

Interim Consolidated Activity Report Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

CHIMIMPORT AD

30 September 2024



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Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

	Notes	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	324 739	337 210
Right of use assets		592 921	497 286
Investment property		575 800	575 080
Other intangible assets		101 066	104 939
Deferred tax assets		35 716	24 178
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	27 712	27 093
Loans and advances to bank customers	12	3 185 879	3 171 323
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	2 793 326	2 561 347
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	12	764 218	602 152
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	12	49 073	53 366
Other financial assets carried at amortized cost	13	2 663 623	2 260 094
Insurance contract assets		689	604
Reinsurance contract assets		77 794	66 910
Tax receivables		1 374	2 874
Other receivables		29 028	26 436
Inventories		68 416	59 105
Cash and cash equivalents		2 334 973	2 263 788
Total assets		13 626 347	12 633 785

Prepared by:



/A. Kerezov/

Executive director:



/M. Ivanov/

Date: 28th November 2024



The accompanying notes on pages from 9 to 28 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

	Notes	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	14	226 463	226 463
Share premium		246 309	246 309
Other reserves		405 792	345 477
Retained earnings		556 291	563 398
Profit for the period		72 197	59 112
Equity attributed to the shareholders of parent company		1 507 052	1 440 759
Non-controlling interests		366 635	345 130
Total equity		1 873 687	1 785 889
Liabilities			
Liabilities to depositors	15	8 126 997	7 587 771
Other financial liabilities	15	389 651	422 835
Payables to secured persons		2 283 943	2 063 942
Pension and other employee obligations		19 557	20 328
Deferred tax liabilities		56 003	43 089
Insurance technical reserves		267 491	224 426
Liabilities to insurance and reinsurance contracts		4 417	3 489
Finance lease liabilities		508 172	419 668
Tax liabilities		15 420	9 062
Other liabilities		81 009	53 286
Total liabilities		11 752 660	10 847 896
Total equity, reserves and liabilities		13 626 347	12 633 785

Prepared by: 
/A. Kerezov/

Executive director: 
/M. Ivanov/

Date: 28th November 2024



Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Notes	For six months 30.09.2024 BGN'000	For three months 30.09.2024 BGN'000	For six months 30.09.2023 BGN'000	For three months 30.09.2023 BGN'000
Income from non-financial activities	381 905	171 415	324 753	127 331
Change in the fair value of investment property	1 309	937	3 621	561
Gain on sale of non-current assets	2 353	34	234	3
Net result from non-financial activities	385 567	172 386	328 608	127 895
Insurance service result, net	26 483	9 119	35 255	19 671
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(12 371)	(8 151)	(23 004)	(14 614)
Net result from insurance	14 112	968	12 251	5 057
Interest income	218 469	74 943	178 241	65 188
Interest expense	(29 916)	(8 828)	(23 699)	(7 612)
Net interest income	188 553	66 115	154 542	57 576
Net result from transactions with financial instruments	69 010	36 003	74 322	(12 617)
Other operating and administrative expenses	(523 024)	(222 429)	(481 572)	(189 252)
Share of profit from equity accounted investments	4 262	1 828	3 762	2 917
Other financial income	40 830	(3 409)	71 567	31 994
Allocation of income to secured persons	(74 626)	(29 571)	(92 986)	(10 700)
Profit before tax	104 684	21 891	70 494	12 870
Tax expense	(10 858)	(3 224)	(8 113)	(2 947)
Net profit for the period	93 826	18 667	62 381	9 923
Other comprehensive income				
Revaluation of financial assets, net of taxes	(4 699)	(5 829)	20 302	(204)
Total comprehensive income	89 127	12 838	82 683	9 719
Profit for the period attributable to:				
the shareholders of Chimimport AD	72 197	11 826	43 635	3 852
non-controlling interests	21 629	6 841	18 746	6 071
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
the shareholders of Chimimport AD	66 293	5 287	56 029	3 725
non-controlling interests	22 834	7 551	26 654	5 994
Basic earnings per share in BGN	0.32	0.05	0.19	0.02

Prepared by: 
/A. Kerezov/

Executive director: 
/M. Ivanov/

Date: 28th November 2024



The accompanying notes on pages from 9 to 28 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts are presented in BGN'000

	Share capital	Equity attributable to the shareholders of Chimimport AD Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2024	226 463	246 309	345 477	622 510	1 440 759	345 130	1 785 889
Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	(1 329)	(1 329)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	72 197	72 197	21 629	93 826
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(5 904)	-	(5 904)	1 205	(4 699)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(5 904)	72 197	66 293	22 834	89 127
Profit distribution from previous years	-	-	66 219	(66 219)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	226 463	246 309	405 792	628 488	1 507 052	366 635	1 873 687

Prepared by: _____

/A. Kerezov/

Date: 28th November 2024



Executive director: _____

/M. Ivanov/

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts are presented in BGN'000

	Equity attributable to the shareholders of Chimimport AD				Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings			
Balance at 1 January 2023	226 463	246 309	293 908	601 206	1 367 886	314 458	1 682 344
Business combinations	-	-	(220)	(451)	(671)	(1 680)	(2 351)
Transactions with owners	-	-	(220)	(451)	(671)	(1 680)	(2 351)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	59 112	59 112	23 109	82 221
Other comprehensive income	-	-	14 432	-	14 432	9 243	23 730
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14 432	59 112	73 544	32 352	105 896
Transfer of retained earnings to other reserves	-	-	37 297	(37 297)	-	-	-
Change in specialized reserves	-	-	60	(60)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	226 463	246 309	345 477	622 510	1 440 759	345 130	1 785 889

Prepared by: _____

/A. Kerezov/

Date: 28th November 2024



Executive director: _____

/M. Ivanov/

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
Proceeds from short-term loans	7 085	23 486
Payments for short-term loans	(14 649)	(11 840)
Proceeds from sale of short-term financial assets	365 226	185 691
Purchase of short-term financial assets	(565 810)	(336 479)
Cash receipt from customers	407 352	325 353
Cash paid to suppliers	(286 905)	(261 965)
Proceeds from secured persons	225 268	172 229
Payments to secured persons	(60 277)	(61 804)
Payments to employees and social security institutions	(113 491)	(101 373)
Cash receipts from banking operations	48 907 226	58 309 810
Cash paid for banking operations	(48 293 548)	(58 162 234)
Cash receipts from insurance operations	219 849	195 810
Cash paid for insurance operations	(143 794)	(141 778)
Income taxes paid	(8 968)	(877)
Other cash outflows	(24 662)	(13 954)
Net cash flow from operating activities	619 902	120 075
Investing activities		
Dividends received	12 987	13 241
Sale of property, plant and equipment	3 487	682
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8 713)	(6 093)
Purchase of intangible assets	(721)	(703)
Sale of investment property	1 778	1 820
Purchase of investment property	(4 278)	(1 310)
Sale of non-current financial assets	2 256 934	820 104
Purchase of non-current financial assets	(2 780 982)	(1 017 248)
Interest payments received	39 875	27 146
Proceeds from loans granted	7 430	1 213
Payments for loans granted	(5 248)	(4 315)
Other cash outflows	159	(1 371)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(477 292)	(166 834)
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(1 329)	-
Proceeds from loans received	5 593	38 005
Payments for loans received	(35 891)	(50 820)
Interest paid	(1 997)	(7 334)
Payments for finance leases	(34 374)	(9 655)
Other cash outflows	(6 128)	(4 197)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(74 126)	(34 001)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	68 484	(80 760)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2 263 788	2 180 578
Exchange profit/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents	43	1 223
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	2 332 315	2 101 041

Prepared by: _____

/A. Kerezov/

Date: 28th November 2024

Executive director: _____

/M. Ivanov/



Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

1. Nature of operations

Chimimport AD was registered as a joint-stock company at Sofia city court on 24 January 1990. The address of the Company's registered office is 2 St. Karadja Str., Sofia, Bulgaria. The Company is registered on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange – Sofia on 30 October 2006. Chimimport AD (The Group) includes the parent company and all subsidiaries.

The Group is engaged in the following business activities:

- Acquisition, management and sale of shares in Bulgarian and foreign companies;
- Financing of companies in which interest is held;
- Bank services, finance, insurance and pension insurance;
- Securitization of real estate and receivables;
- Extraction of oil and natural gas;
- Construction of output capacity in the area of oil-processing industry, production of biodiesel and production of rubber items;
- Production and trading with oil and chemical products;
- Production of vegetable oil, purchasing, processing and trading with grain foods;
- Aviation transport and ground activities on servicing and repairing of aircrafts and aircraft engines;
- River and sea transport and port infrastructure;
- Commercial agency and brokerage;
- Commission, forwarding and warehouse activity.

The Company has a two-tier management structure consisting of a Supervisory Board and a Managing Board.

The members of the Supervisory Board are as follows:

Invest Capital AD
CCB Group EAD
Mariana Bazhdarova

The members of the Managing Board are as follows:

Alexander Kerezov
Ivo Kamenov
Marin Mitev
Nikola Mishev
Miroljub Ivanov
Tzvetan Botev

The Company is represented by its executive director Miroljub Ivanov

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2. Basis for the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all of the information and disclosures required in annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and approved by the European Union (EU). Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for and disclosed in accordance with IFR 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Elements of the interim consolidated financial statement of the Group are in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group companies carry out their activities ("functional currency"). The interim consolidated financial statements are presented in BGN, which is the functional currency of the parent-company. This is the functional currency of the parent company and subsidiaries, exception from the subsidiaries operating in Germany, and Slovakia, whose functional currency is the euro, the subsidiaries operating in Macedonia, whose functional currency is the Macedonian denar and subsidiaries operating in Russia, whose functional currency is the Russian ruble. The currency of the Group is the BGN.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Bulgarian leva (BGN), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All amounts are presented in thousand Bulgarian leva (BGN'000) unless otherwise stated.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared under the going concern principle.

3. Accounting policies and significant changes during the period

3.1. Accounting policy

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the interim consolidated financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the last annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

3.2. Estimates

When preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The actual results August differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

3.3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2023. There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

4. Accounting estimates

For the purpose of preparing these interim condensed financial statements, management has applied accounting estimates and assumptions in the assessment of its assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Actual results August differ from these estimates and management assumptions. Accounting estimates and assumptions applied in this interim condensed financial statements do not differ from the last annual financial statements of the Company as of 31 December 2023.

