

QUARTERLY REPORT For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020

May 12, 2020

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 three months ended March 31, 2020. The Quarterly Report includes a review, in English, of the FAGE Group's unaudited financial information and analysis for the first 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 2019 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. (prior to its merger with and into FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. on January 15, 2020), FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., FAGE USA, Corp. (prior to its merger with and into FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. on December 20, 2019), FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A. and FAGE U.K. Limited. 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 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;
- any event that could have a material adverse effect on our brands or reputation, such as product contamination or protracted quality control difficulties; and
- uncertainties resulting from the recent COVID-19 pandemic.

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
"FAGE International"	Monetary Union.
	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"	FAGE International S.A., one of the Issuers of the Senior Notes, and its consolidated
and "our"	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 a direct, 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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 ("IFRS") 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. \$1.0956 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 March 31, 2020.

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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 the measurement of investments in equity instruments initially designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, 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 Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

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

	Three mont	
	2020	2019
Sales	100%	100%
Cost of sales	(62.3)	(60.1)
Gross profit	37.7	39.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(24.2)	(27.7)
Other income	0.0	0.1
Other expenses	(0.7)	(0.4)
Operating profit for the period	12.8	11.9
Financial income/(expenses), net	(4.2)	(4.9)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(1.4)	(0.9)
Profit before income taxes	7.2	6.1
Income tax expense	(1.6)	(2.1)
Net profit	5.6%	4.0%

Three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to three months ended March 31, 2019

Sales. Our sales in value for the three months ended March 31, 2020 amounted to \$131.6 million, an increase of \$3.7 million, or 2.9%, compared to sales in value of \$127.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

This increase in sales in value for the three months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, is mainly due to the increase in our sales in volume by 8.5% which was offset by: first, the decrease in the average net selling price across all markets by 4.2%; and second, the negative impact of 1.4% on sales in value due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and the British Pound (the exchange rates for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were $\mathfrak{E}1 = \$1.0995$ and $\mathfrak{E}1 = \$1.1380$ and $\mathfrak{E}1 = \$1.2778$ and $\mathfrak{E}1 = \$1.3169$, respectively). Our sales in value increased in the United States, Greece and Italy by 1.7%, 2.3% and 15.0%, respectively, which were partially offset by a decrease in sales in value in the United Kingdom by 3.6%.

Our sales in volume for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased by 8.5% as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. This resulted mainly from an increase in sales in volume in the United States, Italy, Greece and the United Kingdom by 8.8%, 13.0%, 8.9% and 0.7%, respectively.

Our sales in value outside of Greece accounted for 86.1% of our total sales in value for the three months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to 86.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$49.6 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 2.9%, from \$51.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was 37.7%, compared to 39.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The main reason for this decrease was the increase in the prices of milk used in both the U.S. facility and the Greek facilities by 1.0% and 24.2%, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were \$31.8 million, a decrease of \$3.7 million, or 10.4%, from \$35.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of sales, SG&A was 24.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 27.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This decrease in SG&A as a percentage of sales is mainly due to the decrease in advertising.

Other income/(expenses), net. Net other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2020 amounted to \$0.8 million. Net other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 amounted to \$0.4 million.

Operating profit. Operating profit for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$16.9 million, an increase of \$1.7 million, or 11.2%, as compared to operating profit of \$15.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of sales, operating profit was 12.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to 11.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This increase is mainly due to the decrease in SG&A as a percentage of sales, which was partially offset by the decrease in gross profit.

Financial income/(expenses), net. Net financial expenses for the three months March 31, 2020 were \$5.5 million compared to \$6.2 million for the three months March 31, 2019. Financial income/(expenses), net as a percentage of sales was 4.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 4.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Foreign exchange (losses)/gains, net. Net foreign exchange losses for the three months March 31, 2020 were \$2.0 million compared to net foreign exchange losses for the three months ended March 31, 2019 of \$1.2 million.

Profit before income taxes. Profit before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$9.4 million, as compared to profit before income taxes of \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This increase is mainly due to the decrease in SG&A as a percentage of sales, which was partially offset by the decrease in gross profit.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$2.1 million, as compared to \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Net profit. Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$7.3 million, as compared to net profit of \$5.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

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 March 31, 2020 amounted to \$35.0 million, all of which was provided by Citibank, N.A. in the United States and secured by accounts receivable and certain inventory of FAGE USA. Out of the available credit lines as of March 31, 2020, the unused portion amounted to \$35.0 million (See Note 18). The available credit lines for the Group as of December 31, 2019 amounted to \$35.0 million.

