totals in this Quarterly Report may vary slightly from the exact arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

The FAGE Group adopted the U.S. dollar as its reporting currency effective October 1, 2012 and FAGE International S.A. adopted the U.S. dollar as its reporting and functional currency effective October 1, 2012. Solely for your convenience, this Quarterly Report contains translations of certain euro amounts into U.S. dollars at specified rates. These U.S. dollar amounts do not represent actual U.S. dollar amounts, nor could such euro amounts necessarily have been converted into U.S. dollars at the rates indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, euro amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of U.S. \$1.0889 per euro, which was the equivalent rate of the euro as reported by the European Central Bank in its foreign exchange rates report as at September 30, 2019.

If you are in the United States or otherwise familiar with U.S. GAAP but not familiar with IFRS, you should consult your own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP and how those differences could affect the financial information contained in this Quarterly Report.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying our accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Consolidated Financial Statements are disclosed in the financial statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and are presented in U.S. dollars rounded to the nearest thousand. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for available-for-sale financial assets, derivative financial instruments and land, which are measured at fair value.

The accounting policies set out in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements have been consistently applied to all periods presented except for changes arising through amendments or revisions to IFRS and the issuance of new accounting pronouncements. The amendments and revisions to IFRS as well as the new accounting pronouncements did not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Industry Data

This Quarterly Report contains information concerning the U.S. market for yogurt, the Greek dairy market and the dairy markets of certain other countries in which we conduct business. We operate in an industry in which it is difficult to obtain precise industry and market information. We have obtained the market and competitive position data in this Quarterly Report from industry publications and from surveys or studies conducted by third parties that we believe to be reliable, including research information produced by Information Resources International (“IRI”). We cannot assure you of the accuracy and completeness of such information, and we have not independently verified the market and competitive position data contained in this Quarterly Report. In addition, in many cases, statements in this Quarterly Report regarding the dairy industry and our competitive position in the dairy industry are based on our experience and our own investigation of market conditions. There can be no assurance that any of these assumptions are accurate or correctly reflect our competitive position in the industry, and none of these internal surveys or information have been verified by independent sources, which may have estimates or opinions regarding industry-related information which differ from ours.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

FAGE International is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg and FAGE Greece is organized under the laws of Greece. Certain executive officers and directors of the Issuers and the Guarantor and certain experts named herein presently reside outside of the United States, principally in Luxembourg and Greece. As a result, it will be necessary for investors to comply with Luxembourg or Greek law in order to obtain an enforceable judgment against any such foreign resident persons or assets of such entities, including an order to foreclose upon such assets. Although we have agreed under the terms of the Indenture pursuant to which the Senior Notes were issued to accept service of process in the United States by an agent designated for such purpose, it may not be possible for investors to (i) effect service of process within the United States upon our officers, directors and certain experts named herein and (ii) enforce any judgments in the United States against such persons obtained in U.S. courts predicated upon civil liabilities of such persons, including any judgments predicated upon U.S. federal securities laws, to the extent such judgments exceed such person's U.S. assets.

We have been advised by Loyens & Loeff, our Luxembourg counsel, that although there is no treaty between Luxembourg and the United States regarding the reciprocal enforcement of judgments, a valid, final and conclusive judgment against FAGE International obtained from a state or federal court of the United States, which remains in full force and effect, may be enforced through a court of competent jurisdiction in Luxembourg, subject to compliance with the following enforcement procedures (*exequatur*) set out in the relevant provisions of the Luxembourg New Code of Civil Procedure (*Nouveau Code de Procédure Civile*) and Luxembourg case law:

- the foreign court must properly have had jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter, both according to its own laws and to the Luxembourg international private law conflict of jurisdiction rules;
- the foreign court must have applied the law which is designated by the Luxembourg conflict of laws rules or, at least, the order must not contravene the principles underlying those rules (although some first instance decisions rendered in Luxembourg—which have not been confirmed by the Luxembourg Court of Appeal—no longer apply this condition);
- the decision of the foreign court must be enforceable in the jurisdiction in which it was rendered;
- the foreign court has acted in accordance with its own procedural laws;
- the judgment was obtained in compliance with the rights of the defendant (*i.e.*, following proceedings where the defendant had the opportunity to appear, was granted the necessary time to prepare its case and, if the defendant appeared, could present a defense);
- the decision of the foreign court must not have been obtained by fraud; and
- the decisions and the considerations of the foreign court must not be contrary to Luxembourg international public policy rules or have been given in proceedings of a tax, penal or criminal nature (which would include awards of damages made under civil liabilities provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws, or other laws, to the extent that the same would be classified by Luxembourg courts as being of a penal or punitive nature (for example, fines or punitive damages)) or rendered subsequent to an evasion of Luxembourg law (*fraude à la loi*). Ordinarily an award of monetary damages would not be considered as a penalty, but if the monetary damages include punitive damages such punitive damages may be considered as a penalty.

If an original action is brought in Luxembourg, without prejudice to specific conflict of law rules, Luxembourg courts may refuse to apply the designated law (i) if the choice of such foreign law was not made bona fide or (ii) if the foreign law was not pleaded and proved or (iii) if pleaded and proved, such foreign law was contrary to mandatory Luxembourg laws or incompatible with Luxembourg public policy rules. In an action brought in Luxembourg on the basis of U.S. federal or state securities laws, Luxembourg courts may not have the requisite power to grant the remedies sought.