5. New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

The Group has adopted the new accounting pronouncements which have become effective this year, and are as follows

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets effective from 1 January 2022 adopted by the EU

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations – Update on references to the Conceptual Framework with amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' that update an outdated reference in IFRS 3 without significantly changing its requirements.

6. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued, but are not effective or adopted by the EU for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2022 and have not been adopted early by the Group. Information on those expected to be relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements is provided below.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” effective from 1 January 2023, adopted by the EU

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 “Insurance Contracts”. It requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured each reporting period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- discounted probability-weighted cash flows;
- an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin (“CSM”) representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the income statement or directly in other comprehensive income.

The new rules will affect the financial statements and key performance indicators of all entities that issue insurance contracts.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice

Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies effective from 1 January 2023, adopted by the EU

The entity is required to disclose its material accounting policy information instead of its significant accounting policies, the amendments clarify that accounting policy information August be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial. The amendments clarify that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements and if the entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates effective from 1 January 2023, adopted by the EU

The amendments introduced the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to IAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

The amendments will help companies:

- improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements; and
- distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current effective from 1 January 2023 not yet adopted by the EU

The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current affect only the presentation of liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items. They:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability;
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and
- make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction effective from 1 January 2023 not yet adopted by the EU

An entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. It also, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, recognizes deferred tax for all temporary differences related to leases and decommissioning obligations and recognizes the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at that date.

Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information effective from 1 January 2023 not yet adopted by the EU

The amendment is a transition option relating to comparative information about financial assets presented on initial application of IFRS 17. The amendment is aimed at helping entities to avoid temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities, and therefore improve the usefulness of comparative information for users of financial statements.

IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments have different transition requirements. For some insurers, these differences can cause temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information they present in their financial statements when applying IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for the first time.

The amendment will help insurers to avoid these temporary accounting mismatches and, therefore, will improve the usefulness of comparative information for investors. It does this by providing insurers with an option for the presentation of comparative information about financial assets.

IFRS 14 “Regulatory deferral accounts” effective from 1 January 2016, not adopted by the EU

IFRS 14, “Regulatory deferral accounts” permits first-time adopters to continue to recognise amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt IFRS. However, to enhance comparability with entities that already apply IFRS and do not recognise such amounts, the standard requires that the effect of rate regulation must be presented separately from other items.

7. Risk management regarding financial instruments

The Company is exposed to various types of risks with respect to its financial instruments. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed financial statements do not include all the information on risk management and disclosures required in the preparation of annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2023. The objectives and policies of the Company for capital management, credit and liquidity risk are described in the last annual financial statements. There were no changes in the risk management policy for financial instruments during the period.

8. Significant events and transactions during the reporting period

The economic environment in 2024 continued to be shaped by the military conflict in Ukraine.

The group has reviewed the exposure to increased credit risk in relation to business partners operating in the affected territories, including and from the sanctions imposed. The management of the Parent Company analyses all facts and circumstances regarding the current activity and operations with these counterparties. During the period, no additional credit losses related to this risk were recognized, which is due to the conservative approach laid down in the changes in the accounting policy of the Parent Company presented in 2022.

The conflict in the Middle East, which erupted in the last quarter of 2023, also brought some uncertainty. Given the Group's holding structure and its investments in the aviation sector, a preliminary review of the data for the fourth quarter of this segment was made, where the most - a large influence, but the results show that it can be considered insignificant. The management of the Airline, part of the group, is in constant contact with insurers and the civil aviation of Israel in order to follow the real situation in a timely manner, as those suspended on October 26, 2023 were resumed with the summer schedule, or from mid-April, 2024 .

Other influences could also be accounted for by the rise, albeit not at such a rapid pace, in prices and the rise in interest rates on loans, although for Bulgaria their rise was weaker compared to the international money market.

Year-on-year inflation at the global level has declined, with the main reason for this being the reported drop in crude oil and food prices. And this, in turn, led to assessments by the ECB and the Federal Reserve not to undertake changes in their monetary policies in the short term.

9. Investments accounted for using equity method

9.1. Investments in associates

The Group owns shares in the share capital of the following associated companies:

Name	30.09.2024 BGN'000	Share %	31.12.2023 BGN'000	Share %
Lufthansa Technik Sofia OOD	7 426	24.90%	8 880	24.90%
Swissport Bulgaria	6 221	49.00%	3 836	49.00%
Silver Wings Bulgaria Ltd.	3 554	42.50%	3 649	42.50%
VTC AD	6 025	41.00%	5 203	41.00%
Kavarna Gas OOD	535	35.00%	551	35.00%
Amadeus Bulgaria OOD	383	44.99%	512	44.99%
Dufry Sofia OOD	1 553	20.00%	1 300	20.00%
	25 697		23 931	

Investments in associates are presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group using the equity method. Associates have a reporting date as at 30 September 2024.

9.2. Investments in joint ventures

The Group holds shares in the capital of these joint ventures:

Name	30.09.2024 BGN'000	Share %	31.12.2023 BGN'000	Share %
Nuance BG AD	1 436	50%	2 583	50%
Consortium Bulgaria Air-Direction	205	90%	205	90%
Consortium Bulgaria Air and Direction	76	70%	76	70%
Varna ferry OOD	-	50%	-	90%
Senshi Academy DZZD	298	70%	298	70%
	2 015		3 162	

10. Segment reporting

The management responsible for making the business decisions determines the business segments on the grounds of the types of activities, the main products and services rendered by the Group. The activities of the Group are analyzed as a whole of business segments that August vary depending on the nature and development of a certain segment by considering the influence of the risk factors, cash flows, products and market requirements.

Each business segment is managed separately as long as it requires different technologies and resources or marketing approaches. The adoption of IFRS 8 had no influence on the identification of the main business segments of the Group in comparison with those determined in the last consolidated financial statements.

According to IFRS 8 the profits reported by segments are based on the information used for the needs of the internal management reporting and is regularly reviewed from those responsible for the business decisions.

According to IFRS 8 the Group applies the same evaluation policy as in the last consolidated financial statements.

The operating segments of the Group are as follows:

- Production and trade
- Finance sector
- Transport sector
- Real estate sector and engineering

Group transactions between segments are made under market conditions.

Information about the operating segments of the Group is summarized as follows:

Operating segments
30 September 2024

	Transport	Financial sector	Production, trade and services	Real estate and engineering sector	Elimination	Consolidated
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Income from non-financial activities from external customers	295 177	18 736	56 115	11 877		381 905
Change in fair value of investment property	-	1 309	-	-	-	1 309
Gain on sale of non-current assets	511	225	1 919	-	(302)	2 353
Inter-segment income from non-financial activities	6 352	1 140	11 365	2 601	(21 458)	-
Total income from non-financial activities	302 040	21 410	69 399	14 478	(21 760)	385 567
Insurance service result	-	26 483	-	-	-	26 483
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	-	(12 371)	-	-	-	(12 371)
Result from insurance	-	14 112	-	-	-	14 112
Interest income	565	222 282	5 035	210	(9 623)	218 469
Interest expenses	(20 856)	(11 390)	(5 602)	(1 691)	9 623	(29 916)
Result from interest	(20 291)	210 892	(567)	(1 481)	-	188 553
Gains from transactions with financial instruments	5 833	73 960	702	298	(11 783)	69 010
Other non - financial and administrative expenses	(272 142)	(159 535)	(63 619)	(10 351)	(17 377)	(523 024)
Net result from equity accounted investments in associates	-	-	-	-	4 262	4 262
Other financial income/ expense	(8 466)	50 463	(323)	(158)	(686)	40 830
Loss for allocating insurance batches	-	(74 626)	-	-	-	(74 626)
Profit for the period before tax	6 974	136 676	5 592	2 786	(47 344)	104 684
Tax expenses	-	(10 384)	(386)	(88)	-	(10 858)
Net profit for the period	6 974	126 292	5 206	2 698	(47 344)	93 826

Operating segments 30 September 2024	Transport	Financial sector	Production, trade and services	Real estate and engineering sector	Elimination	Consolidated
	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000
Assets of the segment	1 418 781	13 732 188	726 832	319 351	(2 598 517)	13 598 635
Investments accounted for using the equity method	30 406	-	363	2	(3 059)	27 712
Total consolidated assets	1 449 187	13 732 188	727 195	319 353	(2 601 576)	13 626 347
Liabilities of the segment	1 010 644	11 239 734	277 145	124 819	(899 682,00)	11 752 660
Total consolidated liabilities	1 010 644	11 239 734	277 145	124 819	(899 682)	11 752 660

11. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment of the Group include land, buildings, plant and equipment, vehicles, repairs of rented fixed assets, assets in process of acquisition, etc. presented in the consolidated interim financial statements as at 31 December, 2023. Their carrying amount can be analyzed as follows:

2024	Land	Building	Machines and equipment	Facilities and spare parts	Vehicles	Repairs of rented assets	Other	Assets in process of acquisition	Total
	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000
Balance at 1 January 2024	51 542	124 099	191 015	32 580	176 010	26 278	95 210	52 790	749 524
Additions:									
- separately acquired	-	14	5 205	395	6 232	432	1 204	15 059	28 541
Disposals	(12)	(193)	(1 883)	(220)	(549)	-	(6)	(14 813)	(17 676)
Balance at 30 September 2024	51 530	123 969	194 337	32 755	181 799	26 710	96 408	53 036	760 544
Depreciation									
Balance at 1 January 2024									
Depreciation of disposed assets:	-	(45 100)	(147 824)	(27 354)	(113 125)	(22 959)	(55 952)	-	(412 314)
- from separately disposed	-	47	953	219	545	-	6	-	1 770
Depreciation for the year	-	(2 802)	(6 765)	(521)	(12 702)	(346)	(2 125)	-	(25 261)
Balance at 30 September 2024	-	(47 855)	(153 636)	(27 656)	(125 282)	(23 305)	(58 071)	-	(435 805)
Carrying amount at 30 September 2024	51 530	76 114	40 701	5 099	56 517	3 405	38 337	53 036	324 739

Chimimport AD
Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
30 June 2024



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- as at 31 December 2023
2023