Cash at banks and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2020 amounted to \$131.3 million compared to \$156.7 million as of December 31, 2019 (See Note 15).

We believe that this amount of our cash at banks and cash equivalents (\$131.3 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.

	Three mont March	
	2020	2019
	(\$ thous	ands)
Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	12,246	12,108
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(5,851)	1,114
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	(32,098)	(32,172)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash	285	490
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	156,683	129,787
Cash and cash equivalents at period-end	131,265	111,327

Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities. Net cash from operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$12.2 million, compared to net cash from operating activities of \$12.1 million for the three months March 31, 2019. This increase is mainly due to the increase in trade and other receivables, which was partially offset by the increase in trade accounts payable and the increase in accrued and other current liabilities.

Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Out of the capital expenditures of \$6.5 million in the first three months of 2020, \$4.4 million related to capital expenditures for the U.S. facility, \$1.8 million related to capital expenditures (primarily maintenance) for the facilities in Greece and \$0.3 million related to our new manufacturing facility in Luxembourg. Net cash from investing activities amounted to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$32.1 million. This resulted from \$11.9 million of interest paid, \$20.0 million of dividends paid to our shareholders from retained earnings, and \$0.2 million of payments of lease liabilities. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$32.2 million, which reflects \$11.9 million of interest paid, \$0.3 million of payments of lease liabilities and \$20.0 million of dividends paid to our shareholders.

Other Financial Data

EBITDA (net profit/(loss) plus income tax (expense)/benefit, financial income/(expenses), net and depreciation and amortization) for the three months ended March 31, 2020 amounted to \$23.4 million, as compared to \$22.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The reconciliation of net profit to EBITDA is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	(\$ thousar	nds)	
Net profit	7,330	5,095	
Income tax expense	2,084	2,723	
Financial (income)/expenses, net	5,528	6,207	
Depreciation and amortization	8,490	8,383	
EBITDA	23,432	22,408	

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 March 31, 2020 amounted to \$281.6 million, as compared to \$256.0 million as of December 31, 2019.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties for the Remainder of 2020

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 the domestic Greek market;
- 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;
- 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; and
- fifth, the recent outbreak of COVID-19, a pandemic that is affecting our global business and operations.

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:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(\$ thous	sands)
Due from:		
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	465	478
- EMFI S.A.	83	47
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	430	462
	978	987
Due to:		
- Mornos S.A.	31	5
- Vis S.A.	4	10
- Palace S.A.	19	15
	54	30

Transactions with related companies for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, are analyzed as follows:

		Purchases from related parties		es to I parties	
	2020	2020 2019		2019	
		(\$ thousa	ands)		
Inventories, materials and supplies	3,767	3,345	57	32	
Other services	1,840	1,833	-	-	
	5,607	5,178	57	32	

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

(UNAUDITED)