We have been advised by Theo V. Sioufas & Co, Greek counsel to the FAGE Group, that, although there is no treaty between Greece and the United States regarding the reciprocal enforcement of judgments, a valid, final and conclusive judgment for a definite amount (both in respect of principal and interest) against FAGE Greece and/or its officers and directors from a state or federal court of the United States, which judgment remains in full force and effect, may be enforced without a further review on the merits through a court of competent jurisdiction in Greece, subject to compliance with the following enforcement procedures of Articles 323 and 905 of the Greek Code of Civil Procedure:

- the judgment is also enforceable under the laws of the jurisdiction concerned;
- the judgment is not contrary to mandatory provisions of Greek law, the principles of *bonos mores* or public order and international public policy, and the U.S. court has not applied laws held by Greek courts to be of a tax, penal, criminal or punitive nature. On this last point there is no precedent under Greek law; however, there is precedent with lower courts that have refused to declare U.S. judgments awarding punitive damages enforceable in Greece, in circumstances other than under U.S. securities laws, and have reduced the amount of damages enforceable in Greece to a figure deemed in the opinion of the Greek court to be compensatory;
- the judgment was issued by a competent court of the jurisdiction concerned, both according to Greek and U.S. law, and was confirmed by a competent Greek court, pursuant to the general principles of the Greek Code of Civil Procedure;

- it was established that the unsuccessful litigant in the proceedings leading to the judgment had not been deprived of its rights to participate in such proceedings other than by the application of the procedural rules of the jurisdiction concerned that apply to nationals and non-nationals of that jurisdiction; and
- the judgment is not contrary to a previous judgment issued by a competent Greek court involving the same dispute and constituting *res judicata*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations for the FAGE Group for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items in the FAGE Group's consolidated statements of profit or loss expressed as percentages of sales:

	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	(61.3)	(56.0)	(63.9)	(59.7)
Gross profit.....	38.7	44.0	36.1	40.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(26.8)	(29.7)	(25.2)	(30.1)
Other income	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
Other expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Operating profit for the period.....	12.0	14.3	11.4	10.3
Financial income/(expenses), net.....	(4.7)	(4.1)	(4.5)	(4.3)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.9	(0.1)
Profit before income taxes	7.1	9.8	7.8	5.9
Income tax expense	(1.0)	(1.7)	(0.5)	0.6
Net profit	6.1%	8.1%	7.3%	6.5%

Nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2018

Sales. Our sales in value for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$384.3 million, a decrease of \$50.3 million, or 11.6%, compared to sales in value of \$434.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This resulted mainly from decreases in sales in value in the United States, Greece, United Kingdom and Italy by 13.3%, 15.6%, 6.8% and 0.7%, respectively.

This decrease in sales in value for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, is mainly due to: first, the decrease in our sales in volume by 4.3%; second, the decrease in the average net selling price across all markets by 4.7%; and third, the negative impact of 2.6% due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and the British Pound (the exchange rates the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, were 1€ = \$1.1218 and 1€ = \$1.1932 and 1£ = \$1.2706 and 1£ = \$1.3496, respectively).

Our sales in volume for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 decreased by 4.3% as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This resulted mainly from a decrease in sales in volume in the United States by 9.8%, which was partially offset by increases in sales in volume in Italy, the United Kingdom and Greece by 8.8%, 5.2% and 0.2%, respectively.

Our sales in value outside of Greece accounted for 84.9% of our total sales in value for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to 84.2 % for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$148.9 million, a decrease of \$42.3 million, or 22.1%, from \$191.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was 38.7%, compared to 44.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The main reason for this decrease was the increase in the prices of milk used in both the U.S. facility and the European facilities by 15.1% and 30.5%, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were \$103.0 million, a decrease of \$26.2 million, or 20.3%, from \$129.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. As a percentage of sales, SG&A was 26.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 29.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This decrease is mainly due to the decrease in advertising expenses.

Other income/(expenses), net. Net other income for both the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$0.1 million.

Operating profit. Operating profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$46.0 million, a decrease of \$16.2 million, or 26.0%, as compared to operating profit of \$62.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. As a percentage of sales, operating profit was 12.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to 14.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to the decrease in gross profit, which was partially offset by the decrease in SG&A.

Financial income/(expenses), net. Net financial expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were \$18.1 million compared to \$17.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Financial income/(expenses), net as a percentage of sales was 4.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 4.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Foreign exchange (losses)/gains, net. Net foreign exchange losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were \$0.5 million compared to \$1.7 million for nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Profit before income taxes. Profit before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$27.4 million, as compared to profit before income taxes of \$42.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to the decrease in gross profit, which was partially offset by the decrease in SG&A.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$4.0 million, as compared to \$7.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Net profit. Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$23.4 million, as compared to net profit of \$35.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to the decrease in gross profit, which was partially offset by the decrease in SG&A. Net profit as a percentage of sales was 6.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to 8.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to three months ended September 30, 2018

Sales. Our sales in value for the three months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$125.9 million, a decrease of \$13.9 million, or 9.9%, compared to sales in value of \$139.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. This resulted mainly from decreases in sales in value in the United States, Greece, the United Kingdom and Italy by 11.3%, 9.6%, 9.6% and 3.9%, respectively.

This decrease in sales in value for the three months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, is mainly due to: first, the decrease in our sales in volume by 2.4%; second, the decrease in the average net selling price across all markets by 5.0%; and third, the negative impact of 2.5% due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and the British Pound (the exchange rates for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, were 1€ = \$1.1025 and 1€ = \$1.1654 and 1£ = \$1.2216 and 1£ = \$1.3061, respectively).

Our sales in volume for the three months ended September 30, 2019 decreased by 2.4% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. This resulted mainly from a decrease in sales in volume in the United States by 6.1%, which was partially offset by increases in sales in volume in Italy, Greece and the United Kingdom by 7.6%, 2.1% and 0.6%, respectively.

Our sales in value outside of Greece accounted for 84.1% of our total sales in value for both the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$45.4 million, a decrease of \$11.0 million, or 19.5%, from \$56.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was 36.1%, compared to 40.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The main reason for this decrease was the increase in the prices of milk used in both the U.S. facility and the European facilities by 14.6% and 22.6%, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were \$31.7 million, a decrease of \$10.3 million, or 24.5%, from \$42.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. As a percentage of sales, SG&A was 25.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 30.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. This decrease is mainly due to the decrease in advertising expenses.

Other income/(expenses), net. Net other income for the three months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$0.6 million compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Operating profit. Operating profit for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$14.3 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 1.4%, as compared to operating profit of \$14.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. As a percentage of sales, operating profit was 11.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to 10.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to the decrease in SG&A, which was partially offset by the decrease in gross profit.