	Land	Building	Machines and equipment	Facilities and spare parts	Vehicles	Repairs of rented assets	Other	Assets in process of acquisition	Total
	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000	BGN'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	51 665	123 629	195 875	33 572	151 352	28 101	84 412	53 939	722 545
Additions:									
- separately acquired	6	607	4 265	1 010	35 925	6	1 728	52 896	96 443
Disposals	(129)	(1 842)	(10 121)	(1 986)	(11 981)	(1 852)	(494)	(42 757)	(71 162)
- separately disposed	-	7	996	(16)	714	23	9 564	(11 288)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	1 698	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 698
Balance at 31 December 2023	51 542	124 099	191 015	32 580	176 010	26 278	95 210	52 790	749 524
Depreciation									
Balance at 1 January 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of disposed assets:	-	(41 717)	(148 770)	(27 820)	(101 839)	(24 362)	(53 202)	-	(397 710)
- from separately disposed	-	444	9 862	1 282	3 576	1 852	515	-	17 531
Depreciation for the year	-	(3 827)	(8 916)	(816)	(14 862)	(449)	(3 265)	-	(32 135)
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	(45 100)	(147 824)	(27 354)	(113 125)	(22 959)	(55 952)	-	(412 314)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	51 542	78 999	43 191	5 226	62 885	3 319	39 258	52 790	337 210

12. Financial assets

Amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are attributable to the following categories of financial assets:

	30.09.2024 BGN '000	31.12.2023 BGN '000
Loans and advances to bank customers	3 185 879	3 171 323
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2 793 326	2 561 347
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	764 218	602 152
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	49 073	53 366
	6 792 496	6 388 188

13. Other financial assets at amortized cost

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are attributable to other financial assets measured at amortized cost are as follows:

	30.09.2024 BGN '000	31.12.2023 BGN '000
Loans granted	207 478	210 687
Receivables under repurchase agreements	501 883	499 202
Debt instruments measured at amortized cost	1 928 650	1 548 256
Receivables from related parties	80 288	65 917
Trade receivables	126 007	104 432
Impairment loss	(180 683)	(168 400)
	2 663 623	2 260 094

14. Share capital

The share capital of Chimimport as at 30 September 2024 consists of 239 646 267 ordinary shares with a par value of BGN 1, including 13 182 738 ordinary shares acquired by companies of Chimimport Group. The shares of the Company are ordinary, registered and subject to unrestricted transfers and entitle 1 voting right and liquidation quota.

Shares issued and fully paid:	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
- beginning of the year	226 463 529	226 463 529
Shares issued and fully paid as at period end	226 463 529	226 463 529

The list of principle shareholders, holding shares /ordinary and preferred/ of the capital of Chimimport AD is presented as follows:

	30.09.2024 Number of ordinary shares	30.09.2024 %	31.12.2023 Number of ordinary shares	31.12.2023 %
Invest Capital AD	173 487 247	72.39%	173 487 247	72,39%
Other entities	46 938 785	19,59%	46 439 942	19,38%
Other individuals	19 220 235	8,02%	19 719 078	8,23%
	239 646 267	100.00 %	239 646 267	100,00%
Own shares held by subsidiaries				
CCB Group AD	(1 296 605)	(0.54%)	(1 296 605)	(0.54%)
ZAD Armeec	(236 007)	(0.10%)	(236 007)	(0.10%)
POAD CCB - Sila	(8 782 426)	(3.66%)	(8 782 426)	(3.66%)
CCB Asset management EAD	(140 500)	(0.06%)	(140 500)	(0.06%)
Trans Intercar EAD	(2 200)	-	(2 200)	-
Omega Finance OOD	(2 725 000)	(1.14%)	(2 725 000)	(1.14%)
	(13 182 738)	(5 50%)	(13 182 738)	(5 50%)
Net number of shares	226 463 529		226 463 529	

Withholding tax for dividends due from individuals and foreign legal entities, registered in countries that are not members of EU for 2024 and 2023 amounts to 5% and the tax is deducted from the gross amount of dividends.

15. Borrowings

Borrowings include financial liabilities as follows:

	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Financial liabilities at fair value:		
Derivatives, held-for-trading	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:		
Liabilities to depositors	8 126 997	7 587 771
Bonds and debenture loan	60 006	73 816
Bank loans	76 678	94 134
Other borrowings	21 676	22 115
Deposits from banks	8 155	14 749
Cession liabilities	42 259	42 976
Liabilities under repurchase agreements	12 712	2 530
Trade obligations	101 000	99 416
Payables to related parties	67 165	73 099
Total carrying amount	8 516 648	8 010 606

During the period the Group of Chimimport received borrowings other than borrowings from banking activities under long-term and short-term loans agreements for cash at capital interest rates

16. Income tax expenses

Recognized tax expenses are based on management's best estimate of the expected annual tax rate. The tax rate, valid for 2024 is 10% corporate tax (the expected annual tax rate for the period ended on 31 December 2023 was 10%).

17. Earnings per shares

The basic earnings per share have been calculated using the net results attributable to shareholders of the Company as the numerator.

The weighted average number of shares (ordinary and preferred) used for the calculation of basic earnings per share as well as the net profit less the dividend expense to be distributed are as follows:

	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
Profit attributable to the shareholders (BGN)	72 197 000	43 635 000
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	226 463 529	226 463 529
Basic earnings per share (BGN per share)	0.32	0.19

18. Related party transactions

The Group's related parties include its owners, associates and key management personnel.

18.1. Transaction with owners

Sale of goods and services, interest income and other income	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
- sale of services	8	6
- interest income	66	66
-others	1	-

Purchase of goods and services, interest expense and other expense

-purchase of services	(23)	(15)
-other expense	-	-
-interests expenses	(512)	(34)

18.2. Transaction with associates and other related parties under common control

Sale of goods and services, interest income and other income	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
sale of finished goods		
- associates and joint ventures	543	919
- other related parties outside the group	110	117

sale of goods

Sale of goods and services, interest income and other income	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
- associates and joint ventures	49	215
- other related parties outside the group	504	716
<i>sale of services</i>		
- associates and joint ventures	8 724	8 667
- other related parties outside the group	2 231	2 204
<i>interest income</i>		
- associates and joint ventures	60	251
- other related parties outside the group	407	553
<i>other income</i>		
- associates and joint ventures	62	35
- other related parties outside the group	295	1
Purchase of services and interest expense	30.09.2024	30.09.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
<i>purchase of services</i>		
- associates and joint ventures	(8 477)	(7 885)
- other related parties	(5 467)	(4 141)
<i>interest expense and other expenses</i>		
- associates and joint ventures	(236)	-
- other related parties joint ventures	(67)	(65)

18.3. Transaction with key management personnel

Key management of the Group includes members of the Managing Board and Supervisory Board. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	30.09.2024 BGN'000	30.09.2023 BGN'000
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salaries, including bonuses	(126)	(126)
Social security costs	(12)	(12)
Total:	(138)	(138)

19. Related party balances

	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Non-current receivables from:		
-owners	-	-
-associated enterprises	1 889	1 889
- other related parties	12 961	13 260
Total	14 850	15 149

	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Current receivables from:		
- owners	3 457	3 426
- associates enterprises	3 836	1 444
- joint- ventures	1 516	4 397
- other related parties	57 606	41 501
Total	66 415	50 768

	30.09.2024 BGN'000	31.12.2023 BGN'000
Non-current payables to:		
-owners	4	-
-associates enterprises	10 567	7 375
-joint- ventures	1 502	1 777
- other related parties	9 058	7 562
Total	21 127	16 714

	30.09.2024	31.12.2023
	BGN'000	BGN'000
Current payables to:		
- <i>owners</i>	30 538	31 585
- <i>associates enterprises</i>	5 717	10 309
- <i>joint- ventures</i>	2 784	167
- <i>other related parties</i>	15 427	14 324
Total	54 466	56 385

20. Post - reporting date events

From 30th of June 2024 until 28th November 2024 there are no significant events that have occurred that are important for the development of the Group of Chimimport AD

21. Autorization of the interim condensed financial statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2024 (including comparatives) were approved for issue by the Managing board on 28th November 2024.

THIRD QUARTER OF

2024



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED ACTIVITY REPORT



INTRODUCTION

The current interim report on the activities of the Group of Chimimport AD is a commentary and analysis of the financial statements and other material information about the financial position and results of the Company for the third quarter of 2024.

The report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Accountancy Act, with Art. 100o of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities Act and the provisions of ORDINANCE № 2 of 09 November 2021.

Chimimport AD is one of the most successful Bulgarian enterprises. It started as a foreign trade company specializing in the marketing of chemical products, today "Chimimport" AD is an established holding company, uniting successful businesses. The main area of activity of "Chimimport" AD is the acquisition, sale of shares in Bulgarian and foreign companies, restructuring and management of subsidiaries of the portfolio. Subsidiaries occupy leading positions in various economic sectors, which operate:

- banking and finance
- non-life insurance
- life insurance
- pensions
- air transport and ground activities on servicing and repair of aircraft
- manufacture, production and marketing of petroleum and chemical products and natural gas
- production, processing and trade with cereals and vegetable oils.

Each of every nearly 6 000 employees in the structure of "Chimimport" AD contributes to the successful integration of Bulgarian business to European standards. Recent years have strengthened the company as a leader of the "Bulgarian Stock Exchange - Sofia" AD, included in "Premium" segment share, in the indices SOFIX, BGBX40 and BGTR30, which is the result of proper planning of investments and professional actions and efforts of management. The company's activities as a public company is the creation and establishment of effectively functioning corporate governance models to ensure equal treatment and protection of the rights of all shareholders. The common practice is the transparent and fair disclosure of information needed by current shareholders, stakeholders and potential investors.

At this stage the main advantages of "Chimimport" AD are:

- Knowledge of economic and political conditions and resources in Bulgaria, needs and specificities of clients conquered good positions in strategic sectors of the economy;
- Approved management team - the group has a highly motivated team of managers with a vision for the growth of the holding company, with proven skills and experience in management, acquisition and restructuring of companies in both favorable and unfavorable market environment.



Miroljub Ivanov
CEO /Chief Executive Officer/



General information for the Group of Chimimport AD

Chimimport AD is a public company with a two-tier management system.

All members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board shall meet the legal requirements for taking up their position. Management bodies of the Company are: General Meeting of Shareholders, Supervisory Board and Management Board. The Management Board manages in accordance with the established vision, goals and strategy of Chimimport AD. All members and management and supervisory bodies are guided by their generally accepted principles of integrity, managerial and professional competence.