		Three months end	ed March 31,	
	Notes	2020	2019	
Sales		131,584	127,882	
Cost of sales		(82,010)	(76,823)	
Gross profit		49,574	51,059	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(5)	(31,831)	(35,482)	
Other income		83	164	
Other expenses		(926)	(515)	
OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		16,900	15,226	
Financial expenses	(6)	(6,227)	(6,252)	
Financial income	(6)	699	45	
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net		(1,958)	(1,201)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD BEFORE INCOME		0.414	7 010	
TAXES		9,414	7,818	
Income tax expense	(7)	(2,084)	(2,723)	
NET PROFIT		7,330	5,095	
Attributable to:		7,330	5,095	
Equity holders of the parent		7,330	5,095	
Earnings per share Basic and diluted		7.33	5.10	
Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted				
organica in orașe nameze or onazeo, onore una unatea		1,000,000	1,000,000	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2020	2019		
Net profit for the period	7,330	5,095		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign operations	(1,518)	(865)		
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(1,518)	(865)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax	(67) 16 (51)	(40) 10 (30)		
Net other comprehensive loss not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(51)	(30)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	(1,569)	(895)		
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	5,761	4,200		
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent	5,761 5,761	4,200 4,200		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2020 (All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		425,271	428,848
Right-of-use leased assets	8	1,438	1,651
Intangible assets	Ü	2,357	2,519
Goodwill	9	2,587	2,702
Available for sale financial assets	10	96	99
Other non-current assets	11	251	293
Deferred income taxes		79,848	80,681
Total non-current assets		511,848	516,793
Current Assets:			
Inventories	12	40,634	40,538
Trade and other receivables	13	68,449	51,334
Due from related companies	14	978	987
Prepaid income taxes	17	3,659	3.947
Cash and cash equivalents	15	131,265	156,683
Total current assets	10	244,985	253,489
TOTAL ASSETS		756,833	770,282
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company			
Share capital		1,000	1,000
Share premium		4,547	4,547
Other reserves		459	459
Land revaluation surplus		34,599	34,599
Reversal of fixed assets statutory revaluation surplus		(44,410)	(44,410)
Legal, tax free and special reserves		52,016	52,016
Retained earnings Other components of equity		233,808 (28,382)	246,478
			(26,813)
Total Equity		253,637	267,876
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	16	412,896	412,662
Provision for staff retirement indemnities		3,809	3,877
Deferred income taxes	0	31,005	31,831
Non-current liabilities from finance leases Total non-current liabilities	8	448,346	790 449,160
G			
Current Liabilities:	17	26.967	24 272
Trade accounts payable	17 14	26,867	24,373
Due to related companies	18	54	30
Short-term borrowings Income taxes payable	10	2,974	1,568
Accrued and other current liabilities	19	24,182	26,442
Current liabilities from finance leases	8	773	833
Total current liabilities	3	54,850	53,246
Total liabilities		503,196	502,406
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		756,833	770,282
TO THE EQUITED HAD DIABILITIES		750,055	110,202

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(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/	Foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2019	1,000	4,547	34,599	(44,410)	52,016	459	246,478	(609)	(26,204)	267,876
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,330	-	-	7,330
Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive			-					(51)	(1,518)	(1,569)
income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,330	(51)	(1,518)	5,761
Dividends distribution							(20,000)			(20,000)
Balance, March 31, 2020	1,000	4,547	34,599	(44,410)	52,016	459	233,808	(660)	(27,722)	253,637

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

Balance December 31, 2018	Share capital	Share premium 6,839	Land revaluation surplus 34,404	Reversal of fixed assets statutory revaluation surplus (44,410)	Legal, tax free and special reserves 52,016	Other reserves 459	Retained earnings/ (losses) 242,761	Actuarial gains/ (losses) (552)	Foreign exchange gains/ (losses) (25,474)	Total equity 267,043
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,095	-	-	5,095
Other comprehensive loss								(30)	(865)	(895)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,095	(30)	(865)	4,200
Dividends distribution		(2,292)					(17,708)			(20,000)
Balance, March 31, 2019	1,000	4,547	34,404	(44,410)	52,016	459	230,148	(582)	(26,339)	251,243

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

		March 31,	
<u>-</u>	Notes	2020	2019
Operating Activities: Profit before income taxes		0.414	7 010
Profit before income taxes		9,414	7,818
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4	8,277	8,045
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	4, 8	213	338
Provision for staff retirement indemnities		98	86
Provision for doubtful account receivable	5, 13	25	33
Financial income	6	(699)	(45)
Financial expenses	6	6,221	6,243
Finance leasing interest expense	6	6	9
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(5)	(23)
Operating profit before working capital changes		23,550	22,504
(Increase)/Decrease in:			
Inventories	12	(96)	514
Trade and other receivables	13	(17,140)	(9,127)
Due from related companies	14	9	52
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Trade accounts payable	17	2,494	585
Due to related companies	14	24	102
Accrued and other current liabilities	19	3,647	(2,291)
Current liabilities from leases		-	-
Working capital changes		(11,062)	(10,165)
Income taxes paid		(149)	(159)
Payment of staff indemnities		(135)	(81)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	11	42	9
Net Cash from Operating Activities		12,246	12,108
Investing Activities:			
Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment		(6,523)	(3,496)
Additions to intangible assets		(41)	(42)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and			
reversal of advances for construction in progress not realized	_	14	4,607
Interest and other related income received	6	699	45
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities		(5,851)	1,114
Financing Activities:			
Payment of leased liabilities	8	(220)	(255)
Interest paid		(11,878)	(11,917)
Dividends and share premium paid to equity holders of the parent		(20,000)	(20,000)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		(32,098)	(32,172)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(25,703)	(18,950)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash		285	490
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15	156,683	129,787
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31	15	131,265	111,327
			

(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 (merged with and into FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. on January 15, 2020)
- FAGE USA, Corp., United States (merged with and into FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc. on December 20, 2019)
- FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc., United States
- FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A., Greece
- FAGE U.K. Limited, United Kingdom

The FAGE Group operates principally in the United States, the Hellenic Republic, also known as Greece, Luxembourg and, directly or through its subsidiaries, elsewhere in Europe and the rest of the world.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

(a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements: The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) ("IFRS").