Financial income/(expenses), net. Net financial expenses amounted to \$5.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, a decrease of \$0.2 million from \$5.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Financial income/(expenses), net as a percentage of sales was 4.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 4.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Foreign exchange (losses)/gains, net. Net foreign exchange gains for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were \$1.2 million compared to net foreign exchange losses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 of \$0.3 million.

Profit before income taxes. Profit before income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$9.9 million, as compared to profit before income taxes of \$8.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Profit before income taxes as a percentage of sales was 7.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 5.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to the decrease in SG&A, which was partially offset by the decrease in gross profit.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.6 million, as compared to an income tax benefit of \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Net profit. Net profit for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$9.3 million, as compared to net profit of \$9.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Net profit as a percentage of sales was 7.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 6.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are existing cash balances, cash flow from operations, debt raised from capital markets (including the Senior Notes) and available amounts under our various lines of credit maintained with several banks. Our principal liquidity needs are debt service (primarily interest on the Senior Notes), shareholder payments, capital expenditures and working capital. We believe that our available capital resources will be sufficient to fund our liquidity needs.

Sources of capital. We fund our operating costs through cash from operations and short-term borrowings under various lines of credit. The available credit lines for the FAGE Group as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$45.9 million, of which \$35.0 million is provided by Citibank, N.A. in the United States and secured by accounts receivable and certain inventory of FAGE USA and €10.0 million (\$10.9 million equivalent) was provided by a revolving credit line with Alpha Bank in Greece. Out of the available credit lines as of September 30, 2019, the unused portion amounted to \$45.9 million (see Note 18). The available credit lines for the Group as of December 31, 2018 amounted to \$ 46.5 million.

Cash at banks and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$140.2 million compared to \$129.8 million as of December 31, 2018 (See Note 15).

We believe that this amount of our cash at banks and cash equivalents (\$140.2 million), together with the lines of credit, is sufficient to finance both the operations and the investment program of the FAGE Group.

Cash flow data

	Nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2019	2018
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities.....	62,081	84,679
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities.....	(9,731)	(26,974)
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities.....	(43,622)	(56,552)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash.....	1,698	(879)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	129,787	128,452
Cash and cash equivalents at period-end.....	140,213	128,726

Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities. Net cash from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$62.1 million, compared to net cash from operating activities of \$84.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This is mainly due to: first, the profit before income taxes, which decreased from \$42.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to \$27.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019; and second, the working capital changes, which decreased from \$2.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to \$(2.7) million in the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in working capital changes is mainly due to the decrease in trade accounts payable and accrued and other current liabilities, which was partially off-set by the decrease in trade and other receivables.

Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$9.7 million and \$27.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Out of the capital expenditures of \$14.7 million in the first nine months of 2019, \$9.6 million related to capital expenditures for the U.S. facility, \$2.2 million related to capital expenditures (primarily maintenance) for the facilities in Greece and \$2.9 million related to our new manufacturing facility in Luxembourg.

Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$43.6 million. This resulted from \$22.9 million of interest paid, \$20.0 million of dividends and share premium paid and \$0.7 million for payments for lease liabilities. Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$56.6 million, which reflects \$24.0 million of interest paid, \$20.0 million of dividends and share premium paid, \$11.9 million of repayment of short-term borrowings (consisting of a €10.0 million repayment to Alpha Bank in Greece) and \$0.5 million of transaction costs relating to the issuance of shares of a subsidiary.

Other Financial Data

EBITDA (net profit/(loss) plus income tax (expense)/benefit, financial income/(expenses), net and depreciation and amortization) for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$ 70.5 million, as compared to \$83.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The reconciliation of net profit to EBITDA is as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
	(\$ thousands)	
Net profit	23,438	35,124
Income tax expense	4,001	7,413
Financial (income)/expenses, net	18,103	17,907
Depreciation and amortization	24,986	22,836
EBITDA.....	70,528	83,280

EBITDA serves as an additional indicator of our operating performance and not as a replacement for measures such as cash flows from operating activities and operating income. We believe that EBITDA is useful to investors as a measure of operating performance because it eliminates variances caused by the amounts and types of capital employed and amortization policies and helps investors evaluate the performance of our underlying business. In addition, we believe that EBITDA is a measure commonly used by analysts and investors in our industry. Accordingly, we have disclosed this information to permit a more complete analysis of our operating performance. Other companies may calculate EBITDA in a different way. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered an alternative to cash flow provided by or used in operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net profit/(loss) as an indicator of our operating performance or any other measure of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

The net debt (short-term borrowings plus long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) of the Group as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$272.2 million, as compared to \$282.0 million as of December 31, 2018.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties for the Remaining Three Months of 2019

Risk assessment and evaluation is an integral part of the management process throughout the FAGE Group. Risks are identified and evaluated and appropriate risk management strategies are implemented at each level. The key business risks are identified by the senior management team. The Board of Directors in conjunction with senior management identifies major business risks faced by the Group and determines the appropriate course of action to manage these risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the FAGE Group are summarized below:

- first, we are exposed to aggressive competition in our primary markets;
- second, we are exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuations, particularly in relation to the Euro (€) and the U.K. sterling (£);
- third, price fluctuations in raw materials could adversely affect the Group's manufacturing costs; and
- fourth, the current economic crisis could continue to adversely affect consumer spending for the Group's products, particularly in Greece, Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Board of Directors regularly monitors all of the above risks and appropriate actions are taken to mitigate those risks or address the potential adverse consequences.

Related Party Transactions

The FAGE Group purchases goods and services from and makes sales of goods to certain related companies in the ordinary course of business. Such related companies consist of affiliates or companies which are controlled by members of the Filippou family.