The basic strategy and investment policy of “Chimimport” AD are focused on positioning the group as a significant partner in servicing the traditional for the country and region trade flows. In particular, this motivates the entry of the group in sectors such as transport, agriculture, financial operations and real estate.

The companies of the economic group of Chimimport JSC are 60, in total, in the following leading and key sectors:

- The financial sector, an area where the group strives to offer a full range of services to its clients. The financial group under the “Chimimport” AD now includes a universal commercial bank, which has traditionally good positions in lending, life and non- life insurance companies, pension company, management company (mutual funds).
- Transport is an important sector for the group. Bulgaria is geographically located at the crossroads between Europe and Asia / Middle East, as five of the ten Trans European transport corridors pass through the country. The group of “Chimimport” AD develops air, river and sea transport, and in all three cases seek to cover the entire spectrum of activities, not just transport (incl. the management of airports and ports, repair and maintenance vehicles, cargo handling, agency).
- Both in the transport sector and in agriculture, “Chimimport” AD seeks to spread its activities over the full spectrum of business - in this case, focusing ly on buying, trading, logistics, storage of grain and oilseeds, actively seeking and exploiting interconnections and synergies with other businesses (transport, finance, etc.).
- The sector exploration and production of oil and gas is primarily developed through its subsidiary PDNG AD, which is the only Bulgarian company engaged in the full range of activities in prospecting, exploration, development and exploitation of oil and gas fields and processing crude oil into finished products for the market. And is the successor of the main geological, scientific research and production enterprises and objects of Bulgarian oil industry with over 50 years of history.

INFORMATION ACCORDING TO REGULATIONS

Information about shares held by the Managing Bodies

According to a reference from the Central Depository issued as at 31 March 2024, the members of the Managing and Supervisory Board owns the following number of shares:

Members of the Managing Board:

IVO KAMENOV	495 880	0,21%
ALEXANDER KEREZOV	160 000	0,07%
MIROLYUB IVANOV	89 066	0,04%
NIKOLA MISHEV	36 790	0,02%
MARIN MITEV	26 533	0,01%

Members of Supervisory Board:

INVEST CAPITAL AD	173 487 247	72.39%
CCB GROUP EAD	1 296 606	0,54%
MARIANA BAZHDAROVA	199	0,00%



Financial indicators

Due to the specific character of the activity of the issuer - holding activity, the main revenues of the company are both income from operating activities and financial, formed by positive differences from operations with financial instruments, interest income and dividends. Operating revenues are mainly related to investment property, services and others.

- As of 30 September 2024, Chimimport AD reports on a consolidated basis net revenues of BGN 10 419 444 thousand.
- The profit before tax on Chimimport AD on a consolidated basis at 30 September 2024 amounts to BGN 104 684 thousand.
- Consolidated net profit of shareholders of Chimimport AD as at 30 September 2024 amounts to BGN 72 197 thousand.

**Detailed information on financial performance is described in the Consolidated Financial Statement.*

• Information on important events that occurred in the third quarter of 2024

No significant transactions were concluded and executed during the third quarter of 2024.

• Influence of significant events on the financial results for the current period

The economic environment in 2024 continued to be shaped by the military conflict in Ukraine.

The group has reviewed the exposure to increased credit risk in relation to business partners operating in the affected territories, including and from the sanctions imposed. The management of the Parent Company analyses all facts and circumstances regarding the current activity and operations with these counterparties. During the period, no additional credit losses related to this risk were recognized, which is due to the conservative approach laid down in the changes in the accounting policy of the Parent Company presented in 2022.

The conflict in the Middle East, which erupted in the last quarter of 2023, also brought some uncertainty. Given the Group's holding structure and its investments in the aviation sector, a preliminary review of the data for the fourth quarter of this segment was made, where the most - a large influence, but the results show that it can be considered insignificant. The management of the Airline, part of the group, is in constant contact with insurers and the civil aviation of Israel in order to follow the real situation in a timely manner, as those suspended on 26 October 2023 were resumed with the summer schedule, but as of the date of this report, they are frozen until 26 December 2024.

Other influences could also be accounted for by the rise, albeit not at such a rapid pace, in prices and the rise in interest rates on loans, although for Bulgaria their rise was weaker compared to the international money market.

Year-on-year inflation at the global level has declined, with the main reason for this being the reported drop in crude oil and food prices. And this, in turn, led to assessments by the ECB and the Federal Reserve not to undertake changes in their monetary policies in the short term.

- **Information regarding the transactions between the company and its related parties**

- ***Related party transactions entered into during the reporting period of the current financial year that materially affected the financial position or results of the company's operations in that period***

- Related parties of the Group include owners, associates and joint ventures and key management personnel. Unless explicitly mentioned, related party transactions are not carried out under special conditions. Estimated amounts are usually settled by bank transfer, in cash or offsetting. During the reporting period no transactions have been concluded which have materially affected the financial position or results of the company's operations during that period.

- ***Changes in related party transactions disclosed in the interim report that have a material impact on the financial position or results of the company during the respective accounting period of the current financial year.***

- During the reporting period there was no impact on the financial position or the results of the company's operations as a result of the changes in the related transactions with related parties, disclosed in the annual report. More information for the transactions with related parties is announced in the annexes of the interim financial report.

GENERAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES



Before investing in the share capital of the Group of Chimimport the potential investors should carefully assess the risk factors in this section, in addition to the other information in other official documentation, presented by the Group. If one or more of the stated below risks is carried out, this may significantly impact the activity of the Group of Chimimport, the results of its operations and financial condition. If this leads to a decrease of the shares market price, the investors may lose partially or fully their investments. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones that threaten Group of Chimimport. Additional risks and other uncertain events, which at this moment are unknown or considered insignificant, can influence unfavorably the activity of the Group of Chimimport, the results of its operations, or its financial condition. The potential investors should consider depending on broader information, than the exhibited in this section. The investment in the Company will be exposed to different kind of risks – risks, specific for the Company, as well as common risks, to which all commercial companies are exposed. The revenue and the profit of the Company can be unfavorably affected by a multiple of external factors: business situation; the Company's ability to develop successfully its business; the economic climate in the country and other, the major ones of which are described below.

Risks related to the Group's activity and structure

Chimimport AD is a holding company and any decline in the operating results, financial position and prospects for the operations of its subsidiaries may have a significant adverse effect on the results of the operations and the financial position of the Issuer, including its capability to pay dividends Segments structure of the group:

Segments structure of the group:

-
- **Production, trade and services**
-
- **Finance sector**
-
- **Transport sector**
-
- **Real estate sector**
-
- **Construction and engineering sector**
-

INFORMATION ACCORDING TO REGULATIONS

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Main activities	30.09.2024 Percentage of consolidation	30.09.2024 Nominal percentage
Central Cooperative Bank AD	Bulgaria	Finance	77,13%	77,13%
Central Cooperative Bank AD – Skopje	Macedonia	Finance	71,85%	91,83%
AO Investment Cooperative Bank	Russia	Finance	86,27%	86,27%
CCB Group EAD	Bulgaria	Finance	100,00%	100,00%
CCB Assets Management EOOD	Bulgaria	Finance	77,13%	100,00%
ZAD Armeec	Bulgaria	Finance	96,26%	96,26%
ZEAD CCB Life	Bulgaria	Finance	100,00%	100,00%
POAD CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	92,25%
DPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	100,00%
UPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	100,00%
PPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	100,00%
FIPP CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	100,00%
FRP CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92,25%	100,00%
Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68,00%	68,00%
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49,90%	66,25%
Bulgarska Petrolna Rafinieria EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49,90%	100,00%
Slanchevi Iachi Provadia EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68,00%	100,00%
Asenova Krepost AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49,72%	67,36%
PDNG Service EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49,90%	100,00%
Izdatelstvo Geologia i Mineralni Resursi OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	34,93%	70,00%
Bulchimtrade OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	44,88%	66,00%
Rubber Trade OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	40,80%	60,00%
Chimceltex EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68,00%	100,00%
Chimoil BG EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49,90%	100,00%
Zarneni Hrani Grain EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68,00%	100,00%
Techno Capital AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	90,00%	90,00%
Dobrich Fair AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	40,78%	59,97%
National Stokova Borsa AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	75,00%	75,00%
Prime Lega Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	100,00%	100%
AH HGH Consult OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	59,34%	59,34%
Omega Finance OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	96,00%	96,00%
IT Systems Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68,00%	100,00%
Bulgarian Shipping Company EAD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Parahodstvo Bulgarsko Rečno Plavane AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80,75%	80,75%

INFORMATION ACCORDING TO REGULATIONS

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Main activities	30.09.2024 Percentage of consolidation	30.09.2024 Nominal percentage
Port Balchik AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	45,56%	100,00%
Port Lesport AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	99,00%	99,00%
Lesport Project Management EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	99,00%	100,00%
Mayak - KM AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	69,91%	86,57%
Bulgarian Logistic Company EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Port Pristis OOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	44,41%	55,00%
Portstroi Invest EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Port Invest EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80,75%	100,00%
Port Bimas EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80,75%	100,00%
Interlihter Slovakia	Slovakia	Sea and River Transport	80,75%	100,00%
Blue Sea Horizon Corp	Seychelles	Sea and River Transport	80,75%	100,00%
Bulgarian Airways Group EAD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Bulgaria Air AD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	99,99%	99,99%
Bulgaria Air Technique EOOD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	99,99%	100,00%
Airport Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Trans intercar EAD	Bulgaria	Vehicle Transport	100,00%	100,00%
Energoproekt AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	98,64%	98,64%
Energoproekt Utilities OOD in liquidation	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	50,31%	51,00%
Bulgaria Air Maintanance EAD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100,00%	100,00%
Golf Shabla AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	32,43%	65,00%
Sporten Complex Varna AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	65,00%	65,00%
Sporten management EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	65,00%	100,00%
TI AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	87,66%	87,66%
Bulchimex GmbH	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100,00%	100,00%
Invest Capital Consult AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100,00%	100,00%
Sitniakovo Project Estate EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	49,90%	100,00%
Imoti Activities 1 EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	68,00%	100,00%
Imoti Bimas EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	80,75%	100,00%
Imoti BRP EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	80,75%	100,00%

Chimimport AD is a holding company and any decline in the operating results, financial position and prospects for the operations of its subsidiaries may have a significant adverse effect on the results of the operations and the financial position of the Issuer, including its capability to pay dividends

Since Chimimport conducts business through its subsidiary companies exclusively, its financial position, operating results and prospects are in a direct relation to the position, results and prospects for its subsidiary companies, especially the Principal Subsidiaries. The stock exchange price of the Issuer's Shares reflects the business potential and assets of the Group as a whole. The ability of Chimimport to continue investing its own funds in the growth of the Group and to pay dividends to the holders of ordinary shares, should a decision to this effect be made by the Issuer's general meeting of shareholders, will depend on a number of factors related to its subsidiary companies, including the amount of profit and cash flows from the subsidiary companies and the growth in the stock exchange price of the shares in its subsidiary companies which are public companies and traded on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange Sofia (BSE), and for the last time in 2019 a dividend was paid.