They have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement of investments in equity instruments initially designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial instruments and land, which have been measured at fair value. 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, 2019. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars, except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with IFRS, requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies which have been adopted. 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 Note 2.5 to the consolidated financial statements included in the 2019 Annual Report.

- (b) 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, 2019 and which are comprehensively presented in the notes to the annual financial statements.
- (c) Basis of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of FAGE International and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2020.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest ("NCI") even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary,
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest,
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity,
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received,
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained,
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss, and
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss
 or retained earnings, as appropriate.

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

(d) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2020, but do not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

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. Entities do not have to revisit any such transactions that occurred in prior periods. Management has assessed that the amendments have no impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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. 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 assessed that the amendment has no impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations as the Group does not use hedge accounting.

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. Management has assessed that the amendment has no impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Amendments to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The IASB has revised its conceptual framework. The framework is not an IFRS 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 has assessed that the conceptual framework amendments have no impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

(e) Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

• IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and has not yet been endorsed by the EU. 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.

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

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

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

3. PAYROLL COST:

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

	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	11,058	11,402
Social security costs	1,386	1,496
Provision for staff retirement indemnities	135	81
Other staff costs	1,498	1,893
Total payroll	14,077	14,872
Less: amounts charged to cost of production	(7,309)	(8,197)
amounts capitalized to tangible and intangible assets	(107)	(105)
Payroll expensed (Note 5)	6,661	6,570

The Group's total number of employees as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, was approximately 881 and 960, 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:

	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,087	7,901
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	213	338
Amortization of intangible assets	190	144
Total depreciation and amortization	8,490	8,383
Less: amounts charged to cost of production	(6,778)	(6,510)
Depreciation and amortization expensed (Note 5)	1,712	1,873

5. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

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

	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Shipping and handling costs	9,821	9,317
Advertising costs	7,713	11,451
Third party fees	3,390	4,075
Payroll (Note 3)	6,661	6,570
Depreciation and amortization (Note 4)	1,712	1,873
Repairs and maintenance	243	279
Travelling and entertainment	343	433
Allowance for doubtful account (Note 13)	25	33
Other	1,923	1,451
Total	31,831	35,482

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

Compensation paid to directors and executive officers for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, included in payroll and third party fees, amounted to \$2,490 and \$2,288, respectively. Of these amounts, \$1,323 and \$1,497 have been paid to the shareholders and members of the Filippou family for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

6. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES:

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

	March 31 ,	
	2020	2019
Financial expenses on loans and borrowings (Note 16)	(6,139)	(6,127)
Interest on short-term borrowings (Note 18)	(33)	(32)
Amortization of fees for revolving credit facility	(15)	(15)
Finance leasing interest expense (Note 8)	(6)	(9)
Other	(34)	(69)
Total financial expenses	(6,227)	(6,252)
Interest earned on cash at banks and on time deposits	699	45
Total financial income	699	45
Total financial income/(expense), net	(5,528)	(6,207)

7. INCOME TAXES:

In accordance with Luxembourg tax regulations, the corporate tax rate applied by companies for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is 24.94%.

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

	March 31,	March 31,	
	2020	2019	
Income taxes:			
Current income tax expense	1,843	1,057	
Deferred income tax expense	241	1,666	
Total income tax reported in the statements of income	2,084	2,723	

8. FINANCE LEASES AND LIABILITIES:

The impact of IFRS 16 adoption for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Right-of-use leased assets January 1	1,651	2,754
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets (Note 4)	(213)	(338)
Right-of-use leased assets March 31	1,438	2,416
Liabilities		
Total liabilities from finance leases January 1	1,623	2,754
Liabilities from finance lease – rental expenses	(220)	(255)
Interest expenses from finance leases	6	9
Total liabilities from finance leases March 31	1,409	2,508