Account balances with related companies are as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(\$ thousands)	
Due from:		
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	462	485
- EMFI S.A.	37	26
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	414	465
- Palace S.A.	-	21
	913	997
Due to:		
- Mornos S.A.	301	68
- Vis S.A.	18	23
- Palace S.A.	17	-
	336	91

Transactions with related companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, are analyzed as follows:

	Purchases from related parties		Sales to related parties	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(\$ thousands)			
Inventories, materials and supplies	12,887	20,005	125	185
Other services	5,522	5,771	-	-
	18,409	25,776	125	185

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AS OF AND FOR THE NINE- AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Nine months ended September 30,	
		2019	2018
Sales		384,260	434,645
Cost of sales		(235,374)	(243,396)
Gross profit		148,886	191,249
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5	(103,007)	(129,206)
Other income		841	740
Other expenses		(702)	(601)
OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		46,018	62,182
Financial expenses	6	(18,732)	(18,678)
Financial income	6	629	771
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net		(476)	(1,738)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE INCOME TAXES		27,439	42,537
Income tax expense	7	(4,001)	(7,413)
NET PROFIT		23,438	35,124
Attributable to:		23,438	35,124
Equity holders of the parent		23,438	35,124
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted		23.44	35.12
Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted		1,000,000	1,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended September 30,	
		2019	2018
Sales		125,917	139,781
Cost of sales		(80,514)	(83,429)
Gross profit		45,403	56,352
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5	(31,668)	(42,026)
Other income		629	213
Other expenses		(22)	(75)
OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		14,342	14,464
Financial expenses	6	(6,206)	(6,222)
Financial income	6	523	348
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net		1,206	(347)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE INCOME TAXES		9,865	8,243
Income tax expense	7	(614)	892
NET PROFIT		9,251	9,135
Attributable to:		9,251	9,135
Equity holders of the parent		9,251	9,135
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted		9.25	9.14
Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted		1,000,000	1,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS
FOR THE NINE- AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

Notes	Nine-month period ended September 30,		Three-month period ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net profit for the period	23,438	35,124	9,251	9,135
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign operations	(2,546)	(3,658)	(2,286)	(794)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(2,546)	(3,658)	(2,286)	(794)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	291	(15)	371	(5)
Income tax	(83)	4	(103)	1
	208	(11)	268	(4)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	208	(11)	268	(4)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	(2,338)	(3,669)	(2,018)	(798)
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	21,100	31,455	7,233	8,337
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	21,100	31,455	7,233	8,337
	21,100	31,455	7,233	8,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		429,453	450,306
Right-of-use leased assets	8	1,687	-
Intangible assets		2,341	2,094
Goodwill	9	2,572	2,692
Available for sale financial assets	10	96	101
Other non-current assets	11	438	429
Deferred income taxes		79,896	80,598
Total non-current assets		516,483	536,220
Current Assets:			
Inventories	12	40,016	39,163
Trade and other receivables	13	67,041	69,998
Due from related companies	14	913	997
Prepaid income taxes		1,544	771
Cash and cash equivalents	15	140,213	129,787
Total current assets		249,727	240,716
TOTAL ASSETS		766,210	776,936
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company			
Share capital		1,000	1,000
Share premium		4,547	6,839
Other reserves		459	459
Land revaluation surplus		34,404	34,404
Reversal of fixed assets statutory revaluation surplus		(44,410)	(44,410)
Legal, tax free and special reserves		52,016	52,016
Retained earnings		248,491	242,761
Other components of equity		(28,364)	(26,026)
Total Equity		268,143	267,043
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	16	412,442	411,781
Provision for staff retirement indemnities		3,315	3,926
Deferred income taxes		32,631	33,834
Non-current liabilities from finance leases	8	962	-
Total non-current liabilities		449,350	449,541
Current Liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	17	20,014	24,224
Due to related companies	14	336	91
Short-term borrowings	18	-	-
Income taxes payable		4,249	5,987
Accrued and other current liabilities	19(a)	23,204	30,050
Current liabilities from finance leases	19(b)	914	-
Total current liabilities		48,717	60,352
Total liabilities		498,067	509,893
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		766,210	776,936

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

	Share capital	Share premium	Land revaluation surplus	Reversal of fixed assets statutory revaluation surplus	Legal, tax free and special reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings/ (losses)	Actuarial gains/ (losses)	Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2018	1,000	6,839	34,404	(44,410)	52,016	459	242,761	(552)	(25,474)	267,043
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,438	-	-	23,438
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	(2,546)	(2,338)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,438	208	(2,546)	21,100
Dividend distribution from share premium	-	(2,292)	-	-	-	-	(17,708)	-	-	(20,000)
Balance, September 30, 2019	1,000	4,457	34,404	(44,410)	52,016	459	248,491	(344)	(28,020)	268,143

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

	Share capital	Share premium	Land revaluation surplus	Reversal of fixed assets statutory revaluation surplus	Legal, tax free and special reserves	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Actuarial gains/ (losses)	Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2017	1,000	18,778	33,583	(44,410)	37,528	459	243,949	(288)	(21,120)	269,479
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,124	-	-	35,124
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(3,658)	(3,669)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,124	(11)	(3,658)	31,455
Transfer of retained earnings to legal, tax free and special reserves	-	-	-	-	14,488	-	(14,488)	-	-	-
Transaction costs related to the share capital increase of a subsidiary	-	(432)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(432)
Dividend distribution from share premium	-	(8,292)	-	-	-	-	(11,708)	-	-	(20,000)
Balance, September 30, 2018	1,000	10,054	33,583	(44,410)	52,016	459	252,877	(299)	(24,778)	280,502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	September 30,	
		2019	2018
Operating Activities:			
Profit before income taxes		27,439	42,537
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4	24,054	22,836
Amortization of right of use leased assets		932	-
Provision for staff retirement indemnities		427	148
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable		(8)	5
Financial income	6	(629)	(768)
Financial expenses	6	18,710	18,678
Interest on financial leasing		22	-
(Gain)/loss from valuation of non-current assets on fair value		-	(3)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		61	51
Operating profit before working capital changes		71,008	83,484
(Increase)/Decrease in:			
Inventories	12	(853)	(2,460)
Trade and other receivables	13	2,965	(6,350)
Due from related companies	14	84	(408)
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Trade accounts payable	17	(4,210)	6,194
Due to related companies	14	245	31
Accrued and other current liabilities	19	(940)	5,725
Working capital changes		(2,709)	2,732
Income taxes paid		(6,604)	(1,355)
Payment of staff indemnities		(567)	(115)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	11	(9)	(67)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		962	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities		62,081	84,679
Investing Activities:			
Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment		(14,727)	(28,812)
Additions to intangible assets		(734)	(130)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and reversal of advances for construction in progress not realized		5,101	1,200
Interest and other related income received	6	629	768
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(9,731)	(26,974)
Financing Activities:			
Repayments of short and long-term borrowings		-	(11,932)
Transaction costs related to the share capital increase of a subsidiary		-	(608)
Payment of lease liabilities		(765)	-
Interest paid		(22,857)	(24,012)
Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent		(20,000)	(20,000)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		(43,622)	(56,552)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,728	1,153
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash		1,698	(879)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15	129,787	128,452
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30	15	140,213	128,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