If the Group fails to carry out or integrate successfully future acquisitions, and to implement reorganizations, the results of the Group's operations and its financial position may be damaged

Until now, the Group has developed its operations in Bulgaria primarily through acquisitions of companies and assets and Chimimport expects that these acquisitions will continue in the future as well. The Group intends to pursue a strategy of identifying and acquiring businesses, companies and assets with a view to expanding its activities. There is no certainty, however, whether the Group will succeed in the future to identify appropriate objects for acquisition and investment opportunities or whether the companies and assets acquired in the future will be as profitable as the operations so far. In addition, the acquisitions and investments are subject to a number of risks, including possible adverse effects on the results of the operations of the Group, unexpected events as well as obligations and problems related to the integration of the operations.

Chimimport Group is in the process of introducing a number of reorganizations. The Group expects that these reorganizations will result in economies of funds and a more effective management of the businesses. There is no certainty, however, that Chimimport Group will manage to implement the planned reorganizations timely and completely, no that they will generate the expected benefits, including economies of expenses.

Rapid growth of Chimimport Group and the restructuring in the Group can be a challenge for its systems of operational, administrative and financial control

It is expected that the rate of growth and expansion of the activities of Chimimport Group and the restructuring in the Group will continue and there will be a respective increase in the need to ensure greater management and operational resources. Chimimport is trying

to optimize its operational structure, its control and financial systems and to recruit and train qualified staff. The management of Chimimport Group believes that it has the necessary resources for the continuing expansion of its operations. There is no certainty, however, that the systems of operational and financial control of Chimimport are appropriate to support and manage its future growth effectively.

The Group “Chimimport” may choose inappropriate market strategy

The future profits and economic value of Chimimport Group depend on the strategy chosen by the management team of the Issuer and its subsidiary companies. Opting for an inappropriate market strategy may lead to losses or earnings foregone. Chimimport Group strives to manage the strategic risk by constantly monitoring the implementation of its strategy and results in order to be able to react as quickly as possible if changes in the strategy are needed. Any inappropriate or delayed changes in the strategy of the Group might have a material adverse effect on its activities, operating results and financial position.

Most of the activities of the Group are carried out in a highly competitive environment

With its accession to the EU on 1 January 2007, Bulgaria has become significantly more attractive to foreign investment and the operation of foreign and mostly European companies has been greatly facilitated. This holds true especially for the sector of financial services which is strategic for the Group due to the possibility for loan, insurance and other financial institutions licensed in other EU Member States to transact business directly in Bulgaria in the conditions of free offering of services.

Fierce competition is especially typical of the financial services market where some of the Principal Subsidiaries operate. There have been significant restructurings in these sectors after the privatization of the state shares in the Bulgarian banks and insurance companies. Foreign strategic investors have acquired shares in most large Bulgarian banks and insurance companies pursuing aggressive growth strategies and introducing modern systems, technologies and practices. Some Bulgarian banks have found themselves in wider international processes of consolidation and this has greatly strengthened their position on the internal market. Certain banks owned by foreign financial conglomerates may continue to have priority access to fresh financial resources at a competitive cost, even during the ongoing financial crisis. The intense competition in the financial sector may lead to an outflow of clients of CCB and Armeec and a decrease in their market share. These and other factors may affect unfavorably the financial position and the results of the financial institutions in the Group.

The mass entry of the so called low-cost air carriers in the Bulgarian aviation market may lead to a decrease in the revenue of the air company of the Group - Bulgaria Air. The entry into force of the open skies agreement pursuant to which all air companies complying with the European flight security norms have an equal access to the Bulgarian aviation market may lead to a decrease in the revenue of the aviation carriers in the Group.

The growing competition may have an adverse effect on other businesses of the Group, too: production of and trading in fertilizers and chemicals.

In brief, the overall business of the Group faces a strong competition from both large multinational companies and larger and smaller local companies. Many of the international competitors of the Group are larger and have financial, technical and marketing resources that are significantly greater than those of the Group. The factors which determine whether consumers choose the products and services of the Group include price, quality of products and service, reputation and customer relations. Chimimport expects a growth in competition in the sectors and markets where its subsidiary companies operate and there is no guarantee that the Group will maintain its strong competitive position in the future.

Force majeure events such as climatic changes, accidents and terrorist attacks may have a significant impact on the business of the Group.

Abrupt climate changes and natural disasters may have a negative impact on the yield of grains which will have an adverse effect on the grain business of the Group, including cargo turnover of Parahodstvo BRP and make it difficult to obtain payments on the loans to agricultural producers given by CCB. A decline in the yield of agricultural activities related to unfavorable climate conditions, pests or other reasons may lead to overdue receivables related to the sale of fertilizers with deferred payments and, as a result, to a decrease in the revenue of the Group from the production of and trading in chemical products. The coming into being of large-scale insurance events may lead to difficulties for ZAD Armeec with the compensation payments, irrespective of the reinsurance strategy of the company. Terrorist attacks on sites of the air, river and maritime transport in the region may bring about a reduction in the flow of travelers and traffic and to losses for the companies of the transport branch of the Group: Air Company Bulgaria Air, and Parahodstvo BRP. The activities of the latter may suffer the negative impact of changes in the navigability of the Danube. Both extremes – a critically low and a critically high BGNel of the river - are exceedingly problematic for shipping, because the impeded or completely interrupted navigation results in an increase in expenses and a drop in income for the company.

Influence of the military conflict in Ukraine

A number of factors and events have an impact on the global economy and may have a significant impact on the economy, including Bulgaria, in the near future. On February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation launched an armed invasion of Ukraine. As a result, economic and financial sanctions have been imposed on Russia in the coming days by the European Union and a number of other countries which, in addition to affecting Russia itself, are expected to have a comprehensive negative impact on the world economy and almost every area of the economy and of everyday life (rising prices, shortages of various goods and products, etc.). In addition, with the extremely unfavorable development of the conflict, it can grow enormously

Rights of the Group on certain sites of national importance may be terminated in the event of non-fulfillment of the obligations under the respective concession agreements

The Bulgarian state has granted the company Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD, a subsidiary company of Chimimport, concessions to extract crude oil from over 10 fields. The Group is also a party to a concession agreement concerning Lesport Port Terminal which is part of Varna Port, a public transport port of national importance. As well the Group owns a share of 40% in the concessioner of the airports Varna and Bourgas: Fraport Twin Star Airport Management consortium. The concessions held by the Group have different periods (between 7 and 35 years) but, in the event of failure of the Group to fulfill its obligations under the respective agreements (for example, if the use of the objects is suspended for a period, or if there is a significant failure to realize the investment program of the concession-holder, failure to reach certain agreed parameters, on the basis of a judicial decision, etc.), the Bulgarian state may terminate the concessions in advance. There could also be further challenging of the concession agreements in the court by third parties on the grounds of their being unlawful. The loss of concession rights of the Group may have a significant negative impact on its activities.

Compliance with the legislation concerning the protection of the environment requires constant expenses and commitments by the Group and any noncompliance with the regulatory obligations may lead to significant sanctions and termination of activities.

The ecological legislation in the Republic of Bulgaria requires of the companies to take a number of measures concerning the prevention, control and reduction of the various types of environmental pollution. The policy of the Group is to comply strictly with all regulatory obligations and restrictions related to the protection of the environment which is related to constant expenses, including expenses for planning, monitoring and reporting, ensuring and maintaining compliance of the equipment with the required standards and norms, re-cultivation of locations, etc. Regardless of the action taken, if Chimimport Group is found guilty of causing ecological damages, it will have to pay compensations and fines in a significant amount, some of its activities may be terminated which could affect greatly its financial position and operating results.

The Group may fail to fund the planned capital expenses and investments.

The businesses of the Group require significant capital expenses, including such for production, exploitation, marketing, environment protection, etc. Chimimport Group expects a great part of these expenses to be funded from the Group's own funds. In case of unfavorable economic situation or the coming into being of other unfavorable events, it may be necessary to fund these expenses primarily from external sources. There is no certainty whether external funding will be found under acceptable conditions. It may be necessary for Chimimport Group to reduce its planned capital expenses and investment

which would have an adverse effect on the operating results and the financial position of the Group.

Group's financial results depend on the prices of several raw materials (such as crude oil, petroleum products, grain, oil seeds, vegetable oils and other) and exchange rates.

The financial position and operating results of the Group are under the influence of the market prices of crude oil, process mixtures and petroleum products which are subject to international demand and supply and various other factors outside the control of Chimimport Group. In the past years these prices have varied widely. A prolonged decline in prices of petroleum products may lead to a reduction in the revenue of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production, a subsidiary company of the Issuer. In addition, a move in consumer demand for other energy sources as a result of a global crisis on the market of petroleum products could have a material adverse effect on the income of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production and, respectively, of the Group. At the same time the fuel expenses are a significant expenditure for the Group's transport companies.

The volatility of international prices of grain, oil seeds, vegetable oils and other have an impact on the revenue and profit of Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria, as it can result in decrease in the turnover and margins, as well as in increasing the risk of operations (in particular, taking into account the influence of the changes in the exchange rates, specifically USD/EUR).

The Group's operations are subject to risks, related to the conditions in Bulgaria and the region

The Group operates mainly in Bulgaria, which is already a EU member, but so far it has been classified as an emerging market. Emerging markets are associated with higher risks than more developed markets, including, in some cases significant legal, economic and political risks (see below the section Risks related to Bulgaria).