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

Analyzed to:		
Non-current liabilities from finance leases	636	1,517
Current liabilities from finance leases	773	991
Total liabilities from finance leases March 31	1,409	2,508

	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Impact on Profit or Loss Statement		
Interest expenses from leases	(6)	(9)
Amortization of right-of-use leased assets	(213)	(338)
Liabilities from leases – rental expenses	220	255
Gross Impact on Profit or Loss Statement March 31	1	(92)
Deferred tax		24
Net Impact on Profit or Loss Statement March 31	1	(68)

9. CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES AND GOODWILL:

CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2020, include the financial statements of FAGE International and its subsidiaries listed below:

FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc.	Equity interest March 31, 2020 100.0%	Country of incorporation 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 Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A.	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 U.K. Limited	100.0%	United Kingdom	Distribution network covering the United Kingdom.

GOODWILL

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

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Foods Hellas S.A. (FAGE Greece Dairy Industry Single Member S.A.)	1,420	1,456
FAGE U.K. Limited	1,167	1,246
Total	2,587	2,702

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

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 2019 Annual Report, 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:

	March 31, December 31,	
	2020	2019
Shares—unlisted:		
Packing Hellas Development S.A.	96	99
Total Available for Sale Financial Assets in Non-Current Assets	96	99

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 they are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:

Other non-current assets are analyzed as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	
Utility deposits	233	236	
Other	18	57	
	251	293	

12. INVENTORIES:

Inventories are analyzed as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Merchandise	109	298
Finished and semi-finished products	16,937	16,681
Raw materials and supplies	23,588	23,559
	40,634	40,538

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

Trade and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

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

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Trade:		
—In U.S. dollars	25,048	18,059
—In foreign currencies	37,010	27,549
	62,058	45,608
—Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,636)	(2,671)
	59,422	42,937
Other:		<u> </u>
—Value added tax	7,418	8,097
—Prepaid expenses	1,553	1,000
—Advances to suppliers	723	592
—Various debtors	1,133	554
	10,827	10,243
—Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,800)	(1,846)
	9,027	8,397
	68,449	51,334

The change in the allowance for doubtful accounts between December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Trade	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	2,671	1,846	4,517
Provision (Note 5)	25	-	25
Foreign currency remeasurement	(60)	(46)	(106)
Balance at March 31, 2020	2,636	1,800	4,436

There was no write-off of accounts receivable during the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

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:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Due from:		
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	465	478
- EMFI S.A.	83	47
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	430	462
	978	987
Due to:		
- Mornos S.A.	31	5
- Vis S.A.	4	10
- Palace S.A.	19	15
	54	30

Transactions with related companies for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, are analyzed as follows:

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

	Purchase related p		Sale related	
	Three months ended March 31,		Three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Inventories, materials and supplies				
- Mornos S.A.	3,006	2,559	2	3
- Vis S.A.	206	175	2	1
- Hellenic Quality Foods S.A.	249	309	-	2
- Palace S.A.	306	302	-	-
- EMFI S.A.	-	-	35	8
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	-	-	18	18
	3,767	3,345	57	32
Other services				
- Alpha Phi	900	900	-	-
- Theta Phi	900	900	-	-
- Dimitrios Nikolou Single Member P.C.	40	33		
	1,840	1,833		-
Total	5,607	5,178	57	32

Purchases of inventories, materials and supplies from related parties represent approximately 5.7% and 5.0% of the Group's total purchases for the period ending March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Other services from related parties represent approximately 16.1% and 14.0% of the Group's total costs for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Cash in hand	234	103
Cash at banks	131,031	156,580
	131,265	156,683

Cash at banks earn 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 \$699 and \$45 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 March 31, 2020 consisted of \$12,780 denominated in foreign currencies and \$118,485 in U.S. dollars (\$11,319 and \$145,364, respectively, at December 31, 2019). There was no restricted cash at March 31, 2020 or December 31, 2019.

16. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS:

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are analyzed as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Senior Notes due 2026	420,000	420,000
Less: Unamortized issuance costs	(7,104)	(7,338)
	412,896	412,662

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, 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.

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

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 March 31, 2020.

Finance expenses on the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$6,139 and \$6,127, 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 March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
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:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Suppliers in U.S. dollars	14,023	14,441
Suppliers in other currencies	12,844	9,932
	26,867	24,373

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:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	2020	2019
Credit lines available	35,000	35,000
Unused credit lines	(35,000)	(35,000)
Short-term borrowings	<u> </u>	

As of March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had no short-term borrowings.