FAGE International S.A. (“FAGE International”) is a corporation organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on September 25, 2012. Its registered office is located at 145, Rue du Kiem, L-8030 Strassen, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. FAGE International has a share capital of \$1,000 and is registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce and Companies under number B 171651.

References to the Group include, unless the context requires otherwise, FAGE International and its wholly owned subsidiaries consolidated therewith:

- FAGE USA Holdings, Inc., United States
- FAGE USA, Corp., United States
- FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., United States
- FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A., Greece
- FAGE U.K. Limited, United Kingdom
- FAGE Italia S.r.l. (merged with and into FAGE International S.A. in October 2018), Italy
- FAGE Deutschland GmbH (liquidated in 2018), Germany

The FAGE Group operates principally in the United States, the Hellenic Republic, also known as Greece, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

On October 15, 2018, FAGE Italia S.r.l. merged with and into FAGE International S.A.

On September 18, 2019, FAGE Dairy Industry S.A. changed its name to FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

(a) **Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:** The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of available for sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments and land, which have been measured at fair value. The carrying values of recognized assets and liabilities that are hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosure required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars, except when otherwise indicated.

(b) **Use of Estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

(c) **Significant Accounting Policies:** The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those adopted for the preparation of the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and which are comprehensively presented in the notes of the annual financial statements, except for the adoption of new or amended IFRIC Standards and Interpretations effective as of January 1, 2019. These changes are as follows:

• **IFRS 16: Leases**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer (‘lessee’) and the supplier (‘lessor’). The new standard requires lessees to recognize most leases on their financial statements. Lessees will have a single accounting model for all leases, with certain exemptions. Lessor accounting is substantially unchanged. The Group decided to apply the modified retrospective approach, in which the lessee does not restate comparative figures. Instead, the lessee will recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the date of initial application. Details of the new requirements for the Group’s financial statements are described in Note 8.

The following table explains the impact on the statement of financial position as at January 1, 2019:

	<u>Amount</u>
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment (right-of-use assets)	1,687
Deferred income tax	242
	<u>1,929</u>

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

	<u>Amount</u>
Liabilities	
Property, plant and equipment (right-of-use assets)	1,876
Deferred income tax	193
	<u>2,069</u>
Net impact on equity	<u>(140)</u>

- **IFRIC INTERPRETATION 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments**

The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted. This Interpretation clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In such a circumstance, an entity shall recognize and measure its current or deferred tax asset or liability applying the requirements in IAS 12 based on taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates determined applying this Interpretation. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management is currently assessing whether the Interpretation will have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation**

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Under IFRS 9, a debt instrument can be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are "solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding" (the SPPI criterion) and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to IFRS 9 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract. The basis for conclusions to the amendments clarified that the early termination can result from a contractual term or from an event outside the control of the parties to the contract, such as a change in law or regulation leading to the early termination of the contract. Management considers that the amendments will not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

- **Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement**

The amendments apply to plan amendments, curtailments or settlements occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments will apply only to any future plan amendments, curtailments or settlements of the Group.

- **Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures**

The amendments clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant because it implies that the expected credit loss model in IFRS 9 applies to such long-term interests. The amendments also clarify that, in applying IFRS 9, an entity does not take account of any losses of the associate or joint venture, or any impairment losses on the net investment, recognized as adjustments to the net investment in the associate or joint venture that arise from applying IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. Since the Group does not have such long-term interests in its associates and joint ventures, the amendments will not have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- **Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle (issued in December 2017)**

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The standards affected, and the subjects of the amendments, are IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements – previously held interest in a joint operation, IAS 12 Income Taxes – income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity and IAS 23 Borrowing Costs – borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Management has assessed that the amendments will not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

- **IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. In December 2015, the IASB postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

accounting. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Management considers that the amendments will not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

- **IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts**

The standard is effective for reporting periods starting on or after January 1, 2021, with comparative figures required. IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued. Management does not expect that this standard will have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

- **Definition of a Business – Amendments to IFRS 3**

The IASB issued amendments to the definition of a business in IFRS 3 Business Combinations to help entities determine whether an acquired set of activities and assets is a business or not. They clarify the minimum requirements for a business, remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing elements, add guidance to help entities assess whether an acquired process is substantive, narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs, and introduce an optional fair value concentration test. The amendments must be applied to transactions that are either business combinations or asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and are not yet endorsed by the EU but expected to be in 2020. Management does not expect this amendment to have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations once effective.

- **Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7**

In September 2019, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, which concludes phase one of its work to respond to the effects of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR) reform on financial reporting. The amendments provide temporary reliefs which enable hedge accounting to continue during the period of uncertainty before the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (an RFR). The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and are not yet endorsed by the EU but expected to be in 2020. Once applicable, the amendments must be applied retrospectively. However, any hedge relationships that have previously been de-designated cannot be reinstated upon application, nor can any hedge relationships be designated with the benefit of hindsight. Early application is permitted and must be disclosed. Management is not expecting but will further assess whether such amendments would have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations once effective.

- **Definition of Material – Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8**

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 to align the definition of "material" across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that, "Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity". The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and has not yet been endorsed by the EU, but are expected to be in 2020. Management does not anticipate for these amendments to have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations once effective.

- **The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting**

The revised conceptual framework for financial reporting has not yet been endorsed by the EU but is expected to be in 2020. It is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. Its purpose is to assist the Board in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards. Management does not expect any impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations once the conceptual framework amendments become effective.