A slowdown in the economy of Bulgaria, as a result from political or economic factors (internal or external to the country) will lead to a decline in the demand for the products and services of the Group. In particular, the development of a negative macroeconomic processes (decrease of income, increased unemployment, a significant decline in the prices of assets, incl. Real estate, deteriorating business climate and expectations, general macroeconomic instability, etc.) in the country could lead to direct or indirect effects on the Group companies, such as:

Deterioration in the creditworthiness of some of Central Cooperative Bank's clients and an increase of the share of problematic loans in its portfolio. Also, a significant decline in real estate prices may be a cause for impairment of collateral accepted by CCB. A number of factors, including regulatory changes may force the Bank to allocate more funds for provisions that would lead to a decline in its net profit.

A reduction in the growth rate of contributions to pension funds (mostly voluntary, but also the obligatory),

Decrease in the willingness and opportunity for private and business travels and cargo limiting purchases (including imported goods) and others. have a negative effect on the business of the transport companies in the Group.

The unfavorable political or economic events in other Central and Eastern European countries can have a significant negative impact on, among other things, the gross domestic product of Bulgaria, foreign trade and economy in general. Investors should also be aware that emerging markets are changing rapidly and the information contained in this document may be outdated soon.

The success of the Group depends on key personnel. If the Group fails to attract and keep experienced and qualified personnel, its business may suffer.

The business of the Group depends a lot on the contribution of a number of people taking part in the management and supervisory bodies and the top management of Chimimport Group and the Principal Subsidiaries and, to the greatest extent, on the Executive Directors of Chimimport Group. There is no certainty that the services of these “key” staff will also be available to the Group in the future. The competition for qualified staff among the employers in the financial and other sectors in Bulgaria is very strong. The success of the Group will depend partly on its ability to retain and motivate these people. The inability of the Group to maintain sufficiently experienced and qualified staff in managerial, operational and technical positions could have a significant adverse effect on the activities of Chimimport, its operating results and financial position. At present, the Group does not have “key staff” insurance.

Insurance coverage of the activities and assets of the Group may prove to be insufficient

Chimimport strives to maintain an adequate and economically effective protection of the assets and activities of the Group. There is no certainty, however, that the insurance coverage will be enough to cover any possible losses to a satisfactory degree if insurance events come into being, for example production accidents, suspension of activities, natural disasters and ecological damages.

Chimimport Group operates in a highly regulated environment and changes in the applicable legislation, the interpretation or practice of the application of the legislation, or the Group’s failure to comply with this legislation may have a significant adverse effect on it

The introduction of any regulatory restrictions by the Bulgarian National Bank may limit the growth possibilities of Central Cooperative Bank. The unfavorable changes in the legislation (for example, reduction or elimination of tax reliefs for people paying insurance and social insurance) could lead to an outflow of funds from the pension and social insurance system which will have a negative impact on the pension companies in the Group.

A change in government policy concerning the awarded concessions on oil and gas extraction could have a negative impact on the activities of the company Oil and Gas Exploration and Production.

Changes in the State policy regarding the mixing of biofuels with petroleum-based fuels, and associated time limits endorsed in the normative acts, would have a negative impact on the income of Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria” in the future.

The legislation application system of Chimimport Group could prove not sufficiently effective

The ability of Chimimport Group to comply with the requirements of all applicable laws and rules depends, to a large extent, on the creation and maintenance of systems and procedures for compliance with the laws, such as accounting, control, audit and reporting systems (provision of information), as well as of the Issuer’s ability to retain qualified staff with respect to the application of the regulatory requirements and risk management. The management of Chimimport Group cannot guarantee to the potential investors that these systems and procedures are completely effective. Chimimport is subject to intense supervision on the part of the regulatory bodies, including regular inspections. In the event of a real or suspected incompliance with the rules, Chimimport Group may be subject to investigation under administrative and judicial proceedings which may result in the imposition of significant sanctions or the filing of judicial cases with a significant interest, including by clients of Chimimport, for compensation. Any of these circumstances could have a significant adverse impact on the activities of Chimimport, the company image, its operating results and financial position.

General risks

Emerging markets

Investors in emerging markets such as Bulgaria should be aware that these markets are subject to greater risks than those inherent to more developed markets, including in some cases significant legal, economic and political risks. In addition, adverse political or economic developments in other countries could have a significant negative impact on, among other things, Bulgaria's GDP, foreign trade and economy in general. Investors should exercise particular care in evaluating the risks involved and must decide for themselves whether, in the light of those risks, an investment in the Shares is appropriate. Generally, investment in emerging markets is only suitable for sophisticated investors who fully appreciate the significance of the risks involved. Investors should also note that a feature of emerging markets is that they are subject to rapid change and the information contained in this document may become outdated relatively quickly.

Risks associated with the Bulgarian securities market

There may be less information available in the Bulgarian securities market than is available on companies in other securities markets. There is a difference in the regulation and monitoring of the Bulgarian securities markets, and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants, compared with markets in Western Europe and the United States.

The Financial Supervision Commission monitors for the disclosure and the compliance with the other regulatory standards for the Bulgarian securities markets, for the compliance with laws, and issues regulations and guidelines on disclosure requirements, insider trading and other matters. There may, however, be less publicly available information about Bulgarian companies than is regularly made available to the investors by public companies in other securities markets, which could affect the price of the Shares.

The Bulgarian Stock Exchange is substantially smaller and less liquid than securities markets in certain other countries

The Bulgarian Stock Exchange is substantially smaller and less liquid than securities markets in certain other countries, such as those in the United States and Western Europe.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, shares of 83 companies were registered for trading on the Main Market of the BSE, 10 of which were registered for trading in the Premium segment, 56 in the Standard segment and 17 in the special investment purpose segment. Separately, shares of 152 companies are registered for trading on the Alternative Market, of which 121 per segment for shares, and 31 are registered per segment for special investment purpose companies.

At the end of the third quarter of 2024 the market capitalization of the companies traded on the Main Market of the BSE amounted to BGN 2 613 billion (Premium shares segment), BGN 8 758 billion (Standard shares segment) and BGN 1 290 billion (segment). for special purpose vehicles). Separately, the companies traded on the Segment for shares on the Alternative Market have a capitalization of BGN 2 819 billion, and those traded on the Segment for special purpose vehicles on the same market - BGN 0,360 billion.

At the same time, a very small number of companies represent a large portion of the market capitalization and a significant part of the trading volumes of the Bulgarian Stock Exchange. This low liquidity also leads to other complications, such as excessive volatility, with the market arguably also vulnerable to speculative activity because liquidity is occasionally so low that prices can be manipulated by relatively small trades. Consequently, there is no guarantee that the Shares will be actively traded, and if they are not, this is likely to increase price volatility.

Risks associated with Bulgaria

Political risks

Under continued international financial and economic crisis conditions, the usual political risks have an additional burden, related to timely and adequate response of political structures, legislative and executive authorities to the economic situation.

A political risk is also the successful carry on of Bulgaria's integration to the EU. Bulgaria's accession to the EU legitimates the economic reforms have been undertaken in the name of the country's integration to the Union. In the future the economic growth will depend on the political will to carry on with the economic reforms and to apply the

best market practices of the EU, as well as on the impact on the Bulgarian economy of the financial crisis. The government's ability to carry out reforms in turn depends on the extent to which members of the government can continue their efforts to promote the current reform, especially in conditions of economic uncertainty. At the moment, Bulgaria is in a situation of holding another early parliamentary election in 2024 with a highly fragmented parliament, which nevertheless managed to produce a regular pro-European government. It is supported by the two largest parliamentary forces and provides for a rotation of the prime minister every nine months.

The relatively unstable political situation in the short term poses risks that have not yet manifested themselves. Despite the lack of expectations for serious shocks and significant policy changes, uncertainty about the future governance of the country is a significant risk that could affect the economic development of the country. In view of all this, the political risk in the country remains increased.

The current Bulgarian political system is vulnerable to fragmentation of political forces (often caused by the pursuit of personal interests or external), economic hardship, widespread dissatisfaction with reform and EU membership due to unrealistic expectations and social instability and changes in government policies, organized crime and corruption, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Group of Chimimport, its operating results and financial condition.

Economic risks

This is the risk of macro economical concussion, which could be reflected on economic growth, incomes, demand and supply, profits and etc. Bulgaria has an open-ended economy and its development depends directly on the international market conditions. Thus raging since mid-2008 global economic crisis is negatively affected the economic situation in the country, mainly through the reduction in exports and a decline in inflows of foreign capital, which reflects the investment activity, unemployment, income and domestic consumption. This led to a negative real economic growth through 2009.

In next few years, the growth rate of GDP again remained positive, but quite low.

It was not until the half of 2014 that GDP began to grow solidly and the economy entered a phase of recovery. According to NSI data, in 2018 GDP growth is 2.74%, and for 2019 is 4%. In 2020, in view of the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic, the GDP growth rate is already negative and amounts to -4%. In 2021, the GDP growth rate recovered and amounted to 7.7%. In 2022, real GDP, according to preliminary data, grows by 3.4%, and in the first, and fourth quarters of 2023, the growth with 2.2%, 1.9% and 1.5%, respectively. In its latest economic forecast, the EC expects Bulgaria's GDP to grow by 2.4% and 3% in 2024 and 2025, respectively.

Thus, for 2011, according to NSI data, the unemployment rate increased to 11.3%, at the end of 2012 the unemployment rate increased again to 12.3%, and for the whole of 2013 there was another increase in the unemployment rate to 12.9%. This trend began to reverse clearly only in 2014 (11.4%), and on a monthly basis there is a tendency to reduce the unemployment rate. In 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, it continued to decline, amounting

to 9.1%, 7.6%, 6.2% and 5.2% respectively. For 2019, the odds are even better and amount to 4.2%. In 2020, the unemployment rate increased and reached 5.1%, influenced by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, the unemployment rate increased slightly again to 5.3%. In 2022, according to NSI data, the unemployment rate decreased to 4.3 and remained at this level until the end of 2023, with a decrease reported by the third quarter of 2024

At the same time, in recent years there has been a steady increase in the average monthly salary. Thus, in 2010 it amounted to BGN 648, in 2011 – BGN 686, in 2012 – BGN 731, in 2013 – BGN 775, in 2014 – BGN 822, in 2015. BGN 878, in 2016 BGN 948, in 2017 BGN 1,037, in 2018 BGN 1,146, in 2019 BGN 1,267, in 2020 BGN 1,391, in 2021 BGN 1,561, in 2022 it was BGN 1,761, for 2023 BGN 2,012. , and by the end of the third quarter of 2024 it has reached levels of BGN 2,306.