Interest on short-term borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, totaled \$33 and \$32 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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$15 and \$15, 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 March 31, 2020 amounted to \$35,000 all of which was provided by Citibank, N.A. in the United States and secured by accounts receivable and certain inventory of FAGE USA Dairy Industry, Inc.

19. ACCRUED AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

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

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

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Taxes withheld:		
Payroll	621	575
Third parties	497	447
Other	197	173
	1,315	1,195
Advances from customers	294	1,111
Accrued interest	2,986	8,893
Social security funds payable	638	1,122
Accrued and other liabilities	18,949	14,121
	22,573	24,136
	24,182	26,442

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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, is analyzed as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2020			
	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues				
Net sales to external customers	52,803	78,781		131,584
Profit/(loss) before income				
taxes	5,288	4,126	-	9,414
Income tax expense	1,133	951		2,084
Segment result net profit/(loss)				
•	4,155	3,175	<u> </u>	7,330
Income tax expense	1,133	951	-	2,084
Depreciation and amortization	2,004	6,486		8,490
Financial expenses/(income), net	4,092	1,436		5,528
Other segment information: Capital expenditures: Tangible and intangible fixed				
assets	2,121	4,443		6,564

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2019			
	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues				
Net sales to external customers	50,453	77,429		127,882
Profit/(loss) before income taxes				
	4,705	3,113	-	7,818
Income tax expense	2,063	660		2,723
Segment result net profit/(loss)	2,643	2,452		5,095
Income tax expense	2,063	660	-	2,723
Depreciation and amortization	2,162	6,221	-	8,383
Financial expenses/(income), net	4,720	1,487	-	6,207
Other segment information: Capital expenditures: Tangible and intangible fixed assets	695	2,843	<u>-</u>	3,538

The following table presents segment assets and liabilities of the Group as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

March 31, 2020	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment assets	387,306	433,282	(63,755)	756,833
Segment liabilities	364,836	202,115	(63,755)	503,196
December 31, 2019	European operations	U.S. operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Segment assets	402,638	426,928	(59,284)	770,282
Segment liabilities	362,811	198,879	(59,284)	502,406

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 March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Rental expense included in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$397 and \$642, respectively.

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

The table below sets forth the undiscounted minimum rentals payable under operating leases at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Within one year	1,028	988
1-5 years	718	1,049
Over 5 years		
Total	1,746	2,037

(ii) Letters of Guarantee:

At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group had outstanding bank letters of guarantee in favor of various parties amounting to \$303 and \$210, respectively. Such guarantees have been provided for the good execution of agreements.

(iii) Investment in the United States:

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 March 31, 2020 amounted to \$6,865 all of which is due within the next 9 months. Of the total future amounts payable, \$1,039 is denominated in Euro.

(i) 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 March 31, 2020 amounted to \$26,501 all of which are 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 March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, 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 7.0% of the Group's revenue or receivables.

b) Financial Instruments

Set forth below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, of all of the financial instruments that are carried in the consolidated financial statements:

	<u> </u>	ig amount	Fair value		
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Non-financial assets					
Land	70,314	71,294	70,314	71,294	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	131,265	156,683	131,265	156,683	
Available-for-sale investments	96	99	96	99	
Trade and other receivables	68,449	51,334	68,449	51,334	
Due from related companies	978	987	978	987	
Financial liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	412,896	412,662	329,700	382,200	
Short-term borrowings	-	-	· -	-	
Trade accounts payables	26,867	24,373	26,867	24,373	
Due to related companies	54	30	54	30	
Accrued and other liabilities	24,182	26,442	24,182	26,442	

(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	
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Financial assets: Available-for-sale investments	96	99	Level 2
Financial liabilities: Fixed-rate borrowings	329,700	382,200	Level 1

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

We are actively monitoring the coronavirus disease of 2019, or COVID-19, and its potential impact on our supply chain and operations, including our sales in the U.S., the U.K. and Italy. In addition to existing travel restrictions, countries may continue to close borders, continue to impose prolonged quarantines, and further restrict travel, which may significantly impact the ability of our employees to get to their places of work to produce products, or may significantly hamper our products from moving through the supply chain. We cannot predict when such restrictions will be lifted.