3. PAYROLL COST:

Payroll cost in the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wages and salaries	34,486	37,111
Social security costs	4,508	4,996
Provision for staff retirement indemnities	565	100
Other staff costs	4,492	5,586
Total payroll	44,051	47,793
Less: amounts charged to cost of production	(22,676)	(26,045)
amounts capitalized to tangible and intangible assets	(320)	(328)
Payroll expensed (Note 5)	21,055	21,420

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The Group's total number of employees as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, was 909 and 1,021, respectively.

Amounts paid to directors and executive officers included in payroll are described in Note 5.

4. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:

Depreciation and amortization in the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,595	22,440
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	932	-
Amortization of intangible assets	459	396
Total depreciation and amortization	24,986	22,836
Less: amounts charged to cost of production	(19,451)	(18,384)
Depreciation and amortization expensed (Note 5)	5,535	4,452

5. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Shipping and handling costs	29,425	32,097
Advertising costs	28,758	46,514
Third party fees	10,199	15,698
Payroll (Note 3)	21,055	21,420
Depreciation and amortization (Note 4)	5,535	4,452
Repairs and maintenance	939	1,121
Travelling and entertainment	1,167	1,253
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 13)	(8)	5
Other	5,937	6,646
Total	103,007	129,206

Compensation paid to directors and executive officers for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, included in payroll and third party fees, amounted to \$8,042 and \$8,247, respectively. Of these amounts, \$5,248 and \$5,427 have been paid to members of the Filippou family for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

6. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES:

Financial income/(expense) in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Financial expenses on loans and borrowings	(18,380)	(18,343)
Interest on short-term borrowings	(99)	(160)
Amortization of fees for revolving credit facility	(44)	(44)
Finance leasing interest expense (Note 8)	(22)	-
Other	(187)	(131)
Total financial expenses	(18,732)	(18,678)
Interest earned on cash at banks and on time deposits	629	768
Interest income on non-current assets	-	3
Total financial income	629	771
Total financial income/(expense), net	(18,103)	(17,907)

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7. INCOME TAXES:

In accordance with Luxembourg tax regulations, the corporate tax rate for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is 26.01%.

Income tax expense reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss is analyzed as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Income taxes:		
Current income tax expense	4,094	5,284
Deferred income tax (benefit)/expense	(93)	2,129
Total income tax reported in the statements of income	<u>4,001</u>	<u>7,413</u>

8. FINANCE LEASES AND LIABILITIES:

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 adoption for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u>
	<u>2019</u>
Assets	
Right-of-use leased assets January 1, 2019	2,619
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	(932)
Right-of-use leased assets September 30, 2019	<u>1,687</u>
Liabilities	
Total liabilities from finance leases January 1, 2019	2,619
Liabilities from finance lease – rental expenses	(765)
Interest expenses from finance leases	22
Total liabilities from finance leases September 30, 2019	<u>1,876</u>
Analyzed to:	
Non-current liabilities from finance leases	962
Current liabilities from finance leases (Note 19(b))	914
Total liabilities from finance leases September 30, 2019	<u>1,876</u>
Impact on Profit or Loss Statement	
Interest expenses from finance leases	(22)
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	(932)
Liabilities from finance lease – rental expenses	765
Gross impact on Profit or Loss Statement September 30, 2019	<u>(189)</u>
Deferred tax	49
Net impact on Profit or Loss Statement September 30, 2019	<u>(140)</u>

9. CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES AND GOODWILL

CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 include the financial statements of FAGE International and its subsidiaries listed below:

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	Equity interest		Country of incorporation	
	September 30,	December 31,		
	2019	2018		
FAGE USA Holdings, Inc. (subgroup analyzed below)	100.0%	100.0%	USA	Holding company of FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., and FAGE USA, Corp.
FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	Greece	Greek operating subsidiary with its primary activity being the operation of the Group's Greek production facilities and distribution of its products in Greece.
FAGE Italia S.r.l.	-	-	Italy	Distribution network covering Italy – merged with and into FAGE International S.A. on October 15, 2018.
FAGE U.K. Limited	100.0%	100.0%	United Kingdom	Distribution network covering the United Kingdom.
FAGE Deutschland GmbH	-	-	Germany	Distribution network covering Germany-liquidated in September 2018.

FAGE USA Holdings, Inc. subgroup has the following subsidiaries:

	Equity interest		Country of incorporation	
	September 30,	December 31,		
	2019	2018		
FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc.	100.0%	100.0%	USA	U.S. operating subsidiary with its primary activity being the operation of the Group's U.S. production facility and the distribution of its products in the U.S.
FAGE USA, Corp.	100.0%	100.0%	USA	U.S. operating subsidiary with its primary activity being the provision of sales and marketing services to FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc.

GOODWILL

The carrying value of goodwill reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position is analyzed as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Foods Hellas S.A. (FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A.)	1,411	1,484
FAGE U.K. Limited	1,161	1,208
Total	2,572	2,692

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Goodwill is tested annually for impairment in December of each year or more frequently when circumstances indicate that the carrying value maybe impaired. The Group has identified two cash generating units, the European and the U.S.

The annual impairment test for goodwill was based on the value in use approach as described in Note 2.5(d) of the Annual Report 2018, which was used to determine the recoverable amount of the cash generating units of the Group to which goodwill is allocated. Cash flow projections are based on financial forecasts approved by management covering a five-year period. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections was 12.1% and cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using a 0.0% growth rate which is the expected average growth rate for the Group's industry.

Management did not identify any impairment at the Group level as a result of this test.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regard to the assessment of value in use of the cash generating units of the Group, management believes that a reasonable change in any of the above key assumptions would not cause the current value of these cash generating units to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

10. AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Available for sale financial assets are analyzed as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Shares—unlisted:		
Packing Hellas Development S.A.	96	101
Total Available for Sale Financial Assets in Non-Current Assets	<u><u>96</u></u>	<u><u>101</u></u>

Available for sale financial assets consist of investments in ordinary and preferred shares and, therefore, have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate.