According to NSI data, the average annual inflation (the average annual change in the CPI) for 2012 and 2013 was 3.4% and 0.9% respectively. In 2014, deflation of 1.4% was recorded in the country. In 2015 and 2016, the country reported a lower, but still again deflation, of 0.1% and 0.8%, respectively. The downward trend in inflation since 2012 has been partly due to the decline in international fuel prices (especially in 2014 and 2015). In 2017, for the first time in three years, an average annual inflation of 2.1% was recorded again. At the end of December 2018, the average annual CPI for the last 12 months reported an increase to 2.8%. In 2019, the average annual CPI, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, was even higher and amounted to 3.1%. In 2020, the CPI change was 1.7%, and in 2021 it was 3.3%. In 2022, as in most countries around the world, inflation is already a very serious value of 15.3%.

At the end of 2023, a serious decrease in the rate of price growth to 4.7% was reported, and at the end of the third quarter of 2024, the levels reached 1.2%.

In 2021, according to preliminary data from the BNB, Bulgaria has a current account deficit amounting to BGN 577.7 million. (-0.7% of GDP), which is an improvement compared to a deficit of EUR 1,315.8 million. in 2021 (about 1.9% of GDP). The contraction of the deficit is mainly due to the increase in the surplus in services. The balance on the capital and financial account from positive in the amount of BGN 3,481.6 million. in 2021 (4.9% of GDP), increased to positive in the amount of EUR 5,474.2 million. in 2022 (6.5% of GDP).

In 2011, the strict fiscal discipline led to a decrease in the budget deficit below the Maastricht threshold of 3% of GDP (1.7% according to Eurostat), while in the previous year a deficit of 3.7% was reported. In 2012 the budget deficit was even lower and amounted to 0.8%, in 2013 and 2014 the deficit was already higher and reached 0.7% and 5.4% of GDP respectively (the increase in the last year was mainly due to the inclusion of the deficit in the Bank Deposit Insurance Fund). In the next few years after 2015, according to Eurostat, the country's budget ended up with a surplus (until 2020, when a deficit of 3.8% was reported again). The budget balance under the consolidated fiscal program at the end of 2021 is negative (deficit) in the amount of BGN 3.794 billion.

As a result mainly of increased public expenditures caused by the pandemic (deficit of 3.9% according to Eurostat). In 2022, the situation is slightly improving, with the budget balance again negative, but in a lower amount of BGN 1,347.3 billion. Lv. (deficit of 2.8% according to Eurostat). The revenues received under the consolidated fiscal program in 2022 amounted to BGN 64,765.4 million. Lv. (compared to BGN 52,458.9 million in the previous year). The budget balance under the consolidated fiscal program as of May 2023 is negative in the amount of BGN 1,178.5 million. Lv. and is formed by a deficit of the national budget in the amount of BGN 1,316.1 million. Lv. and a surplus of EU funds amounting to BGN 1379.7 million. Lv.

The fiscal reserve at the end of 2022 was BGN 13.4 billion. BGN against BGN 10.7 billion. Lv. a year earlier. At the end of May 2023, the fiscal reserve was BGN 11.7 billion. BGN, including BGN 10.8 billion. Lv. deposits of the fiscal reserve in the BNB and banks and 0.9 billion. Lv. receivables from the European Union funds for certified expenditures, advances, etc.

At the end of 2022, according to Eurostat, the level of indebtedness of the country (government and government-guaranteed debt) was 22.9% of GDP, compared to 23.9% in 2022, 24.5% in 2020, 20% of GDP in 2019, 22.1% in 2018, 25.1% at the end of 2017, 29.1% at the end of 2016, 25.9% at the end of 2015, 27% at the end of 2014 and 17% in 2013.

According to this indicator, the country has the third lowest ratio among all EU countries (only Estonia has better data). It is alarming that in 2014 the public debt almost doubled, but after 2017 the situation is already a little more optimistic (it should be noted, however, that our country has again been a leader in rapid debt growth in recent years, especially after the Covid-19 pandemic).

For 2022, according to the Ministry of Finance, the nominal amount of the government debt is EUR 18,965.5 million. However, by the end of May 2024, according to the Ministry of Finance, the nominal amount of the government debt increased and amounted to BGN 37,796.7.9 million (EUR 19,325.1.9 million), of which 11,102 BGN .6 million internal and BGN 26,694 million external. At the end of May, the public debt/GDP ratio was 205%. The ratios of internal and external government debt to GDP are 6% and 14.5%, respectively. In the structure of the debt, the relative share of the internal state debt is 28.4%, and of the external - 71.6%. At the end of May, the share of debt denominated in euros reached 71.6%, in levs - 28.2%, in US dollars - 0.1%, and in other currencies - 0.1%. In the structure of debt by creditors, the largest relative share is Eurobonds issued on international capital markets - 53.9%, followed by domestic debt - 28.4%, and loans from various international institutions. In the interest rate structure of the debt at the end of May, certain, minimal changes were also observed - the share of the debt with fixed interest rates slightly increased to 98.5%, and that with floating interest rates was 1.5%. Long-term debt prevails in the residual maturity of debt in circulation (up to 1 year - 1.87%, from 1 to 5 years - 38.33%, from 5 to 10 years - 33.7% and over 10 years - 26.11%).

Bulgaria's credit rating is BBB long-term on the Standard & Poor's scale. Most recently, on 29.11.2019, the rating itself was raised from BBB - to BBB with a positive outlook

(currently, the outlook, according to the agency, is stable, and the rating was confirmed by the agency in November 2022). The rating agency Moody's last raised on 9.10.2020. the credit rating of the Republic of Bulgaria from Baa2 to Baa1 for long-term bank deposits, with a stable outlook (the rating was confirmed by the agency in February 2024). According to the Fitch scale, Bulgaria's foreign currency credit rating is BBB with a positive outlook (last upgraded on 01.12.2017, and in February 2021 the outlook was changed from stable to positive and confirmed in May 2023).

Of key importance for the Bulgarian macroeconomic and financial stability is the stability and predictability of the currency regime and trust in it. So far, there is a consensus in society as a whole regarding the need to maintain the Currency Board and the current fixed exchange rate of the leva to the euro until Bulgaria enters the Eurozone (in mid-2018, the country submitted an application to join the single currency mechanism ERM II, at the same time by submitting an application for close cooperation with the ECB in terms of banking supervision and in 2020, membership is already a fact, and the announced goal of entering the Eurozone is from the beginning of 2025). Also, the 2016 asset review and stress tests of commercial banks in the country (and then insurance and pension companies) should also have a positive effect on the stability of the financial sector.

In addition to the political risks discussed above in terms of dealing with the crisis, it should be noted that business in Bulgaria has a relatively limited history of operating in free market conditions. Compared to companies operating in countries with a developed market economy, Bulgarian companies are to a greater extent characterized by a lack of management experience in market conditions and limited capital resources with which to develop their operations, as well as low labor efficiency.

The activity of the Chimimport Group, the results of the activity and its financial condition depend to a significant extent on the state of the Bulgarian economy, which in turn affects the growth of loans, interest costs and the ability of customers to fulfill their obligations on time. Any negative change in one or more macroeconomic factors, such as interest rates, which are influenced by interest rates in the Eurozone under the rules of the currency board operating in Bulgaria, inflation, wage levels, unemployment, foreign investment and international trade, may have significant adverse effect on the issuer's activity, operational results and financial condition.

Taxation

Taxes payable by Bulgarian companies include withholding taxes, local (municipal) taxes and fees, corporate tax, value-added tax, excise duties, export and import duties and property taxes. In recent years, under conditions of international and domestic economic growth, several governments have taken measures to optimize and reduce the tax burden on businesses and on citizens. During economic crisis opportunities for further reducing the tax burden are very limited. It is possible to reverse the process (by increasing the tax burden or by reducing the amount of services, investments and etc., provided by government).

Bulgaria's accession in EU led to increased competition and additional and more burdensome regulations

Since the accession of Bulgaria on 1 January 2007 in the European Union the issuer faces a competitive pressure from companies in the same branch on the single market. Accession to the European Union led to increased competition for the issuer as the elimination and reduction of barriers led to new competitors from other Member-States entering the Bulgarian market. This leads to reduced revenues and profits of the Group. On the other hand, the harmonization of Bulgarian legislation with the legal acts of European Union on competition is essential. Each change in legislation leads to the need for the Issuer to comply with additional and more onerous rules..

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www.x3news.com



All current shareholders, interested persons/stakeholders and potential investors may receive the necessary information related to the activities of the company and its financial results at the following address:

2 "Stefan Karadja" Str., Sofia 1000, every Friday from 13.00 till 17.00.



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE
www.chimimport.bg



USEFUL LINKS

Financial Supervision Commission
<http://www.fsc.bg/>

Bulgarian Stock Exchange
<http://www.bse-sofia.bg/>

Central Depository
<http://www.csd-bg.bg/>

Bulgarian National Bank
<http://www.bnb.bg/>

Privatization Agency
<http://www.priv.government.bg/>

www.chimimport.bg

THIRD QUARTER OF

2024



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITY

according to Ordinance №2 of 09.11.2021



Information according to the Ordinance 2

- **Information about the changes in the accounting policy during the reporting period, the reasons for them and how they affect the financial results and equity of the issuer;**
 - There are no changes in the Company's accounting policies.
- **Information about changes in the economic group of the issuer if it participates in such a group;**
 - No changes occurred in a group of enterprises .

As at 30.09.2024 the Company has the following investments in subsidiaries:

Information according to the Ordinance 2

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Main activities	30.09.2024 Percentage of consolidation	30.09.2024 Nominal percentage
Central Cooperative Bank AD	Bulgaria	Finance	77.13%	77.13%
Central Cooperative Bank AD – Skopje	Macedonia	Finance	71.85%	91.83%
AO Investment Cooperative Bank	Russia	Finance	86.27%	86.27%
CCB Group EAD	Bulgaria	Finance	100.00%	100.00%
CCB Assets Management EOOD	Bulgaria	Finance	77.13%	100.00%
ZAD Armeec	Bulgaria	Finance	96.26%	96.26%
ZEAD CCB Life	Bulgaria	Finance	100.00%	100.00%
POAD CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	92.25%
DPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	100.00%
UPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	100.00%
PPF CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	100.00%
FIPP CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	100.00%
FRP CCB Sila	Bulgaria	Finance	92.25%	100.00%
Zarneni Hrani Bulgaria AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68.00%	68.00%
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49.90%	66.25%
Bulgarska Petrolna Rafinieria EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49.90%	100.00%
Slanchevi Iachi Provadia EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68.00%	100.00%
Asenova Krepost AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49.72%	67.36%
PDNG Service EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49.90%	100.00%
Izdatelstvo Geologia i Mineralni Resursi OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	34.93%	70.00%
Bulchimtrade OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	44.88%	66.00%
Rubber Trade OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	40.80%	60.00%
Chimceltex EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68.00%	100.00%
Chimoil BG EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	49.90%	100.00%
Zarneni Hrani Grain EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68.00%	100.00%
Techno Capital AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	90.00%	90.00%
Dobrich Fair AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	40.78%	59.97%
National Stokova Borsa AD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	75.00%	75.00%
Prime Lega Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	100.00%	100.00%
AH HGH Consult OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	59.34%	59.34%
Omega Finance OOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	96.00%	96.00%
IT Systems Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Production, Trade and Services	68.00%	100.00%
Bulgarian Shipping Company EAD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Parahodstvo Bulgarsko Rechno Plavane AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80.75%	80.75%
Port Balchik AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	78.55%	100.00%

Information according to the Ordinance 2

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Main activities	30.09.2024 Percentage of consolidation	30.09.2024 Nominal percentage
Port Lesport AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	99.00%	99.00%
Lesport Project Management EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	99.00%	100.00%
Mayak - KM AD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	69.91%	86.57%
Bulgarian Logistic Company EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Port Pristis OOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	44.41%	55.00%
Portstroi Invest EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Port Invest EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80.75%	100.00%
Port Bimas EOOD	Bulgaria	Sea and River Transport	80.75%	100.00%
Interlihter Slovakia	Slovakia	Sea and River Transport	80.75%	100.00%
Blue Sea Horizon Corp	Seychelles	Sea and River Transport	80.75%	100.00%
Bulgarian Airways Group EAD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Bulgaria Air AD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	99.99%	99.99%
Bulgaria Air Technique EOOD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	99.99%	100.00%
Airport Consult EOOD	Bulgaria	Aviation Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Trans intercar EAD	Bulgaria	Vehicle Transport	100.00%	100.00%
Energoproekt AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	98.64%	98.64%
Energoproekt Utilities OOD in liquidation	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	50.31%	51.00%
Bulgaria Air Maintanance EAD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100.00%	100.00%
Golf Shabla AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	32.43%	65.00%
Sporten Complex Varna AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	65.00%	65.00%
Sporten management EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	65.00%	100.00%
TI AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	87.66%	87.66%
Bulchimex GmbH	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100.00%	100.00%
Invest Capital Consult AD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	100.00%	100.00%
Sitniakovo Project Estate EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	49.90%	100.00%
Imoti Activities 1 EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	68.00%	100.00%
Imoti Bimas EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	80.75%	100.00%
Imoti BRP EOOD	Bulgaria	Real Estate and engineering	80.75%	100.00%

- **Information about the results from organizational changes within the issuer, such as restructuring, sale of companies from the associated economic group, in-kind contributions from the Company, rental property, long-term investments, suspension of operation:**
 - have not been made organizational changes within the issuer;
 - has not been initiated a transformation procedure;
 - have not been made contributions in kind by the issuer;
 - have not been suspended operations;
 - **Opinion of the management body about the likelihood of realization of the published forecasts on the results of the current financial year, taking account of the results of the current quarter, as well as information about the factors and circumstances which will influence the obtaining of the forecast results at least for the next quarter**
 - Chimimport AD has not published forecasts for the current period at consolidated base
-

- Data about the persons holding directly and indirectly at least 5 percent of the votes in the General Meeting at the end of the respective quarter and the changes in the votes held by those persons since the end of the preceding quarter;
 - Shareholders holding at least 5 per cent of the votes in the General Meeting of Chimimport AD

Name	Number of ordinary shares	% of equity
Invest Capital AD	173 487 247	72.39%

- Data on the shares held by the management and supervisory bodies of the issuer at the end of the respective quarter, as well as the changes since the end of the preceding quarter for each person;
 - There were no changes during the reporting period.

Members of the Managing Board:

IVO KAMENOV	495 880	0.21%
ALEXANDER KEREZOV	160 000	0.07%
MIROLYUB IVANOV	89 066	0.04%
NIKOLA MISHEV	36 790	0.02%
MARIN MITEV	26 533	0.01%

Members of the Supervisory Board

INVEST CAPITAL AD	173 487 247	72.39%
CCB GROUP EAD	1 296 605	0.54%
MARIANA BAZHDAROVA	199	0.00%

- Information on pending legal, administrative or arbitration procedures relating to liabilities or receivables at the rate of at least 10 per cent from the issuer's equity; if the total amount of the issuer's liabilities or receivables of all initiated proceedings exceeds 10 per cent of its equity, information shall be presented for each procedure separately
 - At the end of the third quarter of 2024 there are no pending legal, administrative or arbitration procedures relating to liabilities or receivables at the rate of at least 10 per cent from the shareholders's equity of the Company

- **Information about granted by the issuer or its subsidiary loans, providing of guarantees or assuming liabilities in whole to one entity or its subsidiary, including also related persons with indication of the nature of the relations between the issuer and the entity, the amount of unpaid principal, interest rate, deadline for repayment, amount of the assumed liability, term and conditions**

At the end of the reporting quarter the Group provided loans to unrelated parties /together with accrued interest/ in the amount of BGN 3 393 357 thousand, including licensed banking activity: BGN 3 185 879 thousand, from the non-banking activity of the group, loans to Bulgarian legal entities, under market interest rates amounting to BGN 207 478 thousand, of which maturing within one year amounting to BGN 179 488 thousand, the remaining amount amounting to BGN 27 990 thousand with acceptance at contractual maturities up to 2030.

28th November 2024
Sofia

FOR CHIMIMPORT AD :
/M. Ivanov/



**PRESENTATION INSIDER INFORMATION UNDER ART.7 OF
REGULATION (EU) 596/2014 IN ACCORDANCE TO ARTICLE 13,
FROM ORDINANCE № 2/09.11.2021**

During the third quarter of 2024, there are no circumstances that are not publicly disclosed by Chimimport AD and can be considered as inside information.

Announcement of the insider information for the period 01 January 2024 – 30 September 2024:

Interim and Annual reports on an individual and consolidated basis include information on the parent's company profit - and profits on a consolidated basis that are respectfully published as follows:

- On 18.09.2024, Chimimport AD presented the Regular General Meeting of shareholders Protocol for 2023.
- On 29.08.2024, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the second quarter of 2024.
- On 07.08.2024 Chimimport AD presented an invitation for the Regular General Meeting of shareholders
- On 30.07.2024 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the second quarter of 2024
- On 29.05.2024, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the first quarter of 2024 and the annual consolidated report for 2024.
- On 30.04.2024 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the first quarter of 2024
- On 01.04.2024 Chimimport AD annual individual report for 2023.
- On 29.02.2024, Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly Consolidated Report for the fourth quarter of 2023.
- On 30.01.2024 Chimimport AD presented a Quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2023

2. Media for disclosure of information:

- <https://www.chimimport.bg/en/about-investors>
- www.x3news.com

28th November 2024
Sofia

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:
/M. Ivanov/

THIRD QUARTER OF

2024



INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX 4

according to Ordinance №2 of 09.11.2021



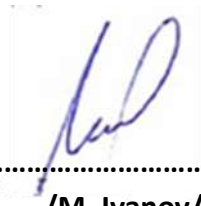
- **Change in the composition of the Management and Supervisory Body of the company and reasons for the change**
 - In the third quarter of 2024 no changes have occurred.
- **Opening of bankruptcy procedure for the company or its subsidiary and all substantial stages related to the procedure.**
 - There is not any started/opened bankruptcy procedures for any of the companies from the Group of Chimimport.
- **Completion or execution of significant transactions.**
 - In the third quarter of 2024 there is not any completion or execution of significant transactions.
- **Decision to conclude and terminate a joint venture agreement.**
 - During the reporting period there was no decision taken for the conclusion and termination of a joint venture agreement by the Group of Chimimport AD.
- **Changes in the company's auditors**
 - In the third quarter of 2024 there is no change of the auditor of the company.
- **Formation or termination of administrative or arbitration proceedings, relating to the debts or receivables of the company or its subsidiary with a claim price of at least 10 per cent of the company's equity.**
 - During the reporting period there aren't registered any pending court, administrative or arbitration proceedings, related to debts or receivables of the company or its subsidiary has been initiated or terminated at a price of at least 10 per cent of the equity of Group of Chimimport AD.

- **Purchase, sale or establishment of shareholdings in commercial companies by the issuer or its subsidiary.**

During the reporting period there are not any purchase, sale, or establishment of shareholdings in commercial companies by the issuer or its subsidiary.

28th November 2024
Sofia

FOR CHIMIMPORT AD :
/M. Ivanov/



DECLARATION

Today, November 28th 2024, Sofia

The undersigned

1. Mirolyub Ivanov, CEO and member of the Board of Directors of Chimimport AD

and

2. Alexander Kerezov – Chief accountant of Chimimport AD

We declare, that to our knowledge:

The submitted forms for financial reporting prepared in accordance with the requirements of the "Financial Supervision Commission" are identical in form and content, match the information on paper, duly signed by the declarants and available on storage in the company.

We are aware of our responsibility under Art. 313 of the Penal Code.

November 28th 2024
Sofia

Declarants:

1.
/CEO/

2.
/Chief Accountant/

DECLARATION

**in accordance to Article 100o, Para. 1, Item 3 from the Public
Offering of Securities Act**

The undersigned,

1. Miroljub Ivanov - CEO and member of the Board of Directors of Chimimport AD
and
2. Alexander Kerezov – Chief accountant of Chimimport AD

in accordance to Article 100o, Paragraph 1, Item 3 from the Public Offering of Securities Act
and from ORDINANCE № 2 on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered
to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information by
the public companies and the other issuers of securities

We declare, that to our knowledge:

1. The set of consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024 are prepared in
accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair statement of
assets and liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Chimimport AD;
2. The consolidated interim activity report of Chimimport AD for the third quarter of 2024
includes a fair review of the information in accordance to Article 100o, Paragraph 4, Item 2
from the Public Offering of Securities Act and from ORDINANCE № 2.

28th November 2024
Sofia

Declarants:

1.....
/CEO/

2.....
/Chief Accountant/