The aforementioned investments have been classified as available for sale and are carried at their fair value with the difference in the fair values reflected in other comprehensive income/(loss) unless a significant or prolonged decline exists, in which case it is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:

Other non-current assets are analyzed as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Utility deposits	383	401
Other	55	28
	<u><u>438</u></u>	<u><u>429</u></u>

12. INVENTORIES:

Inventories are analyzed as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Merchandise	322	291
Finished and semi-finished products	16,352	15,615
Raw materials and supplies	23,342	23,257
	<u><u>40,016</u></u>	<u><u>39,163</u></u>

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

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	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Trade:		
—In U.S. dollars	25,135	23,144
—In foreign currencies	35,028	37,350
	60,163	60,494
—Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,314)	(3,469)
	56,849	57,025
Other:		
—Value added tax	9,815	10,725
—Prepaid expenses	1,316	1,507
—Advances to suppliers	445	1,326
—Various debtors	405	1,293
	11,981	14,851
—Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,789)	(1,878)
	10,192	12,973
	67,041	69,998

The change in the allowance for doubtful accounts between December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	3,469	1,878	5,347
Provision (Note 5)	(8)	-	(8)
Foreign currency re-measurement	(147)	(89)	(236)
Balance at September 30, 2019	3,314	1,789	5,103

There was no write-off of accounts receivable during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Due to the prolonged and complex legal procedures in Greece, it is not unusual for the collection process to take three to five years before a case is finalized.

14. RELATED PARTIES:

The Group purchases goods and services from and makes sales of goods to certain related companies in the ordinary course of business. Such related companies consist of affiliates or companies which have common ownership and/or management with the Group.

Account balances with related companies are as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Due from:		
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	462	485
- EMFI S.A.	37	26
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	414	465
- Palace S.A.	-	21
	913	997
Due to:		
- Mornos S.A.	301	68
- Vis S.A.	18	23
- Palace S.A.	17	-
	336	91

Transactions with related companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, are analyzed as follows:

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	Purchases from related parties		Sales to related parties	
	Nine months ended September 30, 2019	2018	Nine months ended September 30, 2019	2018
Inventories, materials and supplies				
- Mornos S.A.	10,297	12,679	8	8
- Vis S.A.	645	950	5	5
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	959	3,321	5	10
- Palace S.A.	986	3,055	-	-
- EMFI S.A.	-	-	48	110
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	-	-	59	52
	12,887	20,005	125	185
Other services				
- Alpha Phi	2,700	2,700	-	-
- Theta Phi	2,700	2,700	-	-
- G. S. Kostakopoulos & Associates	-	254	-	-
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	122	117	-	-
	5,522	5,771	-	-
Total	18,409	25,776	125	185

Purchases of inventories, materials and supplies from related parties represent approximately 7% and 11% of the Group's total purchases for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Other services from related parties represent approximately 14% and 11% of the Group's total costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash in hand	147	107
Cash at banks	140,066	129,680
	140,213	129,787

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on monthly bank deposit rates. Interest earned on cash at banks and time deposits is accounted for on an accrual basis and amounted to \$629 and \$768 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in financial income in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss (Note 6).

Cash and cash equivalents for the Group at September 30, 2019 consists of \$17,736 denominated in foreign currencies and \$122,477 in U.S. dollars (\$46,700 and \$83,087, respectively, at December 31, 2018).

There was no restricted cash at September 30, 2019 or December 31, 2018.

16. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS:

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Senior Notes due 2026	420,000	420,000
Less: Unamortized issuance costs	(7,558)	(8,219)
	412,442	411,781

On August 3, 2016, the Group completed the issuance of debt securities (the Senior Notes) at an aggregate face amount of \$420 million with maturity date on August 15, 2026. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.625% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on each February 15 and August 15 commencing on February 15, 2017. The Senior Notes are redeemable,

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in whole or in part, at the option of the Group, at any time on or after August 15, 2021. The indebtedness evidenced by the Senior Notes constitutes a general unsecured senior obligation of FAGE International S.A. and ranks *pari passu* in right of payment with all other senior indebtedness and ranks senior in right of payment to all subordinated indebtedness of FAGE International S.A.

The Senior Notes Indenture contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit the type and amount of additional indebtedness that may be incurred by FAGE International S.A. and its subsidiaries and impose certain limitations on investments, loans and advances, sales or transfers of assets, liens, dividends and other payments, the ability of FAGE International S.A. and its subsidiaries to enter into sale-leaseback transactions, certain transactions with affiliates and certain mergers. The Group was in compliance with the terms of the Senior Notes Indenture as of September 30, 2019.

Finance expenses on the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$18,380 and \$18,343, respectively, and are included in financial expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss (Note 6).

The annual principal payments required to be made on all loans subsequent to September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
2 – 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	420,000	420,000
	420,000	420,000

17. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

Trade accounts payable are analyzed as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Suppliers in U.S. dollars	11,246	15,243
Suppliers in other currencies	8,768	8,981
	20,014	24,224

18. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS:

Short-term borrowings are draw-downs under various lines of credit maintained by the Group with several banks. The use of these facilities is presented below:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Credit lines available	45,889	46,450
Unused credit lines	(45,889)	(46,450)
Short-term borrowings	-	-

The weighted average interest rate on short-term borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was 5.44%. As of September 30, 2019, the Group had no short-term borrowings.

Interest on short-term borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, totaled \$99 and \$160 respectively, for the Group and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss (Note 6). Amortization of fees for the revolving credit facility of FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$44 and \$44, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss (Note 6).

The available credit lines for the FAGE Group as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$45,889 of which \$35,000 was provided by Citibank, N.A. in the United States and secured by accounts receivable and certain inventory of FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. and \$10,889 was provided by a revolving credit line with Alpha Bank in Greece.

19. ACCRUED AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES – CURRENT LIABILITIES FROM FINANCE LEASES:

(a) Accrued and other current liabilities:

The amount reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position is analyzed as follows:

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	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Taxes withheld:		
Payroll	883	1,034
Third parties	405	582
Other	178	174
	<u>1,466</u>	<u>1,790</u>
 Advances from customers	 276	 332
 Accrued interest	 2,987	 8,893
Social security funds payable	573	1,161
Accrued and other liabilities	17,902	17,874
	<u>21,462</u>	<u>27,928</u>
	<u>23,204</u>	<u>30,050</u>

(b) Current liabilities from finance leases:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Current liabilities from finance leases (Note 8)	914	-
Total current liabilities from finance leases	<u>914</u>	<u>-</u>

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Group produces dairy products and operates primarily in the United States, Greece and other European countries. Due to the nature of the products and the manner in which they are marketed to customers, the business is operated and managed as one business segment distinguished between the European operations and the U.S. operations. Accordingly, no operating results by individual or group of products are produced and neither are the Group's assets and liabilities analyzed by various product groups. Intra-segment balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Segment information for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, is analyzed as follows:

	<u>Nine months ended September 30, 2019</u>			
	<u>European operations</u>	<u>U.S. operations</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Revenues				
Net sales to external customers	158,714	225,546	-	384,260
Inter-segment sales	86,318	-	(86,318)	-
Segment revenues	<u>245,032</u>	<u>225,546</u>	<u>(86,318)</u>	<u>384,260</u>
Results				
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	19,095	8,344	-	27,439
Segment result net profit/(loss)	<u>16,974</u>	<u>6,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,438</u>
Other segment information:				
Capital expenditures:				
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	5,845	9,616	-	15,461
Depreciation and amortization	6,436	18,550	-	24,986
Financial expenses/(income), net	11,586	6,517	-	18,103
Income tax expense	2,120	1,881	-	4,001

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2018			
	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues				
Net sales to external customers	174,519	260,126	-	434,645
Inter-segment sales	127,106	-	(127,106)	-
Segment revenues	<u>301,625</u>	<u>260,126</u>	<u>(127,106)</u>	<u>434,645</u>
Results				
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	36,636	5,901	-	42,537
Segment result net profit/(loss)	<u>30,432</u>	<u>4,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,124</u>
Other segment information:				
Capital expenditures:				
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	7,716	21,226	-	28,942
Depreciation and amortization	<u>5,765</u>	<u>17,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,836</u>
Financial expenses/(income), net	11,979	5,928	-	17,907
Income tax expense	<u>6,203</u>	<u>1,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,413</u>

The following table presents segment assets and liabilities of the Group as at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

September 30, 2019	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment assets	<u>395,277</u>	<u>437,664</u>	<u>(66,731)</u>	<u>766,210</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>364,945</u>	<u>199,853</u>	<u>(66,731)</u>	<u>498,067</u>
December 31, 2018	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment assets	<u>448,921</u>	<u>441,266</u>	<u>(113,251)</u>	<u>776,936</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>413,225</u>	<u>209,919</u>	<u>(113,251)</u>	<u>509,893</u>

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

(a) Litigation and claims:

- (i) From time to time, lawsuits have been filed against FAGE Greece by milk producers claiming damages and loss of income due to alleged violations of the rules of Greek anti-trust law relating to FAGE Greece's case with the Hellenic Competition Commission, which was irrevocably closed in 2013. There are currently two of these lawsuits pending against FAGE Greece before the Greek Courts of First Instance, which the Group believes are entirely without merit. The claims of the foregoing plaintiffs so far have been rejected.
- (ii) The Group is involved in various other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its business. Management does not believe that the outcome of any of these other legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition or results of operations. The Group maintains product liability insurance that it believes is adequate at the present time in light of the Group's prior experience.

(b) Commitments:

(i) Operating Lease Commitments:

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Group has entered into a number of operating lease agreements relating to the rental of buildings and transportation equipment, most of which expire on various dates through 2022.

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AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

Rental expense included in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$1,722 and \$2,545, respectively.

Future undiscounted minimum rentals payable under non-cancelable operating leases as at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Within one year	1,237	1,072
1-5 years	1,179	1,877
Total	<u>2,416</u>	<u>2,949</u>

(ii) Letters of Guarantee:

At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Group had outstanding bank letters of guarantee in favor of various parties amounting to \$259 and \$272, respectively. Such guarantees have been provided for the good execution of agreements and for participation in the related biddings.

(iii) Investment in USA:

To remain current in the U.S. market, the Group is engaged in modifications to the Johnstown facility. The Group has signed agreements with various suppliers and contractors related to these modifications. Future minimum amounts payable under these agreements as at September 30, 2019 amounted to \$7,085, all of which is due within the next twelve months. Of the total future amounts payable, \$2,438 is denominated in Euro.

(iv) Investment in New Facility in Luxembourg:

The Company has decided to construct its New Manufacturing Facility in Luxembourg to meet increasing European demand. The Group has signed agreements with various suppliers and contractors related to this construction. Future minimum amounts payable under these agreements as at September 30, 2019 amounted to \$25,007, all of which is denominated in Euro. Most of these amounts are due between one and five years.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

- a) **Credit Risk:** The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, due to the failure of counterparties to perform their obligations as at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, in relation to each class of recognized financial assets, is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. Concentrations of credit risks are limited with respect to receivables due to the large number of customers comprising the Group's customer base. The Group generally does not require collateral or other security to support customer receivables. There was no customer that accounted for more than 10% of the Group's revenue or receivables.
- b) **Financial Instruments:** Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the financial instruments that are carried in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

	<u>Carrying amount</u>		<u>Fair value</u>	
	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
<i>Non-financial assets</i>				
Land	70,078	72,055	70,078	72,055
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	140,213	129,787	140,213	129,787
Available-for-sale investments	96	101	96	101
Trade and other receivables	67,041	69,998	67,041	69,998
Due from related companies	913	997	913	997
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	412,442	411,781	363,300	353,325
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade accounts payables	20,014	24,224	20,014	24,224
Due to related companies	336	91	336	91
Accrued and other liabilities	23,204	30,050	23,204	30,050

FAGE INTERNATIONAL S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuing technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy
	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	
<i>Financial assets:</i>			
Available-for-sale investments	96	101	Level 2
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>			
Fixed-rate borrowings	363,300	353,325	Level 1